

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.5543, 18.9997, 40.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.5543, 18.9997, 40.4880)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(23.5651, 18.9611,  
40.4481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E6AAA
RGB	142, 106, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.38, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	274°, 27%, 54%
HSV	274°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481
YIQ	124.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

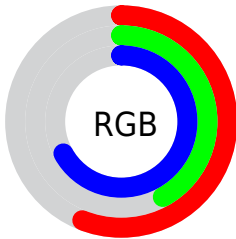
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 106, 170
Decimal	9333418
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.64, 26.86, -28.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 39.435, 312.932
Yxy	18.9611, 0.2840, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287523498 (0xFF8E6AAA)
YUV	124.0600, 22.6484, 15.7334
Hunter-Lab	43.5443, 20.3971, -24.5931

# Details

The XYZ color **23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **26.8082, 34.8588, 18.9519**, and the grayscale version is **19.1054, 20.1004, 21.8893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9803, 41.8150, 77.4411**, and **8.9995, 6.5078, 17.9213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7501, 15.1623, 39.8635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8138, 23.4999, 41.1533**.

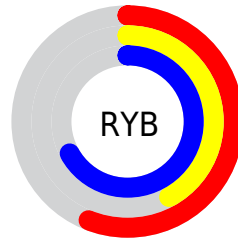
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

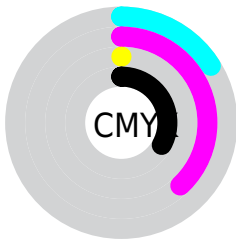
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (67%)

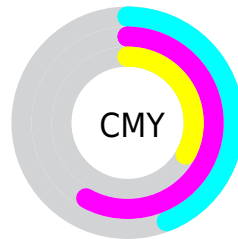


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 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 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.5651, 18.9611,  
40.4481

■ 23.5651, 18.9611,  
40.4481

263.0958,  
246.2339, 363.6167

■ 15.1343, 11.6422,  
27.5717

■ 48.7794, 41.6684,  
77.0899

■ 9.0006, 6.5005,  
17.7668

■ 66.2937, 57.8255,  
101.6924

■ 4.7987, 3.1517,  
10.6150

■ 87.5665, 77.6975,  
131.0406

■ 2.1632, 1.2115,  
5.6977

■ 112.9631,  
101.6687, 165.5531

■ 0.7232, 0.0710,  
2.5963

142.8490,  
130.1235, 205.6484

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8906

177.5896,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

163.4464, 251.7451

0.0000

217.5500,  
202.0218, 304.2617

■ 23.5651, 18.9611,  
40.4481

■ 23.5651, 18.9611,  
40.4481

■ 20.7501, 15.1623,  
39.8635

■ 26.8138, 23.4999,  
41.1533

■ 18.3447, 12.0592,  
39.3913

■ 30.5149, 28.8150,  
41.9841

■ 16.3249, 9.6058,  
39.0243

■ 34.6880, 34.9432,  
42.9470

■ 14.6632, 7.7500,  
38.7536

■ 39.3512, 41.9181,  
44.0475

■ 13.3280, 6.4308,  
38.5694

■ 44.5213, 49.7715,  
45.2909

12.2693, 5.5514,  
38.4554

50.2146, 58.5333,  
46.6820

12.0405, 5.3689,  
38.4323

56.4463, 68.2322,  
48.2257

63.2312, 78.8956,  
49.9263

69.2929, 87.9687,  
51.3581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7346, 18.9611, 49.0670



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



26.0895, 18.9611, 27.5344

# Triad

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



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



20.2895, 18.9611, 6.2624



11.7125, 18.9611, 25.7774

# Complementary

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



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



26.8082, 34.8588, 18.9519

# 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.



11.8169, 18.9611, 15.0135



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



16.4114, 18.9611, 6.0848

# Square

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



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



24.0210, 18.9611, 9.2874



13.4243, 18.9611, 8.6649



13.1154, 18.9611, 38.7730



# Rectangle

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



23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481



26.4975, 18.9611, 19.5772



13.4243, 18.9611, 8.6649



11.5791, 18.9611, 21.7518

# Sweetspot

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



23.5658, 18.9619, 40.4485



60.1463, 59.2760, 77.2732



21.8363, 23.2393, 41.3653



13.1898, 12.8907, 17.1807



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



23.5658, 18.9619, 40.4485



38.5265, 28.6748, 72.5061



28.6887, 21.6374, 39.1271



7.5203, 7.5008, 9.4698



8.9219, 3.9828, 28.2740



0.2742, 0.1264, 0.6906



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0352, 20.5760, 25.1541



43.8948, 32.1712, 39.8253



23.0903, 32.9225, 19.6629



7.6623, 7.5948, 8.5390



13.1403, 6.6648, 5.5502

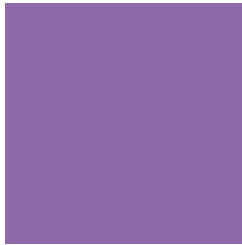


0.3456, 0.1725, 0.2714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 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 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

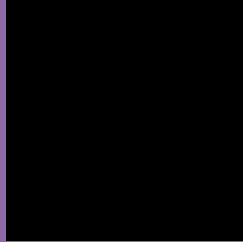
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5651, 18.9611,



# 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

23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481

### Protanopia

20.0906, 19.1983, 45.8268

### Deuteranopia

19.3976, 18.9869, 39.2017



## Tritanopia

19.8241, 18.8930, 22.0039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481

## Protanomaly

20.9240, 18.8141, 43.6030

## Deuteranomaly

20.5564, 18.7133, 39.5744

## Tritanomaly

21.0831, 18.9147, 27.7390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

20.5291, 19.4710, 27.8756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 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(142, 106, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 106, 170)  
}
```

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(142, 106, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 106, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 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(142, 106, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 106, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 106, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 106, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 106,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.5651, 18.9611, 40.4481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 106, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
106, 170) }
```

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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