

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.0895, 19.8220, 38.4742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.0895, 19.8220, 38.4742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.0707, 19.7838,  
38.4683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A663A6
RGB	166, 99, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6118, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 27%, 52%
HSV	300°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683
YIQ	126.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

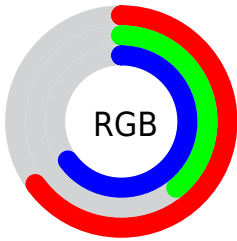
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 99, 166
Decimal	10904486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.59, 37.63, -24.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 45.091, 326.558
Y <sub>xy</sub>	19.7838, 0.3173, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094566 (0xFFA663A6)
YUV	126.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915
Hunter-Lab	44.4790, 30.8001, -20.1425

# Details

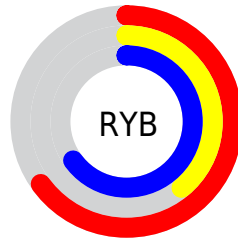
The XYZ color **27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **21.0348, 30.8268, 16.6470**, and the grayscale version is **19.9919, 21.0331, 22.9050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.2420, 42.8833, 73.8250**, and **10.8177, 6.8563, 16.6728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6570, 16.9559, 37.9972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8090, 23.2599, 39.0480**.

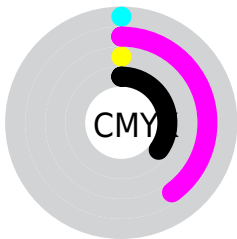
# Distribution



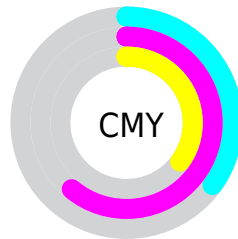
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 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 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 27.0707, 19.7838,  
38.4683


 27.0707, 19.7838,  
38.4683


280.1606,  
250.7423, 354.9828


 17.7632, 12.2380,  
26.0417


 54.4164, 43.0544,  
74.0367


 10.8788, 6.9060,  
16.6288


 73.1853, 59.5480,  
98.0156

 6.0521, 3.4034,  
9.8110


 95.8387, 79.7930,  
126.6824

 2.9177, 1.3458,  
5.1699

 122.7419,  
104.1737, 160.4555

 1.1104, 0.1762,  
2.2868

154.2604,  
133.0746, 199.7536

 0.0338, 0.0000,  
0.7238

190.7594,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.8801, 244.9952

0.0000

232.6043,  
205.9745, 296.5987

■ 27.0707, 19.7838,  
38.4683

■ 27.0707, 19.7838,  
38.4683

■ 25.6570, 16.9559,  
37.9972

■ 28.8090, 23.2599,  
39.0480

■ 24.5459, 14.7338,  
37.6267

■ 30.8881, 27.4182,  
39.7412

■ 23.7160, 13.0740,  
37.3500

■ 33.3257, 32.2932,  
40.5538

■ 23.1420, 11.9261,  
37.1586

■ 36.1374, 37.9166,  
41.4911

■ 22.7944, 11.2310,  
37.0426

■ 39.3381, 44.3180,  
42.5581

■ 22.6091, 10.8603,  
36.9807

■ 42.9418, 51.5254,  
43.7594

■ 46.9619, 59.5655,  
45.0995

■ 51.4110, 68.4637,  
46.5827

■ 56.3013, 78.2444,  
48.2129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.9838, 19.7838, 52.5413



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



28.9348, 19.7838, 23.0777

# Triad

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



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



19.3330, 19.7838, 4.9807



12.0256, 19.7838, 34.7662

# Complementary

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



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



21.0348, 30.8268, 16.6470

# 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.



11.3659, 19.7838, 20.0745



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



15.1642, 19.7838, 6.0229

# Square

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



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



24.0375, 19.7838, 6.6879



12.4189, 19.7838, 10.4908



14.3911, 19.7838, 49.8676



# Rectangle

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



27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683



28.4757, 19.7838, 15.1722



12.4189, 19.7838, 10.4908



11.6152, 19.7838, 29.4817

# Sweetspot

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



27.0714, 19.7847, 38.4687



59.6070, 56.8585, 73.3082



16.4912, 14.3304, 37.9740



13.2117, 12.4695, 16.3626



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.



27.0714, 19.7847, 38.4687



46.9055, 31.4558, 69.0738



24.3877, 18.7112, 24.3368



7.8419, 7.6666, 9.4848



17.5319, 8.4215, 28.6762



0.4266, 0.2049, 0.6977



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0714, 19.7847, 38.4687



46.9055, 31.4558, 69.0738



22.9818, 31.6056, 26.8997



7.8419, 7.6666, 9.4848



17.5319, 8.4215, 28.6762

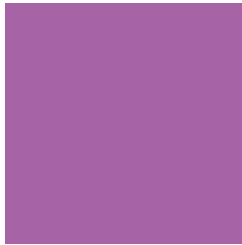


0.4266, 0.2049, 0.6977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

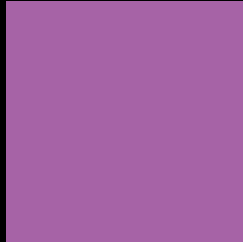
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

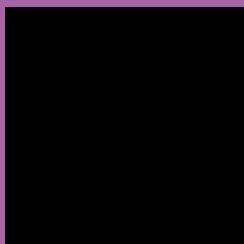
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0707, 19.7838,

38.4683.

# 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

27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683

### Protanopia

20.9686, 19.9602, 48.0949

### Deuteranopia

20.2984, 19.8608, 36.9461



## Tritanopia

23.2359, 19.7189, 19.7210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683

## Protanomaly

22.2984, 19.3446, 44.1536

## Deuteranomaly

22.1889, 19.4411, 37.2334

## Tritanomaly

24.3250, 19.5338, 25.4100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

22.1535, 20.3084, 27.9516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 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(166, 99, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 99, 166)  
}
```

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(166, 99, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 99, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 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(166, 99, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 99, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 99, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 99, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 99, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 99,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.0707, 19.7838, 38.4683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 99, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 99,  
166) }
```

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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