

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.8268, 18.4141, 32.5633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.8268, 18.4141, 32.5633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.8245, 18.3828,  
32.4295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B6499
RGB	155, 100, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 39%, 60%
CMY	0.3922, 0.6078, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	302°, 22%, 50%
HSV	302°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295
YIQ	122.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

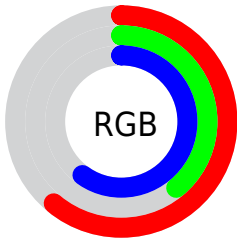
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 100, 153
Decimal	10183833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.96, 30.96, -19.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 36.774, 327.340
Yxy	18.3828, 0.3192, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288373913 (0xFF9B6499)
YUV	122.4870, 15.0429, 28.5139
Hunter-Lab	42.8752, 24.1558, -14.8326

# Details

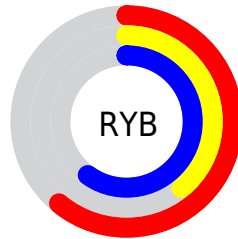
The XYZ color **23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **19.3759, 27.1119, 16.7833**, and the grayscale version is **18.6071, 19.5761, 21.3184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0691, 40.6631, 64.2940**, and **9.1756, 6.2105, 13.2855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4306, 15.6691, 31.7358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5026, 21.6639, 33.2194**.

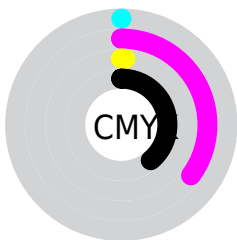
# Distribution



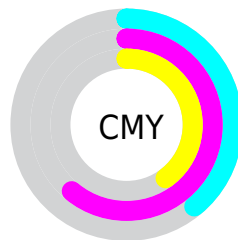
- Red (61%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 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 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 23.8245, 18.3828,  
32.4295


 23.8245, 18.3828,  
32.4295


264.3890,  
243.0199, 327.6240


 15.3275, 11.2252,  
21.4222


 49.2004, 40.6885,  
64.5895

 9.1374, 6.2185,  
13.2388


 66.8101, 56.6054,  
86.5793

 4.8887, 2.9784,  
7.4605


 88.1880, 76.2109,  
113.0671

 2.2162, 1.1205,  
3.6689

 113.6995, 99.8892,  
144.4714

 0.7513, 0.0000,  
1.4455

143.7100,  
128.0249, 181.2106

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1769

178.5849,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.0023, 223.7035

0.0000

218.6894,  
199.2059, 272.3684

■ 23.8245, 18.3828,  
32.4295

■ 23.8245, 18.3828,  
32.4295

■ 22.4306, 15.6691,  
31.7358

■ 25.5026, 21.6639,  
33.2194

■ 21.3032, 13.4882,  
31.1319

■ 27.4780, 25.5396,  
34.1092

■ 20.4250, 11.8054,  
30.6121

■ 29.7650, 30.0383,  
35.1041

■ 19.7762, 10.5812,  
30.1699

■ 32.3767, 35.1859,  
36.2082

■ 19.3340, 9.7698,  
29.7976

■ 35.3251, 41.0066,  
37.4257

■ 19.0681, 9.3104,  
29.4851

■ 38.6219, 47.5237,  
38.7604

■ 18.9716, 9.1502,  
29.3522

■ 42.2781, 54.7592,  
40.2159

■ 46.3041, 62.7341,  
41.7959

■ 50.7102, 71.4687,  
43.5036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.7748, 18.3828, 42.6934



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



25.1578, 18.3828, 20.9305

# Triad

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



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



17.7889, 18.3828, 6.2100



12.1151, 18.3828, 30.3237

# Complementary

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



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



19.3759, 27.1119, 16.7833

# 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.



11.5370, 18.3828, 19.1280



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



14.5397, 18.3828, 7.2474

# Square

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



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



21.3925, 18.3828, 7.7149



12.3633, 18.3828, 11.2593



14.0629, 18.3828, 41.2175



# Rectangle

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



23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295



24.7762, 18.3828, 14.7684



12.3633, 18.3828, 11.2593



11.7666, 18.3828, 26.3787

# Sweetspot

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



23.8251, 18.3836, 32.4299



50.8877, 49.0370, 61.8220



15.9350, 14.2969, 32.9305



11.4047, 10.8761, 13.9435



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



23.8251, 18.3836, 32.4299



40.5471, 28.7929, 57.0277



21.8198, 17.5815, 21.8704



6.4515, 6.3198, 7.7578



15.2410, 7.3506, 23.5920



0.2304, 0.1109, 0.3663



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8251, 18.3836, 32.4299



40.5471, 28.7929, 57.0277



20.9622, 27.7465, 25.1368



6.4515, 6.3198, 7.7578



15.2410, 7.3506, 23.5920



0.2304, 0.1109, 0.3663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

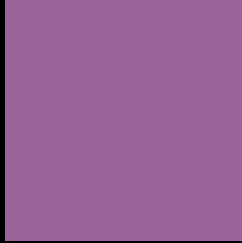
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 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 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8245, 18.3828,



# 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

23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295

### Protanopia

19.0703, 18.6531, 38.6717

### Deuteranopia

18.9365, 18.5694, 31.4404



## Tritanopia

21.0926, 18.4701, 18.9764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295

## Protanomaly

20.2858, 18.1530, 36.1529

## Deuteranomaly

20.4763, 18.3491, 31.7407

## Tritanomaly

21.9629, 18.3635, 23.1558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

20.0825, 18.7964, 24.7599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 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(155, 100, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 100, 153)  
}
```

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(155, 100, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 100, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 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(155, 100, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 100, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 100, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 100, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 100, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 100,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8245, 18.3828, 32.4295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 100, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
100, 153) }
```

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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