

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.9219, 9.5379, 57.3686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.9219, 9.5379, 57.3686)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.9328, 9.5460,  
57.2392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8800CB
RGB	136, 0, 203
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.4667, 1.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.33, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	280°, 100%, 40%
HSV	280°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392
YIQ	63.8060, 15.8930, 91.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 0, 203
Decimal	8913099
CIELab	37.01, 73.44, -70.01
CIElCh	37, 101.460, 316.369
Yxy	9.5460, 0.2386, 0.1088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287103179 (0xFF8800CB)
YUV	63.8060, 68.6226, 63.3141
Hunter-Lab	30.8966, 66.8667, -88.2133

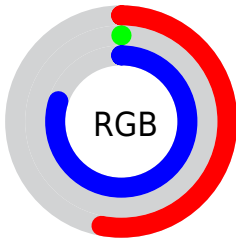
# Details

The XYZ color **20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**.

The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **23.6706, 43.9053, 7.2270**, and the grayscale version is **4.7440, 4.9910, 5.4352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4243, 24.5594, 97.0595**, and **8.2470, 3.6431, 27.8723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9333, 9.5463, 57.2394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3113, 10.6359, 57.3771**.

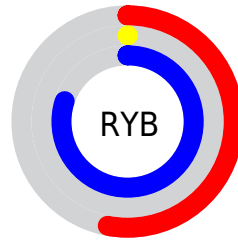
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

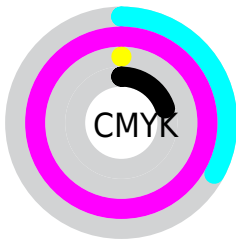
Blue (80%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (80%)

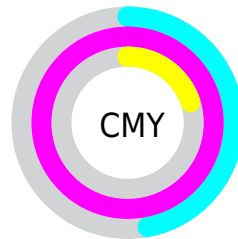


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 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 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.9328, 9.5460,  
57.2392


 20.9328, 9.5460,  
57.2392


249.6596,  
187.4004, 431.8638


 13.1871, 5.0990,  
40.7867


 44.4678, 24.9380,  
102.3179

 7.6354, 2.3055,  
27.8340


 60.9878, 36.6518,  
131.7812

 3.9124, 0.7766,  
17.9626


 81.1632, 51.5566,  
166.4185

 1.6527, 0.0000,  
10.7540

 105.3594, 70.0369,  
206.6483

 0.4264, 0.0000,  
5.7896

 133.9418, 92.4770,  
252.8892

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.6508

 167.2758,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

119.2614, 305.5598

0.9185

205.7266,  
150.7744, 365.0784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.9328, 9.5460,  
57.2392

■ 20.9328, 9.5460,  
57.2392

■ 20.9333, 9.5463,  
57.2394

■ 22.3113, 10.6359,  
57.3771

■ 24.0267, 12.2977,  
57.6075

■ 26.1731, 14.7168,  
57.9613

■ 28.8007, 17.9922,  
58.4550

■ 31.9520, 22.2074,  
59.1025

■ 35.6648, 27.4357,  
59.9160

■ 39.9725, 33.7431,  
60.9064

■ 44.9063, 41.1898,  
62.0837

■ 50.4947, 49.8318,  
63.4573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



12.9230, 9.5460, 91.5267



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



26.6151, 9.5460, 20.8712

# Triad

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



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



12.2299, 9.5460, 0.0000



1.7159, 9.5460, 23.5175

# Complementary

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



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



23.6706, 43.9053, 7.2270

# 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.



1.6671, 9.5460, 4.1846



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



6.0757, 9.5460, 0.0000

# Square

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



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



20.2281, 9.5460, 0.0000



2.8358, 9.5460, 0.0000



3.0279, 9.5460, 60.9628



# Rectangle

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



20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392



27.1636, 9.5460, 7.0080



2.8358, 9.5460, 0.0000



1.5827, 9.5460, 14.7254

# Sweetspot

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



20.9333, 9.5463, 57.2394



66.6237, 56.0421, 101.9135



12.8266, 8.4059, 57.4466



13.5775, 10.9876, 21.6552



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.



20.9333, 9.5463, 57.2394



34.8098, 15.8600, 95.8343



31.8058, 15.5674, 38.9469



11.3138, 11.2111, 14.1380



13.4214, 6.1265, 36.4314



0.7704, 0.3563, 1.8831



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6418, 13.1018, 6.4873



42.8465, 21.9026, 10.3897



21.6424, 42.8266, 8.6265



11.3625, 11.2737, 12.4433



16.3560, 8.3530, 4.3275



0.8788, 0.4449, 0.4077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 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 ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

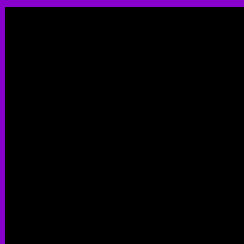
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9328, 9.5460,



# 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

20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392

### Protanopia

11.6683, 9.9918, 45.0297

### Deuteranopia

9.9129, 10.0886, 33.3231



## Tritanopia

11.5059, 9.8927, 9.8974

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392

**Protanomaly**

11.8181, 7.0595, 48.8838

**Deuteranomaly**

10.4706, 6.8369, 40.8122

**Tritanomaly**

13.2053, 8.0507, 21.2800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392

**Achromatopsia**

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832

**Achromatomaly**

8.1039, 4.9973, 16.7571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 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(136, 0, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 0, 203)  
}
```

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(136, 0, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 0, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 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(136, 0, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 0, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 0, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 0, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 0,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.9328, 9.5460, 57.2392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 0, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 0,  
203) }
```

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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