

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.5221, 13.1033,  
66.3606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7148D8
RGB	113, 72, 216
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 85%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7176, 0.1529
CMYK	0.48, 0.67, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	257°, 65%, 56%
HSV	257°, 67%, 85%
XYZ	21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606
YIQ	100.6750, -21.7880, 53.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

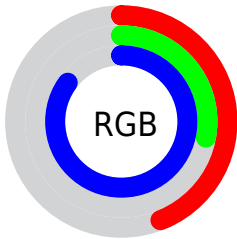
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 72, 216
Decimal	7424216
CIE Lab	42.92, 50.80, -67.99
CIE LCh	43, 84.867, 306.766
Yxy	13.1033, 0.2131, 0.1298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614296 (0xFF7148D8)
YUV	100.6750, 56.8552, 10.8090
Hunter-Lab	36.1985, 42.7813, -83.3540

# Details

The XYZ color **21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606** 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 **43.4040, 58.6933, 15.1723**, and the grayscale version is **12.1491, 12.7818, 13.9194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.1462, 30.1566, 98.2072**, and **7.9475, 3.7900, 33.5704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5417, 9.8455, 65.8892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.3325, 17.5169, 67.0120**.

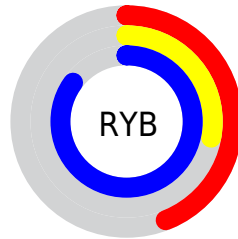
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (28%)

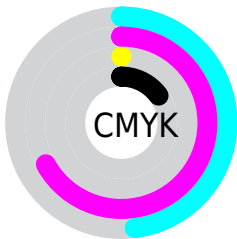
Blue (85%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (85%)

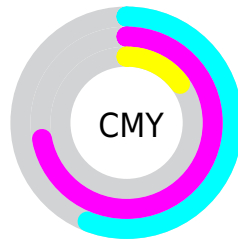


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 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 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.5221, 13.1033,  
66.3606

■ 21.5221, 13.1033,  
66.3606

252.7198,  
211.5786, 466.1048

■ 13.6208, 7.4997,  
48.1069

■ 45.4396, 31.4892,  
115.6357

■ 7.9373, 3.7765,  
33.5509

■ 62.1865, 45.0404,  
147.4941

■ 4.1063, 1.5494,  
22.2743

■ 82.6127, 62.0095,  
184.7245

■ 1.7625, 0.3231,  
13.8583

■ 107.0835, 82.7810,  
227.7453

■ 0.4949, 0.0000,  
7.8846

■ 135.9642,  
107.7393, 276.9753

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
3.9345

169.6203,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

137.2687, 332.8328

1.5895

208.4171,  
171.7537, 395.7365

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2833

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.5221, 13.1033,  
66.3606

■ 21.5221, 13.1033,  
66.3606

■ 18.5417, 9.8455,  
65.8892

■ 25.3325, 17.5169,  
67.0120

■ 16.3181, 7.6255,  
65.5779

■ 30.0331, 23.1857,  
67.8584

■ 14.7642, 6.2954,  
65.4030

■ 35.6802, 30.1996,  
68.9146

■ 14.3506, 5.9662,  
65.3613

■ 42.3248, 38.6395,  
70.1935

■ 50.0142, 48.5802,  
71.7069

■ 58.7923, 60.0908,  
73.4661

■ 68.7006, 73.2362,  
75.4812

■ 79.7784, 88.0778,  
77.7620

■ 88.3174, 97.1825,  
79.0693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.9840, 13.1033, 87.3821



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



27.8112, 13.1033, 33.5330

# Triad

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



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



18.0576, 13.1033, 0.0000



3.7149, 13.1033, 18.9084

# Complementary

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



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



43.4040, 58.6933, 15.1723

# 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.



4.1436, 13.1033, 4.2994



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



11.0404, 13.1033, 0.0000

# Square

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



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



25.3730, 13.1033, 1.7829



6.3761, 13.1033, 0.4203



4.8908, 13.1033, 48.1569



# Rectangle

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



21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606



29.5418, 13.1033, 16.3811



6.3761, 13.1033, 0.4203



3.6850, 13.1033, 12.3436

# Sweetspot

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



21.5228, 13.1037, 66.3609



68.7128, 65.3918, 103.6081



30.4362, 37.0736, 70.5178



14.0269, 13.1168, 22.0425



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.



21.5228, 13.1037, 66.3609



25.5515, 12.8446, 95.7403



34.6716, 19.8821, 66.9763



12.0714, 12.1782, 15.6519



8.5862, 3.5789, 38.6914



0.5990, 0.2577, 2.3375



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3739, 22.3287, 42.8427



52.4916, 27.6548, 55.3407



31.3422, 52.4753, 14.6078



12.7952, 12.5696, 14.8619



20.2872, 10.0512, 19.3482

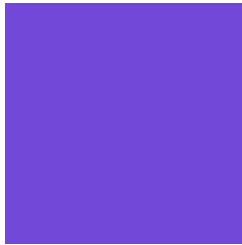


1.2584, 0.6201, 1.3501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

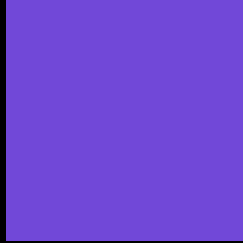
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

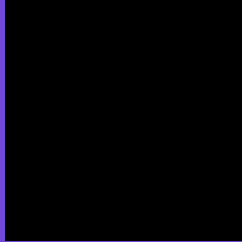
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.5221, 13.1033,



# 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

21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606

### Protanopia

15.6302, 13.2404, 60.7633

### Deuteranopia

13.0870, 13.1553, 44.4973



## Tritanopia

11.6773, 13.0242, 17.5212

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606

**Protanomaly**

16.1197, 12.2693, 62.4914

**Deuteranomaly**

14.2560, 11.9315, 51.4208

**Tritanomaly**

14.0515, 12.2892, 30.4856

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606

**Achromatopsia**

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

**Achromatomaly**

14.4398, 12.2988, 27.5994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 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(113, 72, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 72, 216)  
}
```

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(113, 72, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 72, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 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(113, 72, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 72, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 72, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 72, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 72, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 72,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.5221, 13.1033, 66.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 72, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 72,  
216) }
```

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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