

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.1326, 12.1727, 36.1122)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.1326, 12.1727, 36.1122)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(23.1198, 12.1736,
36.2531)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A626A4
RGB	166, 38, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 15%, 64%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8509, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	301°, 63%, 40%
HSV	301°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531
YIQ	90.6360, 35.8420, 66.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

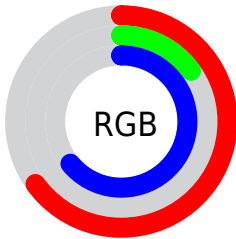
Format	Color
RYB	166, 38, 164
Decimal	10888868
CIELab	41.49, 64.31, -39.50
CIElCh	41, 75.473, 328.444
Yxy	12.1736, 0.3231, 0.1701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289078948 (0xFFA626A4)
YUV	90.6360, 36.1685, 66.0942
Hunter-Lab	34.8907, 57.2217, -37.1817

Details

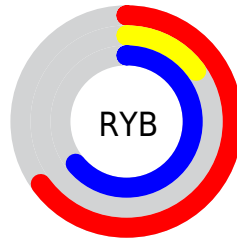
The XYZ color **23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **14.8191, 27.8382, 6.6005**, and the grayscale version is **9.7776, 10.2868, 11.2023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0264, 29.7500, 70.9212**, and **9.2997, 4.4627, 15.4102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6792, 11.3295, 35.9908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7980, 13.4921, 36.5950**.

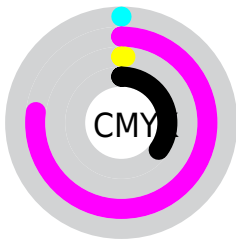
Distribution



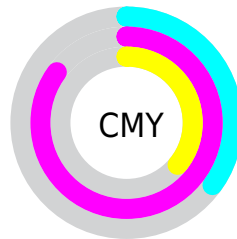
- Red (65%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 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 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

23.1198, 12.1736,
36.2531

23.1198, 12.1736,
36.2531

260.8636,
205.5512, 345.1363

14.8032, 6.8620,
24.3385

48.0552, 29.8109,
70.5960

8.7668, 3.3760,
15.3704

65.4046, 42.9054,
93.8613

4.6453, 1.3310,
8.9302

86.4957, 59.3630,
121.7473

2.0733, 0.1650,
4.5995

111.6939, 79.5681,
154.6726

0.6746, 0.0000,
1.9597

141.3644,
103.9050, 193.0555

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5303

175.8726,

0.0000, 0.0000,

132.7583, 237.3148

0.0000

215.5839,
166.5122, 287.8688

■ 23.1198, 12.1736,
36.2531

■ 23.1198, 12.1736,
36.2531

■ 22.6792, 11.3295,
35.9908

■ 23.7980, 13.4921,
36.5950

■ 22.4323, 10.8731,
35.7933

■ 24.7404, 15.3392,
37.0251

■ 22.3734, 10.7660,
35.7403

■ 25.9714, 17.7637,
37.5516

■ 27.5126, 20.8081,
38.1818

■ 29.3831, 24.5114,
38.9220

■ 31.6008, 28.9089,
39.7781

■ 34.1822, 34.0337,
40.7557

■ 37.1427, 39.9167,
41.8599

■ 40.4970, 46.5869,
43.0956

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.3719, 12.1736, 61.6797



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



25.6830, 12.1736, 14.0943

Triad

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



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



11.8601, 12.1736, 0.0000



4.5420, 12.1736, 33.5385

Complementary

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



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



14.8191, 27.8382, 6.6005

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.



3.8934, 12.1736, 12.4496



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



7.2303, 12.1736, 0.3617

Square

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



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



18.0321, 12.1736, 0.5050



4.6976, 12.1736, 2.8849



6.8729, 12.1736, 59.4162

Rectangle

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



23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



24.7765, 12.1736, 5.7981



4.6976, 12.1736, 2.8849



4.1601, 12.1736, 25.3270

Sweetspot

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



23.1203, 12.1742, 36.2533



54.7319, 47.2697, 71.1852



8.3760, 4.5522, 36.5139



11.9487, 9.9848, 15.8136



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



23.1203, 12.1742, 36.2533



40.8008, 19.8946, 65.0400



18.8179, 10.4532, 13.5974



7.8368, 7.6646, 9.4577



17.3510, 8.3491, 27.7236



0.4237, 0.2037, 0.6826

Inverse Universe

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



23.1203, 12.1742, 36.2533



40.8008, 19.8946, 65.0400



16.8345, 28.6443, 17.2132



7.8368, 7.6646, 9.4577



17.3510, 8.3491, 27.7236



0.4237, 0.2037, 0.6826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 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 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

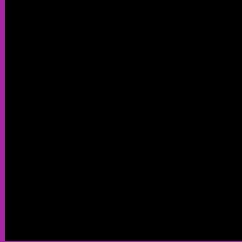
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1198, 12.1736,

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

23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531

Protanopia

14.7529, 12.4487, 57.5024

Deuteranopia

12.7621, 12.5192, 32.7542



Tritanopia

17.3672, 12.2385, 8.4681

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



Protanomaly

13.3894, 9.4891, 48.7028



Deuteranomaly

14.5344, 10.7194, 33.6508



Tritanomaly

18.8734, 11.8094, 15.7527

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531



Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927



Achromatomaly

13.0586, 9.7943, 18.3418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 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(166, 38, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 38, 164)  
}
```

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(166, 38, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 38, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 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(166, 38, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 38, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 38, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 38, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 38,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1198, 12.1736, 36.2531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 38, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 38,  
164) }
```

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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