

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.3557, 17.5159, 26.8986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.3557, 17.5159, 26.8986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.3230, 17.5515,  
26.9695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05F8C
RGB	160, 95, 140
RGB Percent	63%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6274, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	318°, 25%, 50%
HSV	318°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695
YIQ	119.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

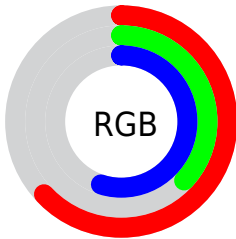
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 95, 140
Decimal	10510220
CIE Lab	48.95, 33.08, -13.62
CIE LCh	49, 35.779, 337.617
Yxy	17.5515, 0.3438, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288700300 (0xFFA05F8C)
YUV	119.5650, 10.0745, 35.4615
Hunter-Lab	41.8945, 26.0569, -8.8417

# Details

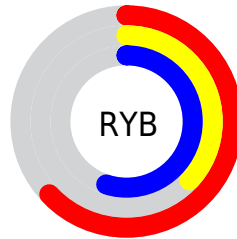
The XYZ color **23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **20.3854, 28.8127, 20.7079**, and the grayscale version is **17.6779, 18.5986, 20.2538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4902, 39.3614, 56.0807**, and **8.8859, 5.8180, 10.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6722, 14.8177, 24.6681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2872, 20.8855, 29.4559**.

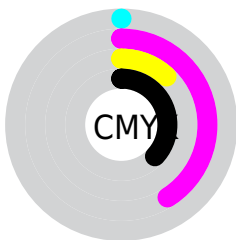
# Distribution



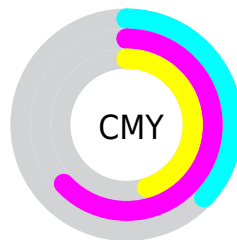
- Red (63%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 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 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3230, 17.5515,  
26.9695


 23.3230, 17.5515,  
26.9695


261.8841,  
238.3308, 301.2649


 14.9542, 10.6285,  
17.3181


 48.3859, 39.2716,  
55.8381


 8.8734, 5.8176,  
10.2972


 65.8107, 54.8374,  
75.8923

 4.7151, 2.7345,  
5.4883

 86.9849, 74.0530,  
100.2512

 2.1141, 0.9947,  
2.4728

 112.2739, 97.3028,  
129.3333

 0.6969, 0.0000,  
0.8257

142.0429,  
124.9710, 163.5572

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.6574,

157.4421, 203.3414

216.4827,  
195.1006, 249.1045

■ 23.3230, 17.5515,  
26.9695

■ 23.3230, 17.5515,  
26.9695

■ 21.6722, 14.8177,  
24.6681

■ 25.2872, 20.8855,  
29.4559

■ 20.3146, 12.6450,  
22.5434

■ 27.5799, 24.8506,  
32.1328

■ 19.2304, 10.9936,  
20.5879

■ 30.2175, 29.4788,  
35.0068

■ 18.3962, 9.8174,  
18.7927

■ 33.2146, 34.7988,  
38.0837

■ 17.7848, 9.0620,  
17.1476

■ 36.5848, 40.8380,  
41.3692

■ 17.3537, 8.6162,  
15.7203

■ 40.3414, 47.6222,  
44.8685

■ 44.4965, 55.1756,  
48.5866

■ 49.0621, 63.5218,  
52.5284

■ 54.0494, 72.6831,  
56.6987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.8988, 17.5515, 37.6032



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



23.8591, 17.5515, 16.7840

# Triad

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



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



15.8487, 17.5515, 6.0970



12.1112, 17.5515, 32.6140

# Complementary

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



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



20.3854, 28.8127, 20.7079

# 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.



11.1115, 17.5515, 21.6429



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



13.0747, 17.5515, 7.9629

# Square

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



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



19.2384, 17.5515, 6.6838



11.4392, 17.5515, 12.9492



14.3631, 17.5515, 41.5460



# Rectangle

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



23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695



23.0158, 17.5515, 11.8147



11.4392, 17.5515, 12.9492



11.6322, 17.5515, 28.9220

# Sweetspot

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



23.3235, 17.5523, 26.9699



54.0522, 52.0891, 62.6978



17.4429, 14.3346, 35.1053



11.7243, 11.1947, 13.6112



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



23.3235, 17.5523, 26.9699



39.5362, 27.2078, 45.0628



21.2968, 16.7416, 16.2974



6.8172, 6.7198, 7.8883



13.5385, 6.7200, 12.3528



0.2600, 0.1273, 0.3152



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3235, 17.5523, 26.9699



39.5362, 27.2078, 45.0628



22.5572, 29.6814, 32.1444



6.8172, 6.7198, 7.8883



13.5385, 6.7200, 12.3528

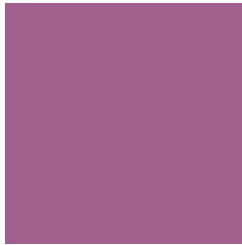


0.2600, 0.1273, 0.3152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 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 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 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 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3230, 17.5515,



# 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

23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695

### Protanopia

17.9073, 17.6587, 33.0365

### Deuteranopia

18.0039, 17.6923, 26.1330



## Tritanopia

21.1243, 17.4794, 16.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695

## Protanomaly

19.3916, 17.3307, 30.7569

## Deuteranomaly

19.5180, 17.3369, 26.3624

## Tritanomaly

21.7566, 17.4478, 19.9904

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

19.5069, 18.0521, 22.5349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 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(160, 95, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 95, 140)  
}
```

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(160, 95, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 95, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 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(160, 95, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 95, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 95, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 95, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 95, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 95,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3230, 17.5515, 26.9695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 95, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 95,  
140) }
```

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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