

Converting Colors

XYZ(23.9344, 11.2491, 50.3444)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(23.9344, 11.2491, 50.3444)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A000BF
RGB	160, 0, 191
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.3725, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.16, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	290°, 100%, 37%
HSV	290°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991
YIQ	69.6140, 34.0490, 93.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

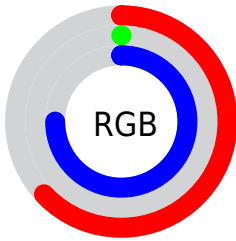
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 0, 191
Decimal	10485951
CIE _{Lab}	39.97, 74.33, -58.00
CIE _{LCh}	40, 94.279, 322.035
Yxy	11.2352, 0.2801, 0.1317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288676031 (0xFFA000BF)
YUV	69.6140, 59.8433, 79.2685
Hunter-Lab	33.5189, 68.6240, -65.3314

Details

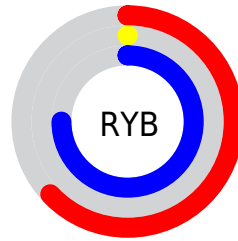
The XYZ color **23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **19.1963, 37.5533, 6.2371**, and the grayscale version is **5.6595, 5.9542, 6.4841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2500, 28.0239, 91.6203**, and **9.9234, 4.6024, 23.6579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7639, 12.0285, 50.3069**.

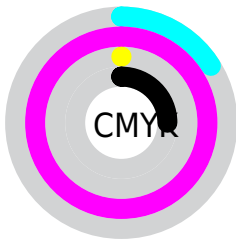
Distribution



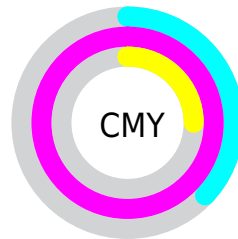
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 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 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1991

■ 23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1991

264.7704,
199.2741, 404.2014

■ 15.3847, 6.2253,
35.1993

■ 49.3248, 28.0943,
91.8691

■ 9.1779, 2.9825,
23.5317

■ 66.9625, 40.7122,
119.3765

■ 4.9154, 1.1226,
14.7776

■ 88.3714, 56.6349,
151.8901

■ 2.2320, 0.0000,
8.5186

■ 113.9168, 76.2468,
189.8286

■ 0.7595, 0.0000,
4.3360

■ 143.9641, 99.9323,
233.6104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.8114

■ 178.8785,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

128.0757, 283.6541

0.4355

219.0255,
161.0616, 340.3783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1991

■ 23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1991

■ 23.9012, 11.2352,
50.1993

■ 24.7639, 12.0285,
50.3069

■ 25.8722, 13.2903,
50.4921

■ 27.3097, 15.1873,
50.7825

■ 29.1186, 17.8037,
51.1922

■ 31.3347, 21.2109,
51.7330

■ 33.9893, 25.4713,
52.4154

■ 37.1106, 30.6413,
53.2488

■ 40.7245, 36.7725,
54.2418

■ 44.8549, 43.9124,
55.4022

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.0977, 11.2352, 84.6462



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



28.4936, 11.2352, 17.9038

Triad

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



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



12.5090, 11.2352, 0.0000



2.7703, 11.2352, 31.2168

Complementary

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



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



19.1963, 37.5533, 6.2371

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.



2.4598, 11.2352, 7.9075



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



6.6369, 11.2352, 0.0000

Square

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



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



20.3796, 11.2352, 0.0000



3.5375, 11.2352, 0.7636



4.6805, 11.2352, 67.8584

Rectangle

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



23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



28.1976, 11.2352, 6.1769



3.5375, 11.2352, 0.7636



2.5183, 11.2352, 21.3353

Sweetspot

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



23.9017, 11.2357, 50.1993



66.1761, 54.3941, 95.2904



9.9165, 4.7863, 49.6916



13.9884, 11.0391, 20.7788



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



23.9017, 11.2357, 50.1993



42.6317, 20.0318, 89.8987



25.3389, 12.6178, 21.2942



9.7738, 9.6158, 12.0131



15.7648, 7.4131, 32.9929



0.6588, 0.3116, 1.2943

Inverse Universe

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



21.7335, 11.1757, 2.3087



38.8668, 19.9921, 3.8309



19.5472, 37.6283, 11.0349



9.5916, 9.5610, 10.2386



14.3029, 7.3523, 1.6228



0.5803, 0.2960, 0.1692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

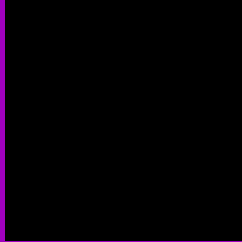
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.9012, 11.2352,

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

23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991

Protanopia

13.9924, 11.8599, 54.3750

Deuteranopia

11.9105, 11.7525, 41.1759



Tritanopia

15.6411, 11.6311, 9.0101

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



Protanomaly

13.1592, 7.9676, 52.4741



Deuteranomaly

11.7058, 7.6401, 44.0377



Tritanomaly

17.0248, 9.9540, 18.7933

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991



Achromatopsia

5.8214, 6.1246, 6.6697



Achromatomaly

9.5692, 5.9752, 16.5686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 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(160, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(160, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 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(160, 0, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 0,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.9012, 11.2352, 50.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 0,  
191) }
```

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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