

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5146, 17.6500, 31.9421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5146, 17.6500, 31.9421)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.5022, 17.6302,  
31.9754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D6798
RGB	141, 103, 152
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5961, 0.4039
CMYK	0.07, 0.32, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	287°, 19%, 50%
HSV	287°, 32%, 60%
XYZ	21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754
YIQ	119.9480, 6.9190, 23.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

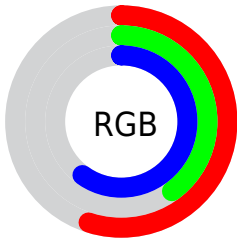
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 103, 152
Decimal	9267096
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.04, 24.30, -20.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 31.980, 319.446
Yxy	17.6302, 0.3024, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287457176 (0xFF8D6798)
YUV	119.9480, 15.8016, 18.4626
Hunter-Lab	41.9883, 17.9302, -15.7593

# Details

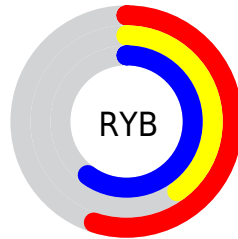
The XYZ color **21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **20.6165, 27.0136, 16.9603**, and the grayscale version is **17.7860, 18.7123, 20.3777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3676, 39.5010, 63.6258**, and **7.9316, 5.8456, 13.0222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5544, 14.5824, 31.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7439, 21.2384, 32.5540**.

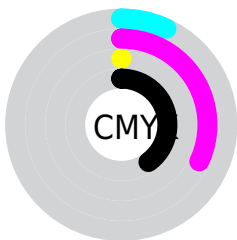
# Distribution



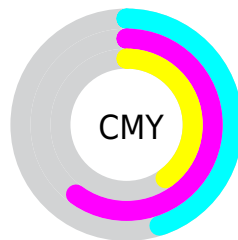
- Red (55%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 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 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



21.5022, 17.6302,  
31.9754

21.5022, 17.6302,  
31.9754

252.6170,  
238.7783, 325.4964

13.6061, 10.6848,  
21.0780

45.4069, 39.4062,  
63.8700

7.9271, 5.8553,  
12.9893

62.1462, 55.0056,  
85.7043

4.0997, 2.7573,  
7.2905

82.5639, 74.2584,  
112.0213

1.7587, 1.0064,  
3.5633

107.0255, 97.5491,  
143.2396

0.4926, 0.0000,  
1.3889

135.8962,  
125.2621, 179.7778

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1331

169.5415,

0.0000, 0.0000,

157.7816, 222.0543

0.0000

208.3266,  
195.4923, 270.4876

■ 21.5022, 17.6302,  
31.9754

■ 21.5022, 17.6302,  
31.9754

■ 19.5544, 14.5824,  
31.4900

■ 23.7439, 21.2384,  
32.5540

■ 17.8837, 12.0629,  
31.0918

■ 26.2916, 25.4324,  
33.2292

■ 16.4742, 10.0398,  
30.7756

■ 29.1590, 30.2387,  
34.0058

■ 15.3076, 8.4765,  
30.5353

■ 32.3584, 35.6816,  
34.8878

■ 14.3630, 7.3316,  
30.3641

■ 35.9012, 41.7840,  
35.8789

■ 13.6157, 6.5561,  
30.2538

■ 39.7985, 48.5677,  
36.9829

■ 13.1221, 6.1100,  
30.1937

■ 44.0607, 56.0535,  
38.2031

■ 48.6980, 64.2611,  
39.5430

■ 53.7199, 73.2097,  
41.0055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.7393, 17.6302, 39.2189



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



23.0499, 17.6302, 22.3642

# Triad

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



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



17.8294, 17.6302, 7.1549



11.9106, 17.6302, 25.1989

# Complementary

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



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



20.6165, 27.0136, 16.9603

# 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.



11.7283, 17.6302, 16.3426



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



14.9196, 17.6302, 7.5016

# Square

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



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



20.7685, 17.6302, 9.2271



12.7669, 17.6302, 10.3764



13.2985, 17.6302, 34.5723



# Rectangle

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



21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754



23.0737, 17.6302, 16.6254



12.7669, 17.6302, 10.3764



11.7132, 17.6302, 22.0194

# Sweetspot

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



21.5028, 17.6310, 31.9758



47.3932, 46.5322, 58.9174



17.3280, 17.2840, 32.1288



10.6292, 10.3386, 13.3528



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



21.5028, 17.6310, 31.9758



35.3202, 26.9827, 55.7803



22.4550, 18.2388, 26.7380



6.3255, 6.2537, 7.8027



11.0299, 5.1371, 25.3179



0.1948, 0.0922, 0.3799



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8370, 17.5916, 18.2177



34.0582, 26.9664, 27.0635



19.9786, 26.6030, 20.6260



6.2628, 6.2443, 6.7639



11.1112, 5.6987, 1.8444

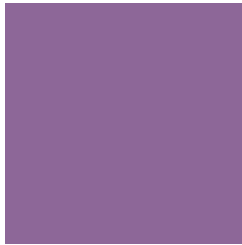


0.1780, 0.0900, 0.0902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

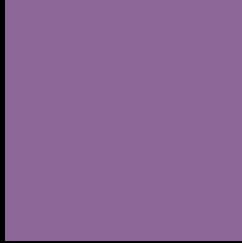
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

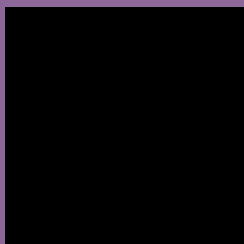
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5022, 17.6302,



# 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

21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754

### Protanopia

18.1573, 17.7182, 36.1812

### Deuteranopia

18.1913, 17.8430, 31.3394



## Tritanopia

18.9993, 17.6941, 19.5535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754

## Protanomaly

19.1921, 17.6194, 34.7371

## Deuteranomaly

19.2964, 17.7408, 31.6854

## Tritanomaly

19.7682, 17.5304, 23.4609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

19.0843, 18.2898, 24.3542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 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(141, 103, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 103, 152)  
}
```

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(141, 103, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 103, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 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(141, 103, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 103, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 103, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 103, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 103, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 103,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.5022, 17.6302, 31.9754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 103, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
103, 152) }
```

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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