

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1849, 18.9008, 30.7197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1849, 18.9008, 30.7197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3116, 19.0123,  
30.7167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB5F95
RGB	171, 95, 149
RGB Percent	67%, 37%, 58%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6274, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	317°, 31%, 52%
HSV	317°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167
YIQ	123.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

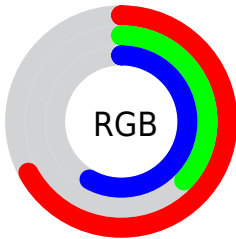
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	171, 95, 149
Decimal	11231125
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.70, 38.36, -16.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 41.627, 337.146
Y <sub>xy</sub>	19.0123, 0.3460, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289421205 (0xFFAB5F95)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	123.8800, 12.3842, 41.3242
Hunter-Lab	43.6031, 31.4076, -11.2454

# Details

The XYZ color **26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.4940, 32.8436, 21.9850**, and the grayscale version is **19.0724, 20.0657, 21.8515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2081, 41.6732, 61.7393**, and **10.4791, 6.5405, 12.2654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5502, 16.1084, 28.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4291, 22.6009, 33.4144**.

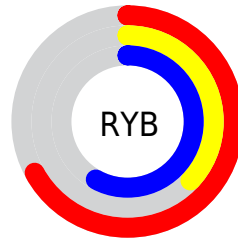
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (37%)

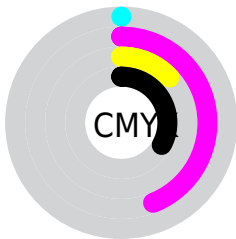
Blue (58%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (58%)

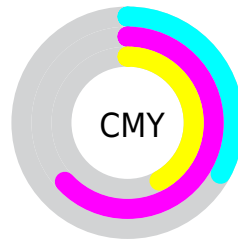


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 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 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.3116, 19.0123,  
30.7167


 26.3116, 19.0123,  
30.7167


276.5371,  
246.5167, 319.5417

 17.1908, 11.6792,  
20.1266


 53.2049, 41.7549,  
61.8681


 10.4668, 6.5256,  
12.3021


 71.7082, 57.9331,  
83.2665

 5.7741, 3.1672,  
6.8247


 94.0696, 77.8285,  
109.1046

 2.7476, 1.2197,  
3.2759

 120.6546,  
101.8255, 139.8012

 1.0217, 0.0777,  
1.2372

151.8285,  
130.3084, 175.7746

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0095

187.9566,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

163.6616, 217.4435

0.0000

229.4044,  
202.2696, 265.2263

■ 26.3116, 19.0123,  
30.7167

■ 26.3116, 19.0123,  
30.7167

■ 24.5502, 16.1084,  
28.2210

■ 28.4291, 22.6009,  
33.4144

■ 23.1205, 13.8416,  
25.9175

■ 30.9214, 26.9123,  
36.3208

■ 21.9979, 12.1628,  
23.7972

■ 33.8081, 31.9848,  
39.4434

■ 21.1533, 11.0141,  
21.8494

■ 37.1067, 37.8535,  
42.7893

■ 20.5517, 10.3259,  
20.0613

■ 40.8339, 44.5511,  
46.3648

■ 20.2765, 10.0507,  
19.1209

■ 45.0052, 52.1084,  
50.1760

■ 49.6354, 60.5549,  
54.2289

■ 54.7387, 69.9184,  
58.5290

■ 60.3286, 80.2257,  
63.0817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.2368, 19.0123, 44.2866



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



27.0313, 19.0123, 18.0287

# Triad

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



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



17.1117, 19.0123, 5.4482



12.5083, 19.0123, 37.4586

# Complementary

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



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



22.4940, 32.8436, 21.9850

# 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.



11.3477, 19.0123, 23.6254



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



13.7332, 19.0123, 7.4555

# Square

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



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



21.2937, 19.0123, 6.1276



11.7597, 19.0123, 13.1404



15.1903, 19.0123, 49.0937



# Rectangle

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



26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167



25.9937, 19.0123, 12.0453



11.7597, 19.0123, 13.1404



11.9473, 19.0123, 32.7448

# Sweetspot

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



26.3122, 19.0132, 30.7171



61.2243, 58.4796, 71.3455



18.7174, 14.8755, 40.4131



13.3864, 12.5691, 15.6313



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



26.3122, 19.0132, 30.7171



44.1126, 29.0836, 50.7593



23.7826, 18.0013, 17.3962



8.2367, 8.1079, 9.5575



15.3090, 7.5862, 14.5387



0.4480, 0.2199, 0.5211



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3122, 19.0132, 30.7171



44.1126, 29.0836, 50.7593



25.1602, 33.9101, 36.0251



8.2367, 8.1079, 9.5575



15.3090, 7.5862, 14.5387



0.4480, 0.2199, 0.5211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

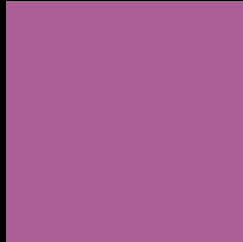
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

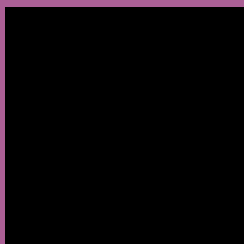
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3116, 19.0123,



# 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

26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167

### Protanopia

19.7549, 19.3488, 39.2527

### Deuteranopia

19.4744, 19.0661, 29.4418



## Tritanopia

23.6558, 19.0637, 17.4718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167

## Protanomaly

21.2355, 18.6528, 35.7388

## Deuteranomaly

21.4117, 18.7162, 29.6782

## Tritanomaly

24.4073, 18.9198, 21.7675

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

21.1233, 19.1664, 24.7765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 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(171, 95, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 95, 149)  
}
```

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(171, 95, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 95, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 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(171, 95, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 95, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 95, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 95, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 95, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 95,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3116, 19.0123, 30.7167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 95, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 95,  
149) }
```

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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