

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.1242, 23.5993, 58.6772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.1242, 23.5993, 58.6772)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585)</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(24.1857, 23.7014,  
58.5585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6485C9
RGB	100, 133, 201
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 79%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4784, 0.2118
CMYK	0.50, 0.34, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	220°, 48%, 59%
HSV	220°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585
YIQ	130.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

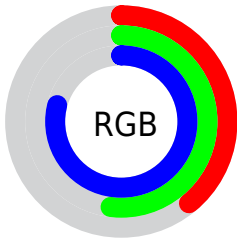
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 125, 201
Decimal	6587849
CIE Lab	55.79, 7.41, -38.87
CIE LCh	56, 39.574, 280.797
Yxy	23.7014, 0.2272, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777929 (0xFF6485C9)
YUV	130.8850, 34.5667, -27.0861
Hunter-Lab	48.6841, 3.4796, -37.2367

# Details

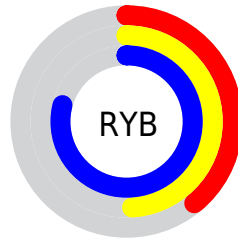
The XYZ color **24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.3915, 41.3446, 17.9093**, and the grayscale version is **21.4244, 22.5401, 24.5462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3192, 49.4057, 101.5446**, and **9.3512, 8.9186, 28.8324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4957, 19.2239, 57.8892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6646, 28.9407, 59.3342**.

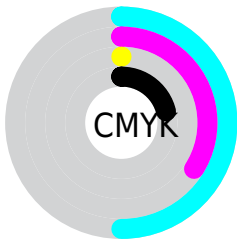
# Distribution



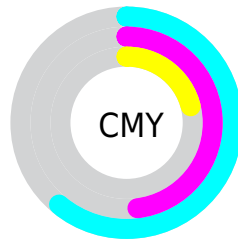
- Red (39%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 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 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.1857, 23.7014,  
58.5585

■ 24.1857, 23.7014,  
58.5585

266.1811,  
271.3074, 436.9201

■ 15.5969, 15.1123,  
41.8401

■ 49.7855, 49.5425,  
104.2585

■ 9.3284, 8.8982,  
28.6515

■ 67.5273, 67.5632,  
134.0773

■ 5.0148, 4.6749,  
18.5740

■ 89.0508, 89.4966,  
169.0999

■ 2.2908, 2.0578,  
11.1892

■ 114.7213,  
115.7271, 209.7449

■ 0.7900, 0.6407,  
6.0785

144.9042,  
146.6390, 256.4309

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.8233

179.9649,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.6168, 309.5764

1.0051

220.2688,  
224.0447, 369.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.1857, 23.7014,  
58.5585

■ 24.1857, 23.7014,  
58.5585

■ 20.4957, 19.2239,  
57.8892

■ 28.6646, 28.9407,  
59.3342

■ 17.5418, 15.4665,  
57.3196

■ 33.9751, 34.9756,  
60.2191

■ 15.2685, 12.3865,  
56.8450

■ 40.1601, 41.8404,  
61.2182

■ 13.6098, 9.9348,  
56.4592

■ 47.2584, 49.5667,  
62.3354

■ 12.4717, 8.0750,  
56.1602

■ 55.3065, 58.1845,  
63.5746

■ 64.3389, 67.7220,  
64.9395

■ 74.3881, 78.2064,  
66.4335

■ 83.3170, 88.5456,  
67.9586

■ 87.4789, 96.8694,  
69.3459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.8025, 23.7014, 56.9518



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



28.6599, 23.7014, 49.4478

# Triad

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



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



29.7246, 23.7014, 12.7767



15.3113, 23.7014, 18.4911

# Complementary

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



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



40.3915, 41.3446, 17.9093

# 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.



17.3389, 23.7014, 11.2373



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



25.4917, 23.7014, 8.7783

# Square

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



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



32.1290, 23.7014, 21.4419



20.9468, 23.7014, 8.3286



15.0592, 23.7014, 30.7271



# Rectangle

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



24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585



30.9457, 23.7014, 39.8663



20.9468, 23.7014, 8.3286



15.7937, 23.7014, 15.5154

# Sweetspot

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



24.1866, 23.7022, 58.5591



74.6787, 78.1087, 105.7482



33.1491, 47.2857, 44.1020



15.4359, 16.1204, 22.5479



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.



24.1866, 23.7022, 58.5591



34.7557, 32.4971, 99.0485



22.4147, 17.1031, 57.3787



10.3350, 10.8440, 13.4659



7.9165, 5.2270, 35.3360



0.4413, 0.3804, 1.6953



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8790, 23.2264, 24.9412



51.6578, 33.0293, 33.3529



42.9948, 52.9050, 20.0035



10.7744, 10.6931, 11.7950



15.7952, 8.0677, 4.1316



0.7814, 0.3954, 0.3723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

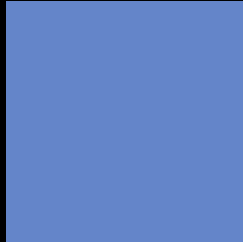
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

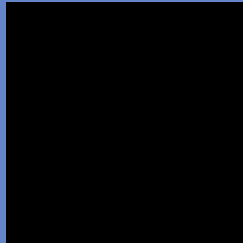
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585.



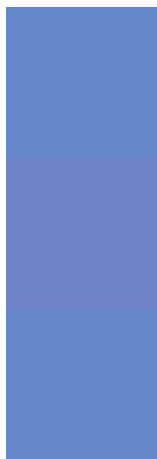
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.1857, 23.7014,



# 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

24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585

### Protanopia

24.8555, 23.6711, 57.2918

### Deuteranopia

24.2970, 23.7588, 58.5637



## Tritanopia

19.2520, 23.6104, 34.1144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585

## Protanomaly

24.6204, 23.7368, 57.9276

## Deuteranomaly

24.2970, 23.7588, 58.5637

## Tritanomaly

20.7998, 23.5792, 41.9830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

21.9977, 22.8959, 34.7124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 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(100, 133, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 133, 201)  
}
```

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(100, 133, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 133, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 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(100, 133, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 133, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 133, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 133, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 133, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 133,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.1857, 23.7014, 58.5585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 133, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
133, 201) }
```

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