

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.6906, 17.8537, 26.4193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.6906, 17.8537, 26.4193)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488)</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(23.6706, 17.8821,  
26.2488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2608A
RGB	162, 96, 138
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6235, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	322°, 26%, 51%
HSV	322°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488
YIQ	120.5220, 25.8540, 27.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

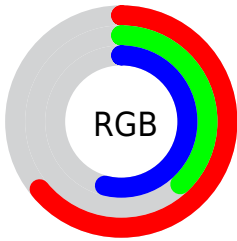
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 96, 138
Decimal	10641546
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.35, 32.88, -11.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 34.936, 340.265
Yxy	17.8821, 0.3491, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288831626 (0xFFA2608A)
YUV	120.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762
Hunter-Lab	42.2872, 25.9141, -7.2018

# Details

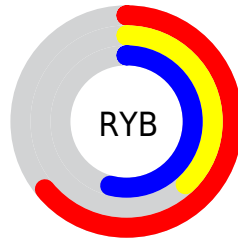
The XYZ color **23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **21.1351, 29.6840, 22.3862**, and the grayscale version is **17.9878, 18.9246, 20.6088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9073, 39.8468, 54.4037**, and **9.0846, 5.9888, 9.9097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9271, 15.0591, 23.6201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7429, 21.3252, 29.1016**.

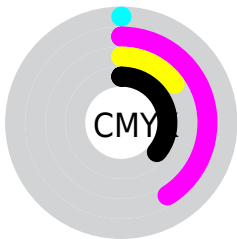
# Distribution



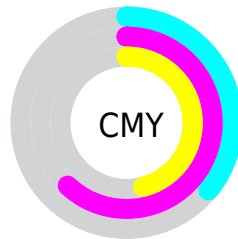
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 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 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.6706, 17.8821,  
26.2488


 23.6706, 17.8821,  
26.2488


263.6224,  
240.2057, 297.6455


 15.2129, 10.8654,  
16.7824


 48.9507, 39.8363,  
54.6651


 9.0562, 5.9764,  
9.9192


 66.5038, 55.5426,  
74.4520

 4.8353, 2.8307,  
5.2405

 87.8194, 74.9142,  
98.5163

 2.1847, 1.0440,  
2.3279

 113.2629, 98.3355,  
127.2763

 0.7347, 0.0000,  
0.7468

143.1996,  
126.1909, 161.1507

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

177.9948,

158.8648, 200.5580

218.0139,  
196.7416, 245.9168

■ 23.6706, 17.8821,  
26.2488

■ 23.6706, 17.8821,  
26.2488

■ 21.9271, 15.0591,  
23.6201

■ 25.7429, 21.3252,  
29.1016

■ 20.4915, 12.8157,  
21.2062

■ 28.1600, 25.4205,  
32.1851

■ 19.3432, 11.1109,  
18.9987

■ 30.9386, 30.2008,  
35.5068

■ 18.4579, 9.8970,  
16.9874

■ 34.0941, 35.6961,  
39.0734

■ 17.8071, 9.1175,  
15.1611

■ 37.6408, 41.9344,  
42.8913

■ 17.3530, 8.6625,  
13.6127

■ 41.5921, 48.9424,  
46.9666

■ 45.9611, 56.7455,  
51.3053

■ 50.7601, 65.3676,  
55.9130

■ 56.0007, 74.8320,  
60.7951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4199, 17.8821, 36.8178



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



24.0092, 17.8821, 16.4184

# Triad

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



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



15.8943, 17.8821, 6.5337



12.6132, 17.8821, 33.6782

# Complementary

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



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



21.1351, 29.6840, 22.3862

# 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.



11.5023, 17.8821, 22.8794



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



13.2281, 17.8821, 8.6626

# Square

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



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



19.2225, 17.8821, 6.9146



11.7119, 17.8821, 13.9729



14.9492, 17.8821, 41.9765



# Rectangle

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



23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488



23.0642, 17.8821, 11.6949



11.7119, 17.8821, 13.9729



12.0987, 17.8821, 30.0989

# Sweetspot

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



23.6711, 17.8829, 26.2492



55.3724, 53.4531, 63.5335



18.3268, 14.9044, 36.0936



12.2926, 11.7570, 14.1003



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



23.6711, 17.8829, 26.2492



40.0407, 27.7114, 43.2502



21.6802, 17.0865, 15.7648



7.2545, 7.1582, 8.3265



13.6922, 6.8329, 10.8358



0.3092, 0.1522, 0.3407



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6711, 17.8829, 26.2492



40.0407, 27.7114, 43.2502



23.4205, 30.5982, 34.4208



7.2545, 7.1582, 8.3265



13.6922, 6.8329, 10.8358

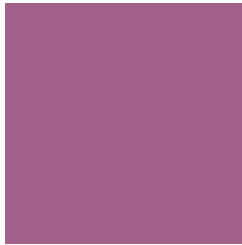


0.3092, 0.1522, 0.3407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 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 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

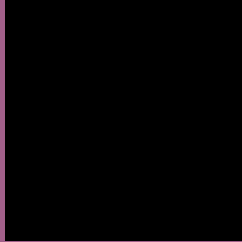
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.6706, 17.8821,



# 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

23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488

### Protanopia

18.0972, 17.9459, 32.2158

### Deuteranopia

18.3891, 18.0757, 25.4414



## Tritanopia

21.8098, 17.9778, 16.7886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488

## Protanomaly

19.6372, 17.6331, 29.9723

## Deuteranomaly

19.9598, 17.7369, 25.6641

## Tritanomaly

22.4445, 17.9440, 20.0499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

19.7783, 18.3549, 22.5791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 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(162, 96, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 96, 138)  
}
```

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(162, 96, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 96, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 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(162, 96, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 96, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 96, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 96, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 96, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 96,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.6706, 17.8821, 26.2488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 96, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 96,  
138) }
```

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