

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.7258, 12.3862, 20.0382)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.7258, 12.3862, 20.0382)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(20.7152, 12.3654,
20.0338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6387B
RGB	166, 56, 123
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 48%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7804, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	323°, 50%, 44%
HSV	323°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338
YIQ	96.5280, 44.0530, 44.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

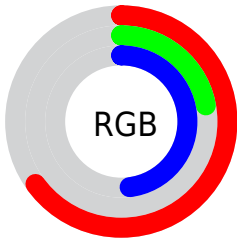
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 56, 123
Decimal	10893435
CIE _{Lab}	41.79, 51.80, -14.11
CIE _{LCh}	42, 53.688, 344.759
Yxy	12.3654, 0.3900, 0.2328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289083515 (0xFFA6387B)
YUV	96.5280, 13.0507, 60.9269
Hunter-Lab	35.1645, 43.6156, -9.1634

Details

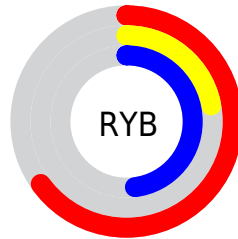
The XYZ color **20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **17.5199, 29.0144, 16.4829**, and the grayscale version is **11.2089, 11.7927, 12.8422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1529, 30.1337, 44.5636**, and **7.6664, 3.8094, 6.8098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6471, 10.8578, 17.7395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0778, 14.4186, 22.5594**.

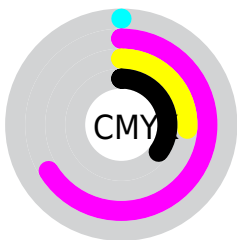
Distribution



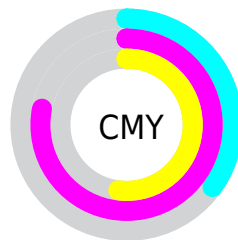
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7152, 12.3654,
20.0338

■ 20.7152, 12.3654,
20.0338

248.5215,
206.8095, 264.7083

■ 13.0273, 6.9930,
12.2353

■ 44.1079, 30.1589,
44.3336

■ 7.5244, 3.4577,
6.7797

■ 60.5434, 43.3488,
61.6719

■ 3.8414, 1.3751,
3.2483

■ 80.6255, 59.9133,
83.0273

■ 1.6128, 0.1983,
1.2228

■ 104.7194, 80.2369,
108.8182

■ 0.4007, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1906,
104.7040, 139.4632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4045,

133.6988, 175.3809

204.7263,
167.6059, 216.9897

■ 20.7152, 12.3654,
20.0338

■ 20.7152, 12.3654,
20.0338

■ 19.6471, 10.8578,
17.7395

■ 22.0778, 14.4186,
22.5594

■ 18.8441, 9.8384,
15.6638

■ 23.7580, 17.0631,
25.3261

■ 18.2683, 9.2317,
13.7914

■ 25.7778, 20.3423,
28.3439

■ 18.0801, 9.0487,
13.1327

■ 28.1569, 24.2947,
31.6215

■ 30.9135, 28.9557,
35.1675

■ 34.0644, 34.3584,
38.9895

■ 37.6255, 40.5338,
43.0951

■ 41.6115, 47.5108,
47.4915

■ 46.0368, 55.3172,
52.1853

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



17.9568, 12.3654, 35.5844



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



20.7394, 12.3654, 8.6458

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



9.9214, 12.3654, 1.4793



7.1406, 12.3654, 35.3372

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



17.5199, 29.0144, 16.4829

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



5.8296, 12.3654, 19.8039



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



7.1731, 12.3654, 3.1686

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



13.8660, 12.3654, 1.4902



5.8400, 12.3654, 8.5146



9.8663, 12.3654, 47.2697

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338



19.1669, 12.3654, 4.4772



5.8400, 12.3654, 8.5146



6.5500, 12.3654, 30.0736

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



20.7156, 12.3660, 20.0340



53.9637, 48.9151, 61.1204



13.3529, 8.1883, 36.9532



11.7753, 10.4381, 13.2895



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.7156, 12.3660, 20.0340



34.8395, 18.6355, 30.1789



18.2096, 11.3636, 6.8377



7.7158, 7.6162, 8.8206



14.0436, 7.0262, 10.3070



0.3657, 0.1805, 0.3772

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



20.7156, 12.3660, 20.0340



34.8395, 18.6355, 30.1789



21.0311, 30.4189, 34.9726



7.7158, 7.6162, 8.8206



14.0436, 7.0262, 10.3070



0.3657, 0.1805, 0.3772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

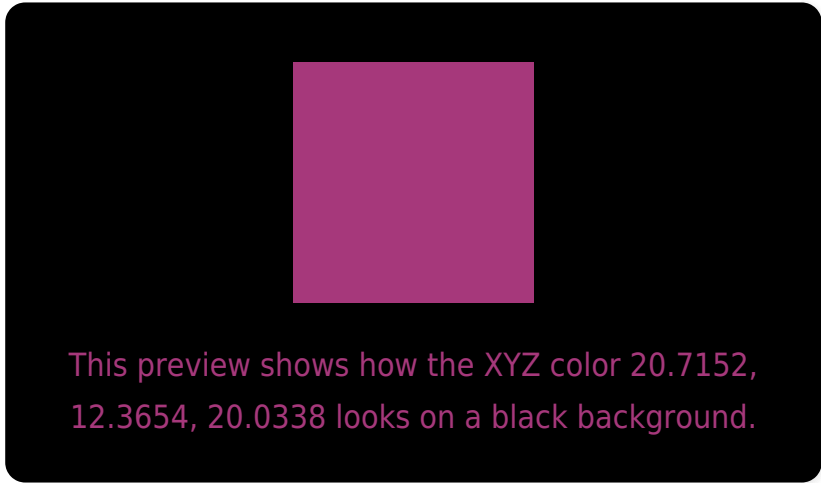
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7152, 12.3654,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338

Protanopia

13.4249, 12.7307, 32.3216

Deuteranopia

12.8524, 12.6004, 18.5844



Tritanopia

18.2310, 12.4187, 7.7395

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338

Protanomaly

14.6067, 11.5492, 27.4460

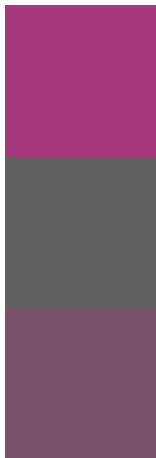
Deuteranomaly

14.8045, 11.7265, 18.9359

Tritanomaly

18.8260, 12.2087, 11.2618

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338

Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177

Achromatomaly

13.6449, 11.2128, 15.0808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(166, 56, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 56, 123)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 56, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 56, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 56, 123) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 56, 123) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 56, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 56, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 56, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 56, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.7152, 12.3654, 20.0338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 56, 123) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 56,  
123) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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