

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.7893, 10.1263, 27.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.7893, 10.1263, 27.6730)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6492)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60091
RGB	166, 0, 145
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	308°, 100%, 33%
HSV	308°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492
YIQ	66.1640, 52.3910, 80.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

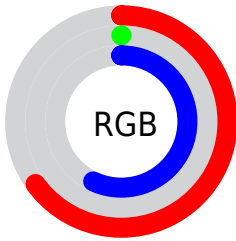
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 145
Decimal	10879121
CIELab	38.11, 68.24, -33.35
CIELCh	38, 75.956, 333.954
Yxy	10.1513, 0.3553, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069201 (0xFFA60091)
YUV	66.1640, 38.8661, 87.5562
Hunter-Lab	31.8611, 60.9795, -29.1493

Details

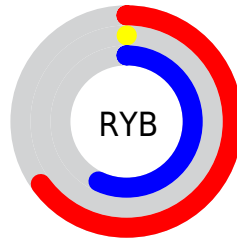
The XYZ color **20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **13.7721, 27.3270, 5.2592**, and the grayscale version is **5.1414, 5.4091, 5.8905**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.3774, 26.1657, 56.7444**, and **8.3271, 4.0594, 10.9343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1950, 10.6060, 28.5752**.

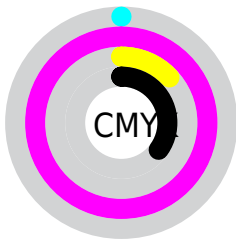
Distribution



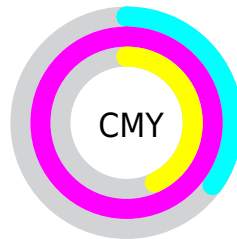
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 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 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6492

■ 20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6492

249.1575,
191.7485, 304.6459

■ 13.1165, 5.4994,
17.8247

■ 44.3089, 26.0797,
56.9402

■ 7.5863, 2.5431,
10.6560

■ 60.7916, 38.1250,
77.2438

■ 3.8810, 0.8982,
5.7248

■ 80.9259, 53.4035,
101.8774

■ 1.6350, 0.0000,
2.6124

■ 105.0770, 72.2996,
131.2597

■ 0.4151, 0.0000,
0.8988

■ 133.6104, 95.1978,
165.8091

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8914,

122.4824, 205.9443

205.2853,
154.5379, 252.0837

■ 20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6492

■ 20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6492

■ 20.8367, 10.1513,
27.6484

■ 21.1950, 10.6060,
28.5752

■ 21.7168, 11.3833,
29.5705

■ 22.4693, 12.6170,
30.6576

■ 23.4818, 14.3658,
31.8463

■ 24.7794, 16.6800,
33.1452

■ 26.3841, 19.6035,
34.5616

■ 28.3159, 23.1761,
36.1023

■ 30.5929, 27.4343,
37.7734

■ 33.2320, 32.4117,
39.5805

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.9288, 10.1513, 51.9716



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



22.4380, 10.1513, 9.2942

Triad

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



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



9.0131, 10.1513, 0.0000



3.7515, 10.1513, 34.0258

Complementary

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



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



13.7721, 27.3270, 5.2592

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.



2.9690, 10.1513, 13.0208



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



5.2833, 10.1513, 0.1892

Square

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



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



14.4075, 10.1513, 0.0000



3.4158, 10.1513, 2.9318



6.0732, 10.1513, 57.3727

Rectangle

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



20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



21.0807, 10.1513, 3.3164



3.4158, 10.1513, 2.9318



3.3436, 10.1513, 26.0350

Sweetspot

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



20.8371, 10.1518, 27.6494



51.1743, 41.6606, 65.3564



7.1593, 2.8959, 36.2583



11.1203, 8.7078, 14.3667



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.



20.8371, 10.1518, 27.6494



37.7618, 18.4017, 49.8916



16.6416, 8.4736, 5.5562



7.8004, 7.6500, 9.2664



16.1696, 7.8765, 21.5023



0.4044, 0.1960, 0.5811

Inverse Universe

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



20.8371, 10.1518, 27.6494



37.7618, 18.4017, 49.8916



16.0535, 28.2396, 17.2726



7.8004, 7.6500, 9.2664



16.1696, 7.8765, 21.5023



0.4044, 0.1960, 0.5811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

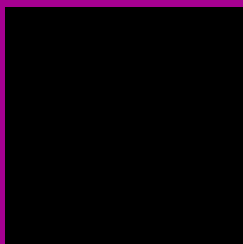
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8367, 10.1513,

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

20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492

Protanopia

12.7577, 10.8189, 49.5600

Deuteranopia

11.0951, 10.8877, 24.8093



Tritanopia

16.3793, 10.5216, 5.4426

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



Protanomaly

10.8694, 6.9040, 40.2949



Deuteranomaly

12.2876, 8.1178, 25.3454



Tritanomaly

17.2171, 9.5942, 10.8419

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492



Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329



Achromatomaly

8.3730, 5.3069, 11.4095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 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, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 145)  
}
```

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, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 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, 0, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.8367, 10.1513, 27.6492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
145) }
```

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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