

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.4576, 20.4100, 31.5293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.4576, 20.4100, 31.5293)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3917, 20.3181,  
31.3850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A76896
RGB	167, 104, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 41%, 59%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5921, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	316°, 26%, 53%
HSV	316°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850
YIQ	128.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

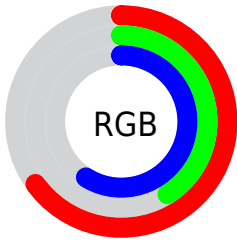
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 104, 150
Decimal	10971286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.19, 32.25, -14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 35.378, 335.738
Yxy	20.3181, 0.3379, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289161366 (0xFFA76896)
YUV	128.0810, 10.8061, 34.1320
Hunter-Lab	45.0756, 25.6292, -9.7292

# Details

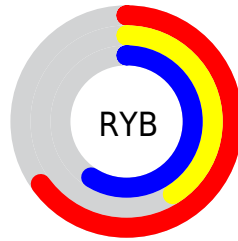
The XYZ color **26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.9797, 31.9616, 23.0485**, and the grayscale version is **20.5046, 21.5724, 23.4924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2190, 43.8245, 62.7808**, and **10.5577, 7.2106, 12.6397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5184, 17.1409, 29.0045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6131, 24.1685, 33.9508**.

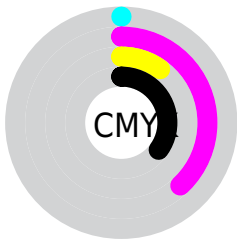
# Distribution



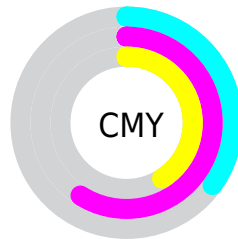
- Red (65%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 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 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.3917, 20.3181,  
31.3850


 26.3917, 20.3181,  
31.3850


276.9212,  
253.6320, 322.7141

 17.2511, 12.6265,  
20.6313


 53.3330, 43.9499,  
62.9324

 10.5101, 7.1719,  
12.6661


 71.8644, 60.6588,  
84.5631

 5.8033, 3.5698,  
7.0710


 94.2568, 81.1423,  
110.6566

 2.7654, 1.4360,  
3.4274

 120.8756,  
105.7847, 141.6313

 1.0309, 0.2430,  
1.3168

152.0861,  
134.9705, 177.9059

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0755

188.2536,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.0841, 219.8989

0.0000

229.7435,  
208.5098, 268.0287

■ 26.3917, 20.3181,  
31.3850

■ 26.3917, 20.3181,  
31.3850

■ 24.5184, 17.1409,  
29.0045

■ 28.6131, 24.1685,  
33.9508

■ 22.9714, 14.5945,  
26.8007

■ 31.1990, 28.7257,  
36.7075

■ 21.7294, 12.6362,  
24.7659

■ 34.1670, 34.0242,  
39.6619

■ 20.7676, 11.2167,  
22.8910

■ 37.5329, 40.0957,  
42.8201

■ 20.0570, 10.2784,  
21.1656

■ 41.3118, 46.9697,  
46.1878

■ 19.5505, 9.7272,  
19.5732

■ 45.5179, 54.6745,  
49.7703

■ 19.4453, 9.6191,  
19.2229

■ 50.1645, 63.2368,  
53.5729

■ 55.2647, 72.6821,  
57.6006

■ 60.8308, 83.0350,  
61.8582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6774, 20.3181, 42.6132



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



27.1136, 20.3181, 20.1859

# Triad

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



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



18.6230, 20.3181, 7.6084



14.1869, 20.3181, 35.9567

# Complementary

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



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



22.9797, 31.9616, 23.0485

# 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.



13.1715, 20.3181, 24.1802



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



15.5187, 20.3181, 9.5502

# Square

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



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



22.3210, 20.3181, 8.4546



13.6268, 20.3181, 14.8900



16.5859, 20.3181, 45.7794



# Rectangle

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



26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850



26.2983, 20.3181, 14.5348



13.6268, 20.3181, 14.8900



13.6871, 20.3181, 31.9773

# Sweetspot

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



26.3923, 20.3190, 31.3854



59.2628, 57.4814, 69.1509



19.7834, 16.7422, 38.7485



13.1062, 12.5850, 15.3205



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



26.3923, 20.3190, 31.3854



44.5044, 31.6942, 52.7333



24.1992, 19.4418, 19.8366



7.7542, 7.6315, 9.0229



14.9008, 7.3690, 14.8211



0.3822, 0.1871, 0.4640



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3923, 20.3190, 31.3854



44.5044, 31.6942, 52.7333



25.2205, 32.8579, 34.8484



7.7542, 7.6315, 9.0229



14.9008, 7.3690, 14.8211

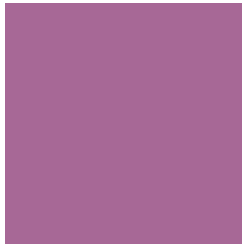


0.3822, 0.1871, 0.4640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

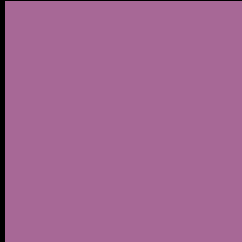
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

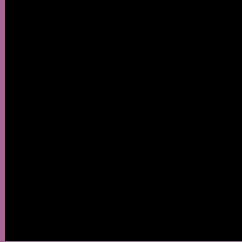
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3917, 20.3181,



# 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

26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850

### Protanopia

20.7232, 20.4237, 37.9719

### Deuteranopia

20.8302, 20.4613, 30.4553



## Tritanopia

24.0100, 20.2703, 20.0999

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850

**Protanomaly**

22.1763, 19.9805, 35.4887

**Deuteranomaly**

22.4605, 20.0623, 30.7056

**Tritanomaly**

24.7017, 20.2293, 23.7218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850

**Achromatopsia**

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

**Achromatomaly**

22.1961, 20.7220, 26.1224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 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(167, 104, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 104, 150)  
}
```

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(167, 104, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 104, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 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(167, 104, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 104, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 104, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 104, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 104, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 104,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3917, 20.3181, 31.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 104, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
104, 150) }
```

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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