

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.6892, 10.3118, 86.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.6892, 10.3118, 86.9680)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271)</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(23.6839, 10.3056,  
87.1271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7400F5
RGB	116, 0, 245
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.5451, 1.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.53, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	268°, 100%, 48%
HSV	268°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271
YIQ	62.6140, -9.5090, 100.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

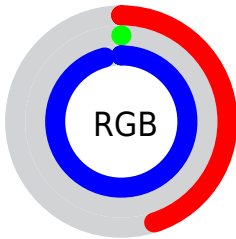
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 0, 245
Decimal	7602421
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.39, 80.22, -91.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 121.992, 311.113
Yxy	10.3056, 0.1955, 0.0851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792501 (0xFF7400F5)
YUV	62.6140, 89.9163, 46.8195
Hunter-Lab	32.1023, 75.5115, -138.4439

# Details

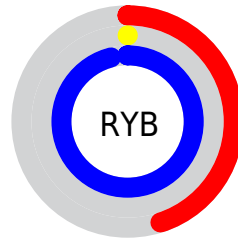
The XYZ color **23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **41.7049, 69.9717, 11.3078**, and the grayscale version is **4.5429, 4.7795, 5.2049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.7411, 22.6606, 96.8871**, and **9.7690, 3.9999, 47.2709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6848, 10.3060, 87.1274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8574, 11.9264, 87.3257**.

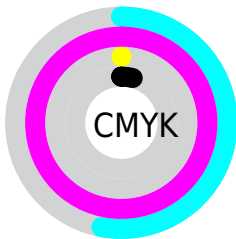
# Distribution



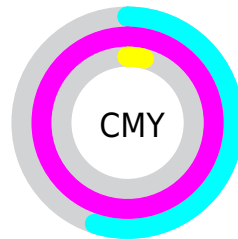
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 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 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.6839, 10.3056,  
87.1271


 23.6839, 10.3056,  
87.1271


263.6887,  
192.8395, 538.9675


 15.2228, 5.6020,  
65.0402


 48.9723, 26.3687,  
145.2417

 9.0632, 2.6046,  
47.0421


 66.5303, 38.4971,  
182.1065


 4.8399, 0.9290,  
32.7144


 87.8513, 53.8692,  
224.7343

 2.1874, 0.0000,  
21.6384

 113.3007, 72.8694,  
273.5436

 0.7361, 0.0000,  
13.3957

 143.2437, 95.8822,  
328.9531

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
7.5676

 178.0458,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

123.2919, 391.3812

3.7358

218.0724,  
155.4828, 461.2465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4815

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2041

■ 23.6839, 10.3056,  
87.1271

■ 23.6839, 10.3056,  
87.1271

■ 23.6848, 10.3060,  
87.1274

■ 25.8574, 11.9264,  
87.3257

■ 28.7017, 14.5228,  
87.6769

■ 32.3579, 18.3630,  
88.2255

■ 36.9134, 23.6094,  
88.9980

■ 42.4424, 30.3986,  
90.0171

■ 49.0104, 38.8506,  
91.3023

■ 56.6766, 49.0729,  
92.8713

■ 65.4956, 61.1639,  
94.7403

■ 75.5177, 75.2147,  
96.9242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.0483, 10.3056, 132.4026



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



32.5576, 10.3056, 32.2060

# Triad

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



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



15.6259, 10.3056, 0.0000



1.1479, 10.3056, 21.9565

# Complementary

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



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



41.7049, 69.9717, 11.3078

# 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.



1.2812, 10.3056, 2.1766



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



7.1334, 10.3056, 0.0000

# Square

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



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



26.4241, 10.3056, 0.0000



2.7881, 10.3056, 0.0000



2.2007, 10.3056, 71.6800



# Rectangle

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



23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271



34.4193, 10.3056, 10.3915



2.7881, 10.3056, 0.0000



1.0812, 10.3056, 12.0937

# Sweetspot

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



23.6848, 10.3060, 87.1274



62.0129, 53.6652, 101.6977



24.5531, 22.7359, 89.4809



12.4825, 10.4231, 21.6039



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



23.6848, 10.3060, 87.1274



25.8989, 11.2662, 95.4173



51.3510, 24.5685, 88.4222



16.3275, 16.3115, 20.8304



12.9167, 5.6331, 46.9445



1.2530, 0.5558, 4.1315



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6184, 20.9974, 22.6263



45.5612, 22.9885, 24.6850



32.7548, 65.3578, 10.8890



16.8637, 16.6283, 19.0287



22.4912, 11.3399, 12.5610

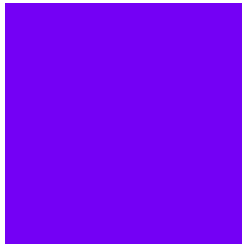


2.0287, 1.0174, 1.3775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

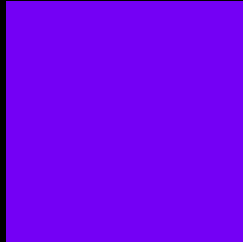
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 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 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.6839, 10.3056,



# 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

23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271

### Protanopia

12.4353, 10.6899, 47.8623

### Deuteranopia

10.2607, 10.5086, 34.2885



## Tritanopia

9.2129, 10.5414, 14.3811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271

## Protanomaly

13.6805, 7.9235, 59.8398

## Deuteranomaly

11.8650, 7.4417, 49.5262

## Tritanomaly

11.5568, 7.6730, 31.8823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271

## Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130

## Achromatomaly

8.2009, 4.8964, 21.2817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 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(116, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(116, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 0, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 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(116, 0, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 0,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.6839, 10.3056, 87.1271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 0,  
245) }
```

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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