

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.2166, 22.4107, 48.3936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.2166, 22.4107, 48.3936)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.1810, 22.4097,  
48.4511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7180B8
RGB	113, 128, 184
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.5568, 0.4980, 0.2784
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	227°, 33%, 58%
HSV	227°, 39%, 72%
XYZ	23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511
YIQ	129.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

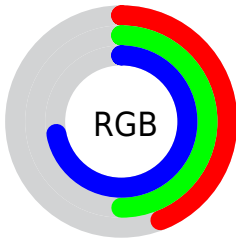
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 125, 184
Decimal	7438520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.46, 8.69, -31.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 32.396, 285.560
Yxy	22.4097, 0.2465, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628600 (0xFF7180B8)
YUV	129.8990, 26.6718, -14.8204
Hunter-Lab	47.3389, 4.5652, -27.5458

# Details

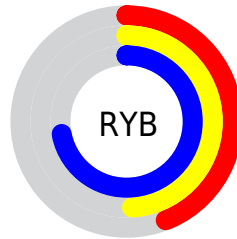
The XYZ color **23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **36.9366, 39.7597, 21.3516**, and the grayscale version is **21.0986, 22.1974, 24.1730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1884, 47.5545, 89.0772**, and **8.8172, 8.2228, 22.5952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2899, 17.7921, 47.7653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8244, 27.8180, 49.2507**.

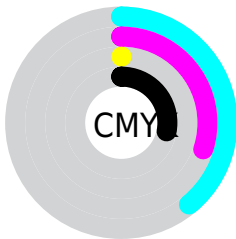
# Distribution



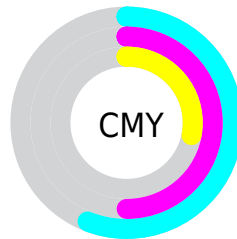
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 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 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.1810, 22.4097,  
48.4511

■ 23.1810, 22.4097,  
48.4511

261.1713,  
264.6784, 397.1376

■ 14.8486, 14.1583,  
33.8217

■ 48.1548, 47.4222,  
89.2482

■ 8.7989, 8.2308,  
22.4804

■ 65.5270, 64.9521,  
116.2530

■ 4.6663, 4.2430,  
14.0087

■ 86.6432, 86.3435,  
148.2200

■ 2.0855, 1.8104,  
7.9879

111.8687,  
111.9809, 185.5679

■ 0.6813, 0.4936,  
3.9995

141.5689,  
142.2488, 228.7150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6251

176.1092,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.5313, 278.0799

0.3086

215.8549,  
218.2131, 334.0813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.1810, 22.4097,  
48.4511

■ 23.1810, 22.4097,  
48.4511

■ 19.2899, 17.7921,  
47.7653

■ 27.8244, 27.8180,  
49.2507

■ 16.1081, 13.9247,  
47.1865

■ 33.2552, 34.0496,  
50.1673

■ 13.5917, 10.7671,  
46.7097

■ 39.5091, 41.1387,  
51.2060

■ 11.6909, 8.2740,  
46.3286

■ 46.6189, 49.1163,  
52.3711

■ 10.3482, 6.3942,  
46.0366

■ 54.6157, 58.0123,  
53.6667

■ 9.4747, 5.0581,  
45.8247

■ 63.5289, 67.8548,  
55.0967

■ 9.3731, 4.9032,  
45.8002

■ 73.3864, 78.6709,  
56.6649

■ 82.2745, 89.4862,  
58.2840

■ 85.6518, 96.2407,  
59.4098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.6448, 22.4097, 48.6073



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



26.5465, 22.4097, 40.7792

# Triad

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



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



26.4375, 22.4097, 12.9479



15.3573, 22.4097, 19.8490

# Complementary

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



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



36.9366, 39.7597, 21.3516

# 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.



16.7943, 22.4097, 13.1256



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



23.0451, 22.4097, 9.9578

# Square

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



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



28.5641, 22.4097, 19.5295



19.5231, 22.4097, 10.0122



15.3850, 22.4097, 30.0204



# Rectangle

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



23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511



28.1274, 22.4097, 33.4010



19.5231, 22.4097, 10.0122



15.6774, 22.4097, 17.1820

# Sweetspot

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



23.1818, 22.4105, 48.4516



67.3453, 69.7450, 92.1173



31.0768, 40.6425, 43.5553



14.2004, 14.6756, 19.8058



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



23.1818, 22.4105, 48.4516



36.1508, 33.6694, 86.7981



24.2491, 20.2681, 47.9818



8.6708, 9.0188, 11.3632



6.5027, 3.4650, 31.5792



0.2745, 0.2127, 1.1283



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5693, 23.5601, 23.4118



49.4690, 36.5800, 34.4739



35.4076, 43.3539, 22.1259



9.0802, 9.0424, 9.7696



13.8959, 7.1321, 2.0728

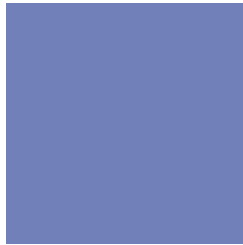


0.5127, 0.2606, 0.1934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

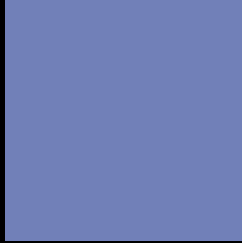
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

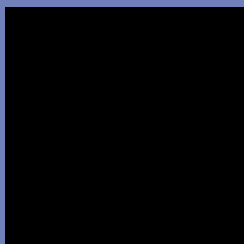
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

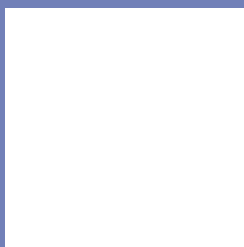
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1810, 22.4097,



# 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

23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511

### Protanopia

23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511

### Deuteranopia

23.0575, 22.5407, 48.4829



## Tritanopia

19.5612, 22.3463, 30.4764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511

## Protanomaly

23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511

## Deuteranomaly

23.1841, 22.6060, 48.4889

## Tritanomaly

20.6598, 22.1664, 36.4474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

21.6675, 22.1876, 31.9948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 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, 128, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 128, 184)  
}
```

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, 128, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 128, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 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, 128, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 128, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 128, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 128, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1810, 22.4097, 48.4511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 128, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
128, 184) }
```

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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