

Converting Colors

XYZ(21.2654, 10.6271, 16.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(21.2654, 10.6271, 16.1580)
contains.

XYZ(21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(21.2847, 10.6348,
16.2601)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B20070
RGB	178, 0, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.3020, 0.9999, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	322°, 100%, 35%
HSV	322°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601
YIQ	65.9900, 70.1360, 72.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

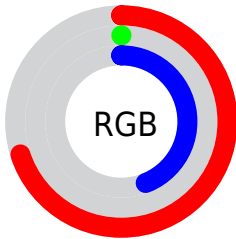
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 0, 112
Decimal	11665520
CIE _{Lab}	38.96, 66.74, -11.35
CIE _{LCh}	39, 67.700, 350.346
Yxy	10.6348, 0.4418, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855600 (0xFFB20070)
YUV	65.9900, 22.6829, 98.2328
Hunter-Lab	32.6110, 59.4347, -6.7347

Details

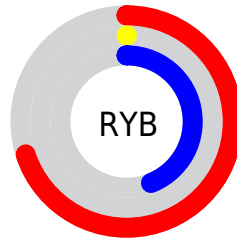
The XYZ color **21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **16.9049, 32.2346, 10.4893**, and the grayscale version is **5.1374, 5.4049, 5.8860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.9780, 26.8921, 37.9420**, and **8.6711, 4.3632, 5.2357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2842, 10.6346, 16.2573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8795, 11.2143, 18.3388**.

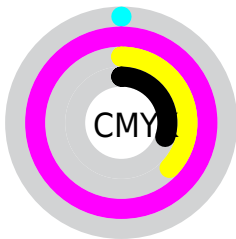
Distribution



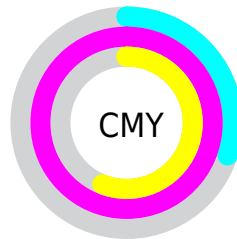
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 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 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.2847, 10.6348,
16.2601

■ 21.2847, 10.6348,
16.2601

251.4908,
195.1446, 242.7695

■ 13.4459, 5.8218,
9.5520

■ 45.0486, 26.9828,
37.8222

■ 7.8154, 2.7370,
5.0013

■ 61.7044, 39.2867,
53.5134

■ 4.0279, 0.9960,
2.1893

■ 82.0299, 54.8563,
73.0360

■ 1.7179, 0.0000,
0.6682

■ 106.3905, 74.0761,
96.8085

■ 0.4674, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1516, 97.3304,
125.2497

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.6784,

125.0037, 158.7778

207.3364,
157.4803, 197.8116

■ 21.2847, 10.6348,
16.2601

■ 21.2847, 10.6348,
16.2601

■ 21.2842, 10.6346,
16.2573

■ 21.8795, 11.2143,
18.3388

■ 22.6943, 12.1901,
20.6266

■ 23.8041, 13.7108,
23.1510

■ 25.2445, 15.8470,
25.9267

■ 27.0459, 18.6586,
28.9661

■ 29.2350, 22.1983,
32.2807

■ 31.8359, 26.5136,
35.8809

■ 34.8707, 31.6478,
39.7764

■ 38.3599, 37.6411,
43.9764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.3561, 10.6348, 35.7367



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



20.6054, 10.6348, 4.9161

Triad

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



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



7.3843, 10.6348, 0.2582



5.5250, 10.6348, 43.1272

Complementary

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



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



16.9049, 32.2346, 10.4893

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.



3.9653, 10.6348, 22.5303



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



4.7962, 10.6348, 1.8649

Square

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



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



11.6321, 10.6348, 0.0300



3.7455, 10.6348, 7.8962



8.7233, 10.6348, 57.3279

Rectangle

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



21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



18.2561, 10.6348, 1.7976



3.7455, 10.6348, 7.8962



4.8373, 10.6348, 36.2261

Sweetspot

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



21.2850, 10.6354, 16.2603



57.4611, 47.6260, 64.7058



10.2350, 4.3484, 42.4194



12.2779, 9.7968, 13.7209



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



21.2850, 10.6354, 16.2603



38.4830, 19.2394, 28.8779



18.5227, 9.5305, 1.7142



8.7137, 8.5922, 9.9907



15.2602, 7.6217, 11.7963



0.5072, 0.2506, 0.5136

Inverse Universe

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



21.2850, 10.6354, 16.2603



38.4830, 19.2394, 28.8779



21.7760, 34.1831, 36.1402



8.7137, 8.5922, 9.9907



15.2602, 7.6217, 11.7963



0.5072, 0.2506, 0.5136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 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

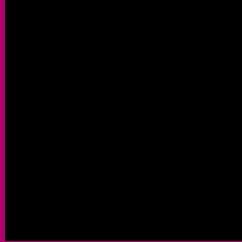
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.2847, 10.6348,

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

21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601

Protanopia

12.3523, 11.3162, 34.7909

Deuteranopia

11.4714, 11.3064, 14.6745



Tritanopia

18.8494, 10.9973, 3.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



Protanomaly

12.4657, 8.1753, 26.9076



Deuteranomaly

13.1199, 8.7787, 14.9129



Tritanomaly

19.1999, 10.3867, 6.7872

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601



Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329



Achromatomaly

8.4527, 5.4063, 8.7816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 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(178, 0, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 0, 112)  
}
```

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(178, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 0, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 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(178, 0, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 0, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 0, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 0, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 0,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.2847, 10.6348, 16.2601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 0, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 0,  
112) }
```

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