

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.2104, 18.6646, 26.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.2104, 18.6646, 26.8145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.3216, 18.7650,  
26.7662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3648B
RGB	163, 100, 139
RGB Percent	64%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6078, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	323°, 26%, 52%
HSV	323°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662
YIQ	123.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

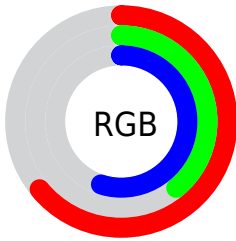
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 100, 139
Decimal	10708107
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.41, 31.18, -10.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.993, 340.920
Yxy	18.7650, 0.3482, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288898187 (0xFFA3648B)
YUV	123.2830, 7.7485, 34.8318
Hunter-Lab	43.3186, 24.4129, -6.3118

# Details

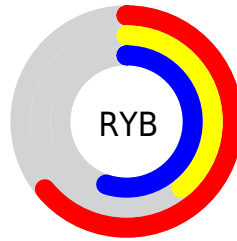
The XYZ color **24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **21.9916, 30.3594, 23.7710**, and the grayscale version is **18.8901, 19.8739, 21.6427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0673, 41.3668, 55.7978**, and **9.4174, 6.4039, 10.1909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4709, 15.7691, 23.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5120, 22.3985, 29.7992**.

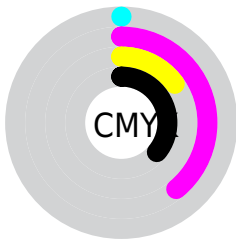
# Distribution



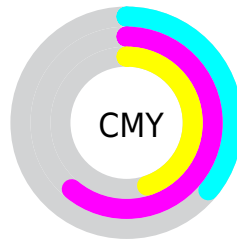
- Red (64%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 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 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.3216, 18.7650,  
26.7662


 24.3216, 18.7650,  
26.7662


266.8528,  
245.1483, 300.2476


 15.6984, 11.5006,  
17.1668


 50.0054, 41.3366,  
55.5076


 9.4005, 6.4046,  
10.1903


 67.7966, 57.4126,  
75.4868

 5.0625, 3.0926,  
5.4181

 89.3746, 77.1946,  
99.7629

 2.3191, 1.1803,  
2.4316

 115.1047,  
101.0670, 128.7546

 0.8044, 0.0455,  
0.8036

145.3521,  
129.4142, 162.8804

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

180.4824,

162.6205, 202.5588

220.8608,  
201.0705, 248.2083

■ 24.3216, 18.7650,  
26.7662

■ 24.3216, 18.7650,  
26.7662

■ 22.4709, 15.7691,  
23.9740

■ 26.5120, 22.3985,  
29.7992

■ 20.9391, 13.3705,  
21.4129

■ 29.0579, 26.7016,  
33.0799

■ 19.7054, 11.5284,  
19.0742

■ 31.9764, 31.7072,  
36.6159

■ 18.7460, 10.1957,  
16.9477

■ 35.2828, 37.4453,  
40.4143

■ 18.0331, 9.3174,  
15.0217

■ 38.9914, 43.9441,  
44.4820

■ 17.5137, 8.7886,  
13.2765

■ 43.1160, 51.2304,  
48.8252

■ 17.4485, 8.7242,  
13.0510

■ 47.6695, 59.3296,  
53.4502

■ 52.6645, 68.2660,  
58.3629

■ 58.1127, 78.0628,  
63.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1876, 18.7650, 36.8941



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



24.6020, 18.7650, 17.2654

# Triad

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



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



16.6926, 18.7650, 7.5337



13.5697, 18.7650, 34.3211

# Complementary

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



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



21.9916, 30.3594, 23.7710

# 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.



12.4397, 18.7650, 23.9636



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



14.0935, 18.7650, 9.7811

# Square

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



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



19.9284, 18.7650, 7.8732



12.6192, 18.7650, 15.1852



15.8947, 18.7650, 42.0811



# Rectangle

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



24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662



23.6665, 18.7650, 12.6340



12.6192, 18.7650, 15.1852



13.0509, 18.7650, 30.9171

# Sweetspot

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



24.3222, 18.7659, 26.7666



55.3202, 53.4322, 63.2588



19.3516, 15.9781, 36.7146



12.2798, 11.7519, 14.0329



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.



24.3222, 18.7659, 26.7666



40.7954, 29.1233, 43.8019



22.3902, 17.9931, 16.5933



7.2494, 7.1562, 8.2996



13.5833, 6.7894, 10.2620



0.3074, 0.1514, 0.3311



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3222, 18.7659, 26.7666



40.7954, 29.1233, 43.8019



24.2362, 31.2572, 35.5907



7.2494, 7.1562, 8.2996



13.5833, 6.7894, 10.2620



0.3074, 0.1514, 0.3311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 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 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

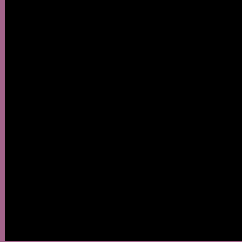
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3216, 18.7650,



# 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

24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662

### Protanopia

18.9464, 18.9054, 32.3563

### Deuteranopia

19.2627, 18.8601, 25.9177



## Tritanopia

22.5294, 18.7690, 18.0581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662

## Protanomaly

20.4207, 18.5202, 30.1022

## Deuteranomaly

20.8473, 18.6640, 26.1707

## Tritanomaly

23.0610, 18.6827, 20.8030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.5744, 19.2497, 23.4001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 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(163, 100, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 100, 139)  
}
```

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(163, 100, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 100, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 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(163, 100, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 100, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 100, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 100, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 100, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 100, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.3216, 18.7650, 26.7662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 100, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
100, 139) }
```

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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