

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.1930, 21.4136,  
26.2034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	937888
RGB	147, 120, 136
RGB Percent	58%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5294, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	324°, 11%, 52%
HSV	324°, 18%, 58%
XYZ	23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034
YIQ	129.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

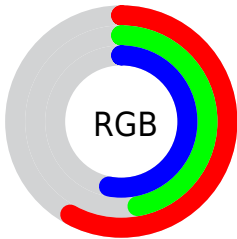
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 120, 136
Decimal	9664648
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.40, 13.31, -4.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 14.134, 340.368
Yxy	21.4136, 0.3275, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287854728 (0xFF937888)
YUV	129.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993
Hunter-Lab	46.2748, 8.4835, -1.1809

# Details

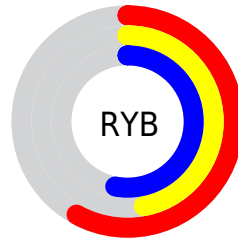
The XYZ color **23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **22.2770, 26.4997, 25.4148**, and the grayscale version is **21.1692, 22.2717, 24.2539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.0252, 45.5967, 54.4139**, and **8.7568, 7.6652, 9.8221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1453, 17.9802, 23.4792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5372, 25.4012, 29.1443**.

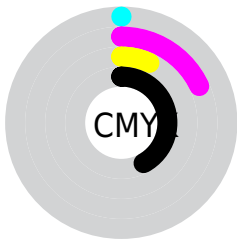
# Distribution



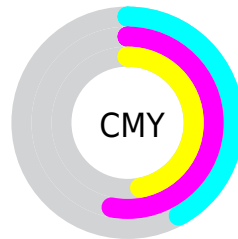
- Red (58%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 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 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.1930, 21.4136,  
26.2034

■ 23.1930, 21.4136,  
26.2034

261.2316,  
259.4685, 297.4163

■ 14.8576, 13.4267,  
16.7487

■ 48.1744, 45.7749,  
54.5910

■ 8.8051, 7.7230,  
9.8955

■ 65.5510, 62.9180,  
74.3610

■ 4.6704, 3.9182,  
5.2250

■ 86.6721, 83.8820,  
98.4066

■ 2.0880, 1.6279,  
2.3188

111.9030,  
109.0512, 127.1462

■ 0.6827, 0.3763,  
0.7417

141.6090,  
138.8101, 160.9985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.1556,

173.5430, 200.3819

215.9080,  
213.6343, 245.7150

■ 23.1930, 21.4136,  
26.2034

■ 23.1930, 21.4136,  
26.2034

■ 21.1453, 17.9802,  
23.4792

■ 25.5372, 25.4012,  
29.1443

■ 19.3795, 15.0735,  
20.9641

■ 28.1878, 29.9635,  
32.3064

■ 17.8825, 12.6675,  
18.6523

■ 31.1569, 35.1233,  
35.6957

■ 16.6394, 10.7332,  
16.5366

■ 34.4551, 40.9014,  
39.3175

■ 15.6338, 9.2384,  
14.6095

■ 38.0924, 47.3175,  
43.1769

■ 14.8473, 8.1469,  
12.8629

■ 42.0787, 54.3906,  
47.2788

■ 14.2585, 7.4167,  
11.2874

■ 46.4233, 62.1386,  
51.6281

■ 13.8238, 6.9613,  
9.8662

■ 51.1351, 70.5791,  
56.2294

■ 13.7573, 6.8929,  
9.6450

■ 56.2227, 79.7287,  
61.0871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.2793, 21.4136, 30.1945



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



23.3248, 21.4136, 21.8602

# Triad

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



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



19.8382, 21.4136, 16.0960



18.2331, 21.4136, 29.0872

# Complementary

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



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



22.2770, 26.4997, 25.4148

# 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.



17.6449, 21.4136, 24.8346



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



18.5410, 21.4136, 17.5702

# Square

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



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



21.3378, 21.4136, 16.3673



17.7548, 21.4136, 20.6485



19.3990, 21.4136, 31.9958



# Rectangle

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



23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034



22.9450, 21.4136, 19.3832



17.7548, 21.4136, 20.6485



17.9639, 21.4136, 27.7473

# Sweetspot

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



23.1936, 21.4145, 26.2039



46.7488, 47.2302, 53.4277



21.3129, 20.3500, 30.4086



10.6117, 10.6786, 12.1237



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.



23.1936, 21.4145, 26.2039



39.9744, 35.7193, 44.8867



22.3062, 21.0596, 21.5310



5.9363, 5.8696, 6.7707



11.9393, 5.9808, 8.4272



0.1608, 0.0791, 0.1803



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1936, 21.4145, 26.2039



39.9744, 35.7193, 44.8867



23.2371, 26.8837, 30.4706



5.9363, 5.8696, 6.7707



11.9393, 5.9808, 8.4272



0.1608, 0.0791, 0.1803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 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 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1930, 21.4136,



# 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

23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034

### Protanopia

20.9272, 21.5078, 27.8594

### Deuteranopia

21.8974, 21.4829, 25.9142



## Tritanopia

22.7207, 21.3974, 24.0517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034

## Protanomaly

21.6994, 21.3477, 27.4029

## Deuteranomaly

22.4406, 21.5779, 25.9039

## Tritanomaly

22.8563, 21.4517, 24.7657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

21.7791, 21.8219, 24.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 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(147, 120, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 120, 136)  
}
```

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(147, 120, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 120, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 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(147, 120, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 120, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 120, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 120, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 120, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 120,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1930, 21.4136, 26.2034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 120, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
120, 136) }
```

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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