

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.2317, 11.3064, 46.9184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.2317, 11.3064, 46.9184)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(23.2879, 11.3395,  
46.8603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F13B9
RGB	159, 19, 185
RGB Percent	62%, 7%, 73%
CMY	0.3765, 0.9255, 0.2745
CMYK	0.14, 0.90, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	291°, 81%, 40%
HSV	291°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603
YIQ	79.7840, 30.1540, 81.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

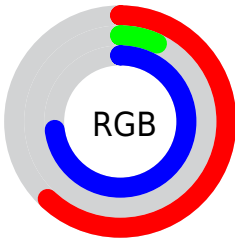
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	159, 19, 185
Decimal	10425273
CIE Lab	40.15, 70.86, -54.20
CIE LCh	40, 89.211, 322.591
Yxy	11.3395, 0.2858, 0.1392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288615353 (0xFF9F13B9)
YUV	79.7840, 51.8715, 69.4724
Hunter-Lab	33.6742, 64.5147, -58.9348

# Details

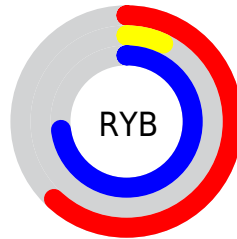
The XYZ color **23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **18.5493, 35.3032, 6.4531**, and the grayscale version is **7.4829, 7.8726, 8.5733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4302, 28.2957, 86.9135**, and **9.5762, 4.4635, 21.8295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4930, 10.5922, 46.7581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3144, 12.5287, 47.0359**.

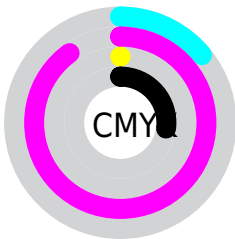
# Distribution



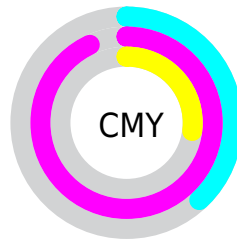
- Red (62%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 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 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.2879, 11.3395,  
46.8603


 23.2879, 11.3395,  
46.8603


261.7081,  
199.9821, 390.6342


 14.9281, 6.2957,  
32.5717


 48.3288, 28.2863,  
86.8529


 8.8549, 3.0257,  
21.5301


 65.7406, 40.9580,  
113.3939


 4.7030, 1.1452,  
13.3170


 86.9005, 56.9412,  
144.8561

 2.1070, 0.0162,  
7.5139

 112.1738, 76.6201,  
181.6581

 0.6930, 0.0000,  
3.7023

 141.9258,  
100.3793, 224.2183

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4635

 176.5220,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

128.6031, 272.9554

0.1905

216.3276,  
161.6759, 328.2879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.2879, 11.3395,  
46.8603

■ 23.2879, 11.3395,  
46.8603

■ 22.4930, 10.5922,  
46.7581

■ 24.3144, 12.5287,  
47.0359

■ 22.4719, 10.5731,  
46.7556

■ 25.6465, 14.3097,  
47.3095

■ 27.3235, 16.7601,  
47.6941

■ 29.3781, 19.9455,  
48.2006

■ 31.8394, 23.9235,  
48.8387

■ 34.7332, 28.7462,  
49.6171

■ 38.0835, 34.4608,  
50.5435

■ 41.9122, 41.1114,  
51.6254

■ 46.2399, 48.7390,  
52.8696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.0354, 11.3395, 78.2833



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



27.4443, 11.3395, 17.2926

# Triad

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



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



12.3891, 11.3395, 0.0000



3.0938, 11.3395, 30.6494

# Complementary

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



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



18.5493, 35.3032, 6.4531

# 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.



2.7525, 11.3395, 8.4472



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



6.8170, 11.3395, 0.0000

# Square

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



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



19.7612, 11.3395, 0.0000



3.8120, 11.3395, 1.0528



5.0375, 11.3395, 64.1512



# Rectangle

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



23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



27.0968, 11.3395, 6.3006



3.8120, 11.3395, 1.0528



2.8285, 11.3395, 21.3825

# Sweetspot

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



23.2884, 11.3400, 46.8605



63.5030, 53.6768, 89.2183



10.0293, 5.6485, 46.4608



13.2797, 10.8785, 19.1214



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.



23.2884, 11.3400, 46.8605



40.0830, 18.8518, 83.7308



24.2479, 12.3833, 22.1155



9.2391, 9.0896, 11.3470



15.3517, 7.2253, 31.8386



0.5788, 0.2741, 1.1241



# Inverse Universe

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



20.7145, 10.9700, 3.5092



36.1759, 18.6098, 3.4807



18.8653, 35.3356, 12.3650



9.0604, 9.0345, 9.6657



13.7921, 7.0906, 1.5258



0.5043, 0.2572, 0.1492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

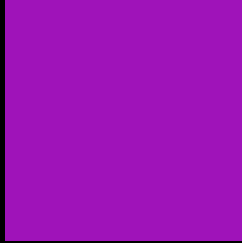
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

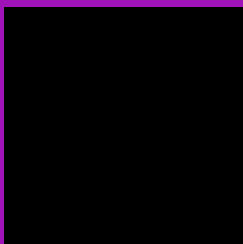
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.2879, 11.3395,



# 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

23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603

### Protanopia

13.8782, 11.8142, 53.7735

### Deuteranopia

11.9105, 11.7525, 41.1759



## Tritanopia

15.5371, 11.4818, 8.7945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



## Protanomaly

13.2076, 8.6017, 50.8334



## Deuteranomaly

11.8089, 8.3301, 42.5804



## Tritanomaly

17.1669, 10.4304, 18.2480

# Monochromacy



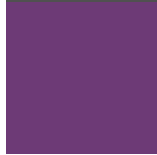
## Original Color

23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603



## Achromatopsia

7.6249, 8.0220, 8.7359



## Achromatomaly

11.0897, 7.5853, 18.0192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 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(159, 19, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 19, 185)  
}
```

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(159, 19, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 19, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 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(159, 19, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 19, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 19, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 19, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 19, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 19, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.2879, 11.3395, 46.8603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 19, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 19,  
185) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor