

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.8919, 18.1026, 32.4012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.8919, 18.1026, 32.4012)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.8278, 18.1032,  
32.3754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C6299
RGB	156, 98, 153
RGB Percent	61%, 38%, 60%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6157, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.02, 0.39
HSL	303°, 23%, 50%
HSV	303°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754
YIQ	121.6120, 16.9130, 29.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

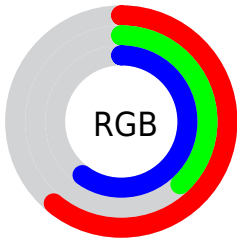
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 98, 153
Decimal	10248857
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.62, 32.42, -20.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 38.280, 327.885
Yxy	18.1032, 0.3207, 0.2436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288438937 (0xFF9C6299)
YUV	121.6120, 15.4743, 30.1583
Hunter-Lab	42.5479, 25.5055, -15.3313

# Details

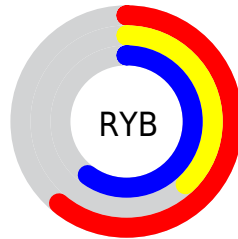
The XYZ color **23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **19.2752, 27.3139, 16.5692**, and the grayscale version is **18.3202, 19.2743, 20.9897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0328, 40.1666, 64.2001**, and **9.0901, 6.0395, 13.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4417, 15.4370, 31.5857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5000, 21.3401, 33.2630**.

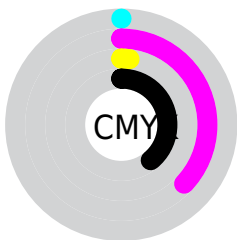
# Distribution



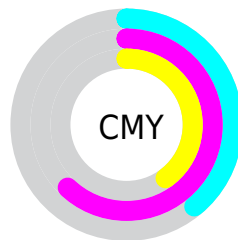
- Red (61%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 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 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.8278, 18.1032,  
32.3754

■ 23.8278, 18.1032,  
32.3754

264.4054,  
241.4521, 327.3711

■ 15.3300, 11.0241,  
21.3812

■ 49.2058, 40.2131,  
64.5039

■ 9.1391, 6.0831,  
13.2090

■ 66.8166, 56.0127,  
86.4752

■ 4.8899, 2.8956,  
7.4402

■ 88.1959, 75.4879,  
112.9427

■ 2.2169, 1.0775,  
3.6563

■ 113.7089, 99.0231,  
144.3249

■ 0.7516, 0.0000,  
1.4387

143.7210,  
127.0028, 181.0402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1717

178.5975,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.8112, 223.5074

0.0000

218.7039,  
197.8329, 272.1448

■ 23.8278, 18.1032,  
32.3754

■ 23.8278, 18.1032,  
32.3754

■ 22.4417, 15.4370,  
31.5857

■ 25.5000, 21.3401,  
33.2630

■ 21.3234, 13.3059,  
30.8874

■ 27.4718, 25.1759,  
34.2525

■ 20.4551, 11.6742,  
30.2746

■ 29.7579, 29.6397,  
35.3491

■ 19.8162, 10.5006,  
29.7404

■ 32.3717, 34.7581,  
36.5571

■ 19.3828, 9.7373,  
29.2770

■ 35.3256, 40.5559,  
37.8807

■ 19.1161, 9.3067,  
28.8714

■ 38.6315, 47.0570,  
39.3239

■ 19.0503, 9.2040,  
28.7605

■ 42.3006, 54.2839,  
40.8904

■ 46.3438, 62.2581,  
42.5839

■ 50.7714, 71.0004,  
44.4077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6851, 18.1032, 43.2114



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



25.1746, 18.1032, 20.4588

# Triad

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



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



17.4656, 18.1032, 5.7157



11.7409, 18.1032, 30.6278

# Complementary

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



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



19.2752, 27.3139, 16.5692

# 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.



11.1269, 18.1032, 18.9822



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



14.1416, 18.1032, 6.7884

# Square

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



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



21.1940, 18.1032, 7.1576



11.9418, 18.1032, 10.8735



13.7535, 18.1032, 41.9775



# Rectangle

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



23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754



24.7480, 18.1032, 14.1831



11.9418, 18.1032, 10.8735



11.3777, 18.1032, 26.5165

# Sweetspot

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



23.8284, 18.1040, 32.3758



52.3001, 50.4174, 63.3744



15.7249, 13.8975, 33.3068



11.3946, 10.8721, 13.8907



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.



23.8284, 18.1040, 32.3758



41.0560, 28.6051, 57.5429



21.7231, 17.2619, 21.2897



6.8893, 6.7487, 8.2683



15.6953, 7.5827, 23.7104



0.2847, 0.1372, 0.4453



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8284, 18.1040, 32.3758



41.0560, 28.6051, 57.5429



20.9488, 27.9833, 25.3819



6.8893, 6.7487, 8.2683



15.6953, 7.5827, 23.7104

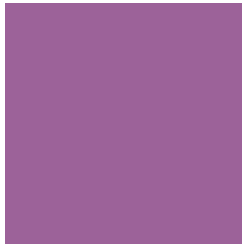


0.2847, 0.1372, 0.4453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

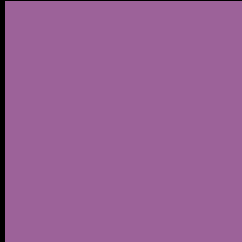
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 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 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8278, 18.1032,



# 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

23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754

### Protanopia

18.9299, 18.3962, 39.1123

### Deuteranopia

18.6898, 18.2702, 31.3956



## Tritanopia

20.9538, 18.1023, 18.3093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754

## Protanomaly

20.1236, 17.8981, 36.5765

## Deuteranomaly

20.1078, 17.8388, 31.6616

## Tritanomaly

21.8834, 18.0313, 22.7491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

19.9703, 18.5720, 24.7225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 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(156, 98, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 98, 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(156, 98, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 98, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 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(156, 98, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 98, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 98, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 98, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 98, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 98,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8278, 18.1032, 32.3754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 98, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 98,  
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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