

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.8845, 13.1420, 62.6938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.8845, 13.1420, 62.6938)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(20.8310, 13.1300,  
62.4092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	704BD2
RGB	112, 75, 210
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 82%
CMY	0.5608, 0.7059, 0.1765
CMYK	0.47, 0.64, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	256°, 60%, 56%
HSV	256°, 64%, 82%
XYZ	20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092
YIQ	101.4530, -21.2830, 49.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

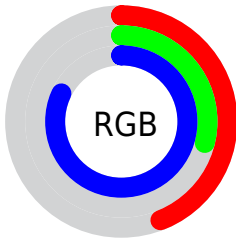
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 75, 210
Decimal	7359442
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.96, 47.33, -64.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 79.986, 306.277
Yxy	13.1300, 0.2162, 0.1362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285549522 (0xFF704BD2)
YUV	101.4530, 53.5137, 9.2497
Hunter-Lab	36.2353, 39.2044, -76.7522

# Details

The XYZ color **20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **41.5495, 55.4853, 15.1765**, and the grayscale version is **12.3570, 13.0005, 14.1575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0884, 30.6878, 98.3128**, and **7.5674, 3.7757, 30.9018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8564, 9.8198, 61.9273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6052, 17.5501, 63.0637**.

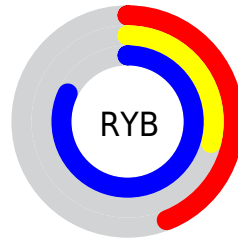
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (29%)

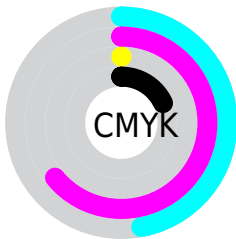
Blue (82%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (82%)

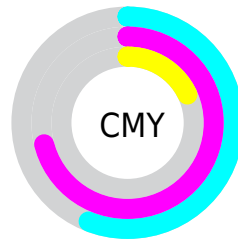


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 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 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.8310, 13.1300,  
62.4092

■ 20.8310, 13.1300,  
62.4092

249.1277,  
211.7491, 451.4709

■ 13.1123, 7.5181,  
44.9255

■ 44.2995, 31.5371,  
109.8940

■ 7.5834, 3.7882,  
31.0562

■ 60.7800, 45.1012,  
140.7323

■ 3.8791, 1.5558,  
20.3828

■ 80.9118, 62.0848,  
176.8591

■ 1.6340, 0.3275,  
12.4868

■ 105.0602, 82.8722,  
218.6930

■ 0.4144, 0.0000,  
6.9496

■ 133.5907,  
107.8480, 266.6527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
3.3526

166.8685,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

137.3965, 321.1565

1.2774

205.2591,  
171.9021, 382.6231

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.8310, 13.1300,  
62.4092

■ 20.8310, 13.1300,  
62.4092

■ 17.8564, 9.8198,  
61.9273

■ 24.6052, 17.5501,  
63.0637

■ 15.6146, 7.5131,  
61.6003

■ 29.2342, 23.1703,  
63.9046

■ 14.0296, 6.0839,  
61.4079

■ 34.7701, 30.0726,  
64.9451

■ 13.3525, 5.5396,  
61.3386

■ 41.2603, 38.3316,  
66.1972

■ 48.7485, 48.0157,  
67.6717

■ 57.2758, 59.1890,  
69.3789

■ 66.8810, 71.9114,  
71.3284

■ 77.6007, 86.2397,  
73.5290

■ 86.5309, 96.3495,  
75.0097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.8129, 13.1300, 80.9188



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



26.6747, 13.1300, 32.6249

# Triad

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



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



17.8460, 13.1300, 0.0587



4.0490, 13.1300, 18.3127

# Complementary

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



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



41.5495, 55.4853, 15.1765

# 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.



4.5017, 13.1300, 4.5637



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



11.2351, 13.1300, 0.0000

# Square

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



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



24.5935, 13.1300, 2.1821



6.7252, 13.1300, 0.6701



5.1866, 13.1300, 45.0038



# Rectangle

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



20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092



28.3183, 13.1300, 16.6015



6.7252, 13.1300, 0.6701



4.0274, 13.1300, 12.2151

# Sweetspot

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



20.8317, 13.1304, 62.4095



69.7178, 66.8171, 103.8302



29.6707, 36.4213, 66.4393



14.2167, 13.3908, 22.0853



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



20.8317, 13.1304, 62.4095



26.3381, 13.7877, 95.8809



32.6242, 19.2097, 62.9614



11.4635, 11.5722, 14.8731



8.2285, 3.4223, 37.4194



0.5372, 0.2311, 2.0959



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6371, 21.7509, 41.8007



53.3498, 28.5776, 58.0735



30.3202, 49.6963, 14.6510



12.1668, 11.9514, 14.1540



19.7357, 9.7671, 19.3122

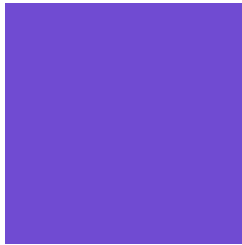


1.1360, 0.5591, 1.2508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

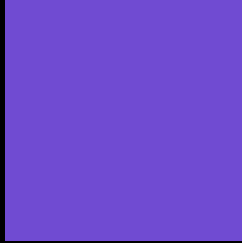
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

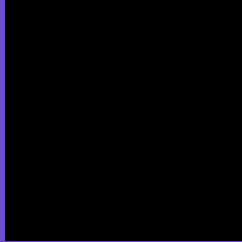
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.8310, 13.1300,



# 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

20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092

### Protanopia

15.6302, 13.2404, 60.7633

### Deuteranopia

13.1885, 13.1959, 45.0320



## Tritanopia

11.7687, 13.0713, 17.5255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092

## Protanomaly

15.9558, 12.3378, 61.2150

## Deuteranomaly

14.2328, 12.0617, 50.8682

## Tritanomaly

13.9790, 12.3997, 29.6736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092

## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

## Achromatomaly

14.4606, 12.5806, 26.8655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 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(112, 75, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 75, 210)  
}
```

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(112, 75, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 75, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 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(112, 75, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 75, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 75, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 75, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 75, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 75,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.8310, 13.1300, 62.4092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 75, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 75,  
210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor