

Converting Colors

XYZ(27.2542, 19.9900, 35.5306)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(27.2542, 19.9900, 35.5306)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(27.1692, 19.8968,
35.6662)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A963A0 |
| RGB | 169, 99, 160 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 39%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.3373, 0.6117, 0.3725 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.41, 0.05, 0.34 |
| HSL | 308°, 29%, 53% |
| HSV | 308°, 41%, 66% |
| XYZ | 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 |
| YIQ | 126.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

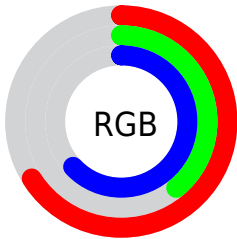
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 169, 99, 160 |
| Decimal | 11101088 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.72, 37.47, -21.11 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 52, 43.008, 330.606 |
| Yxy | 19.8968, 0.3284, 0.2405 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289291168 (0xFFA963A0) |
| YUV | 126.8840, 16.3262, 36.9357 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.6058, 30.6633, -16.1834 |

Details

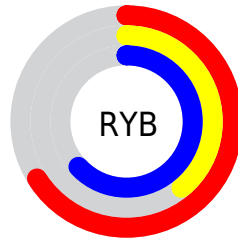
The XYZ color **27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.0412, 32.1120, 19.2252**, and the grayscale version is **20.0741, 21.1195, 22.9992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.3837, 43.0471, 69.7326**, and **10.8753, 6.9242, 14.9507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5443, 16.9481, 34.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1338, 23.5187, 37.2674**.

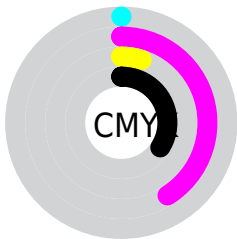
Distribution



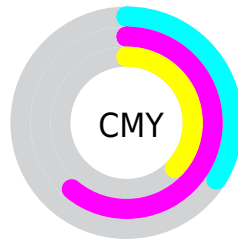
- Red (66%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 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 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1692, 19.8968,
35.6662

■ 27.1692, 19.8968,
35.6662

280.6281,
251.3559, 342.4924

■ 17.8376, 12.3200,
23.8889

■ 54.5732, 43.2441,
69.6798

■ 10.9324, 6.9620,
15.0398

■ 73.3764, 59.7834,
92.7531

■ 6.0884, 3.4384,
8.7004

■ 96.0674, 80.0791,
120.4288

■ 2.9401, 1.3646,
4.4521

■ 123.0116,
104.5154, 153.1255

■ 1.1221, 0.1905,
1.8765

154.5744,
133.4769, 191.2616

■ 0.0435, 0.0000,
0.4777

191.1212,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

167.3479, 235.2558

0.0000

233.0173,
206.5127, 285.5265

■ 27.1692, 19.8968,
35.6662

■ 27.1692, 19.8968,
35.6662

■ 25.5443, 16.9481,
34.1950

■ 29.1338, 23.5187,
37.2674

■ 24.2359, 14.6278,
32.8454

■ 31.4554, 27.8496,
39.0040

■ 23.2214, 12.8898,
31.6100


■ 34.1524, 32.9259,
40.8822


■ 22.4740, 11.6807,
30.4798


■ 37.2414, 38.7810,
42.9077


■ 21.9619, 10.9372,
29.4440


■ 40.7381, 45.4459,
45.0859

 21.6501, 10.5502,
28.6105

 44.6571, 52.9501,
47.4216

 49.0126, 61.3217,
49.9197

 53.8178, 70.5873,
52.5846

 59.0856, 80.7725,
55.4208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4944, 19.8968, 49.4913



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



28.5618, 19.8968, 21.4119

Triad

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



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



18.8230, 19.8968, 5.4604



12.5906, 19.8968, 36.2815

Complementary

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



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



22.0412, 32.1120, 19.2252

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.



11.7237, 19.8968, 21.9186



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



14.9667, 19.8968, 6.9016

Square

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



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



23.3178, 19.8968, 6.7841



12.5233, 19.8968, 11.9107



15.0982, 19.8968, 49.9320

Rectangle

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



27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662



27.8642, 19.8968, 14.2838



12.5233, 19.8968, 11.9107



12.1165, 19.8968, 31.2291

Sweetspot

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



27.1698, 19.8977, 35.6666



60.7540, 58.1930, 72.9393



17.7077, 14.9255, 39.4842



13.1059, 12.4271, 15.8051



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.



27.1698, 19.8977, 35.6666



45.8857, 30.6006, 61.3730



24.5800, 18.8617, 22.0285



7.7998, 7.6498, 9.2628



16.1493, 7.8684, 21.3956



0.4041, 0.1959, 0.5793

Inverse Universe

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



27.1698, 19.8977, 35.6666



45.8857, 30.6006, 61.3730



24.2294, 32.9872, 30.7479



7.7998, 7.6498, 9.2628



16.1493, 7.8684, 21.3956



0.4041, 0.1959, 0.5793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

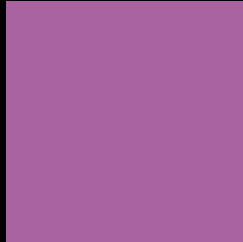
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

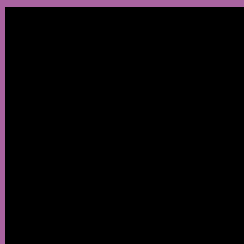
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1692, 19.8968,

35.6662.

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

27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662

Protanopia

20.8392, 20.1576, 44.3874

Deuteranopia

20.4459, 19.9970, 34.2347



Tritanopia

23.8248, 19.8786, 19.1042

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662

Protanomaly

22.4213, 19.6420, 41.1376

Deuteranomaly

22.3075, 19.5629, 34.4986

Tritanomaly

24.9423, 19.8761, 24.3517

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662

Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

Achromatomaly

22.1768, 20.3374, 27.1828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 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(169, 99, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 99, 160)  
}
```

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(169, 99, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 99, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 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(169, 99, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 99, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 99, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 99, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 99, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 99,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.1692, 19.8968, 35.6662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 99, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 99,  
160) }
```

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