

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.0988, 16.3157,  
30.8914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	905F96
RGB	144, 95, 150
RGB Percent	56%, 37%, 59%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6274, 0.4118
CMYK	0.04, 0.37, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	293°, 22%, 48%
HSV	293°, 37%, 59%
XYZ	21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914
YIQ	115.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

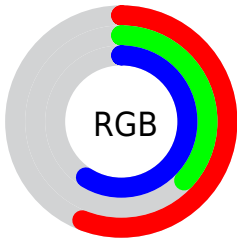
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 95, 150
Decimal	9461654
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.39, 29.53, -22.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 36.903, 323.148
Yxy	16.3157, 0.3089, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287651734 (0xFF905F96)
YUV	115.9210, 16.8009, 24.6253
Hunter-Lab	40.3927, 22.5508, -17.0687

# Details

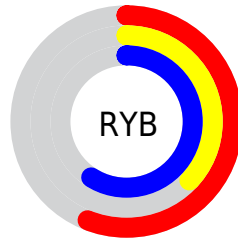
The XYZ color **21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **18.3393, 25.4060, 14.7645**, and the grayscale version is **16.5244, 17.3850, 18.9323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7312, 37.0595, 61.9224**, and **7.6823, 5.2092, 12.4050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5920, 13.7229, 30.4706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.8710, 19.4324, 31.3998**.

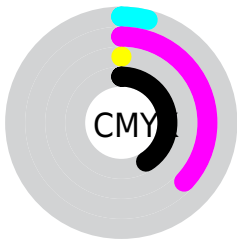
# Distribution



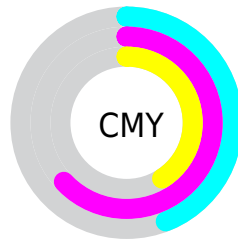
- Red (56%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 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 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.0988, 16.3157,  
30.8914

■ 21.0988, 16.3157,  
30.8914

250.5249,  
231.1975, 320.3734

■ 13.3091, 9.7478,  
20.2584

■ 44.7419, 37.1454,  
62.1466

■ 7.7202, 5.2321,  
12.3971

■ 61.3261, 52.1760,  
83.6059

■ 3.9667, 2.3841,  
6.8889

■ 81.5725, 70.7964,  
109.5111

■ 1.6833, 0.8177,  
3.3153

■ 105.8464, 93.3908,  
140.2806

■ 0.4458, 0.0000,  
1.2578

134.5133,  
120.3437, 176.3331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0268

167.9384,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

152.0396, 218.0870

0.0000

206.4871,  
188.8627, 265.9609

■ 21.0988, 16.3157,  
30.8914

■ 21.0988, 16.3157,  
30.8914

■ 19.5920, 13.7229,  
30.4706

■ 22.8710, 19.4324,  
31.3998

■ 18.3339, 11.6219,  
30.1314

■ 24.9209, 23.0985,  
31.9994

■ 17.3086, 9.9804,  
29.8686

■ 27.2617, 27.3403,  
32.6948

■ 16.4976, 8.7612,  
29.6760

■ 29.9055, 32.1819,  
33.4900

■ 15.8793, 7.9216,  
29.5465

■ 32.8636, 37.6459,  
34.3887

15.4200, 7.3940,  
29.4689

36.1468, 43.7538,  
35.3946

15.2788, 7.2406,  
29.4467

39.7654, 50.5260,  
36.5111

43.7290, 57.9822,  
37.7413

48.0472, 66.1409,  
39.0886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1113, 16.3157, 39.9816



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



22.6205, 16.3157, 19.9996

# Triad

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



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



16.2694, 16.3157, 5.2182



10.4176, 16.3157, 25.8202

# Complementary

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



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



18.3393, 25.4060, 14.7645

# 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.



10.0680, 16.3157, 15.7035



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



13.1662, 16.3157, 5.8237

# Square

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



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



19.5897, 16.3157, 6.9052



11.0033, 16.3157, 9.0102



12.0360, 16.3157, 36.4068



# Rectangle

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



21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914



22.4667, 16.3157, 13.9777



11.0033, 16.3157, 9.0102



10.1581, 16.3157, 22.1812

# Sweetspot

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



21.0993, 16.3164, 30.8917



46.1650, 44.7129, 57.1185



14.9193, 14.0242, 30.7750



10.1210, 9.7101, 12.6256



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

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



21.0993, 16.3164, 30.8917



35.0202, 24.9748, 53.8961



20.6273, 16.2519, 22.7902



5.9737, 5.8774, 7.2893



12.6882, 6.0136, 24.4230



0.1696, 0.0810, 0.2996



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0194, 15.6087, 14.3230



30.8752, 23.5837, 20.0115



18.7835, 25.5089, 20.4828



5.8250, 5.8251, 6.1846



10.5180, 5.4123, 0.9431



0.1338, 0.0683, 0.0381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

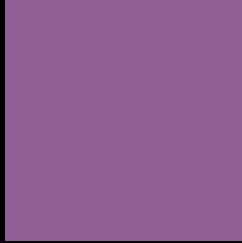
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 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 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0988, 16.3157,



# 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

21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914

### Protanopia

17.0299, 16.4643, 36.4628

### Deuteranopia

16.7766, 16.4787, 29.9003



## Tritanopia

18.3670, 16.3372, 17.2243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914

## Protanomaly

18.0332, 16.0825, 34.5015

## Deuteranomaly

18.0046, 16.1632, 30.1878

## Tritanomaly

19.2433, 16.2577, 21.5259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

17.8630, 16.7193, 22.7077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 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(144, 95, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 95, 150)  
}
```

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(144, 95, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 95, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 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(144, 95, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 95, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 95, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 95, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 95, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 95,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.0988, 16.3157, 30.8914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 95, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 95,  
150) }
```

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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