

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.3649, 20.6668,  
59.0467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F6BCB
RGB	143, 107, 203
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5804, 0.2039
CMYK	0.30, 0.47, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	263°, 48%, 61%
HSV	263°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467
YIQ	128.7080, -9.3600, 37.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

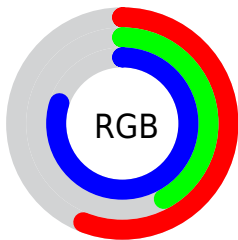
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 107, 203
Decimal	9399243
CIE Lab	52.58, 34.54, -44.85
CIE LCh	53, 56.609, 307.603
Yxy	20.6668, 0.2556, 0.1930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287589323 (0xFF8F6BCB)
YUV	128.7080, 36.6260, 12.5341
Hunter-Lab	45.4608, 27.8910, -45.1863

# Details

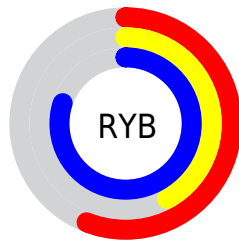
The XYZ color **27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.9463, 51.9892, 21.8401**, and the grayscale version is **20.6434, 21.7184, 23.6514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0013, 44.1584, 100.2850**, and **10.9782, 7.2881, 28.8451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4181, 15.8509, 58.3255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0585, 26.6058, 59.9460**.

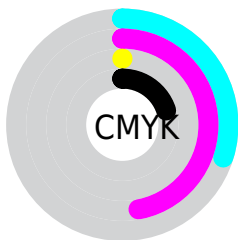
# Distribution



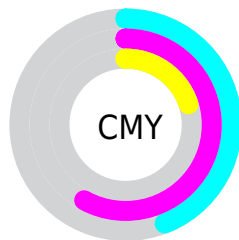
- Red (56%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 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 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.3649, 20.6668,  
59.0467

 27.3649, 20.6668,  
59.0467


281.5550,  
255.5024, 438.7817


 17.9855, 12.8807,  
42.2305


 54.8846, 44.5323,  
104.9753


 11.0392, 7.3464,  
28.9549


 73.7556, 61.3805,  
134.9248

 6.1607, 3.6797,  
18.8014


 96.5212, 82.0182,  
170.0891

 2.9846, 1.4960,  
11.3515

 123.5467,  
106.8297, 210.8867

 1.1456, 0.2859,  
6.1866

155.1975,  
136.1995, 257.7362

 0.0628, 0.0000,  
2.8883

191.8389,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

170.5119, 311.0562

1.0379

233.8363,  
210.1514, 371.2652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.3649, 20.6668,  
59.0467

■ 27.3649, 20.6668,  
59.0467

■ 23.4181, 15.8509,  
58.3255

■ 32.0585, 26.6058,  
59.9460

■ 20.1722, 12.0810,  
57.7689

■ 37.5361, 33.7334,  
61.0331

■ 17.5794, 9.2735,  
57.3637

■ 43.8354, 42.1126,  
62.3184

■ 15.5836, 7.3303,  
57.0938

■ 50.9906, 51.8014,  
63.8114

■ 14.1111, 6.1179,  
56.9374

■ 59.0339, 62.8538,  
65.5208

■ 13.7703, 5.8536,  
56.9044

■ 67.9957, 75.3209,  
67.4549

■ 77.9052, 89.2513,  
69.6214

■ 84.0218, 95.1546,  
70.4385

■ 87.7796, 97.0918,  
70.6144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1744, 20.6668, 72.1431



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



32.0329, 20.6668, 37.1996

# Triad

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



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



24.2643, 20.6668, 3.8965



10.4464, 20.6668, 27.0552

# Complementary

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



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



39.9463, 51.9892, 21.8401

# 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.



10.9479, 20.6668, 12.2981



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



18.1876, 20.6668, 3.2649

# Square

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



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



30.0086, 20.6668, 7.9820



13.5306, 20.6668, 5.3816



11.9905, 20.6668, 48.5447



# Rectangle

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



27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467



33.2128, 20.6668, 23.8816



13.5306, 20.6668, 5.3816



10.3879, 20.6668, 21.1778

# Sweetspot

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



27.3657, 20.6676, 59.0472



76.9624, 75.3109, 105.0878



30.8092, 35.3697, 61.7035



15.9328, 15.3917, 22.3811



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



27.3657, 20.6676, 59.0472



38.9308, 26.2059, 97.6141



37.3229, 25.8007, 59.5132



10.9926, 11.0455, 14.1230



8.8566, 3.7733, 36.2178



0.5404, 0.2377, 1.8723



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8617, 26.0025, 39.6352



57.2611, 36.5296, 58.9782



31.7283, 47.7527, 21.4555



11.5022, 11.3296, 13.1792



18.1515, 9.0712, 13.7823

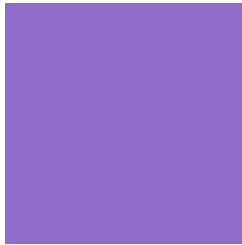


0.9725, 0.4824, 0.9009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

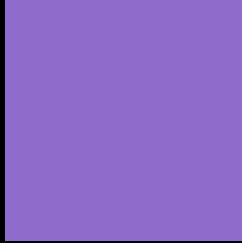
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

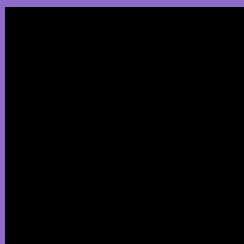
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467.



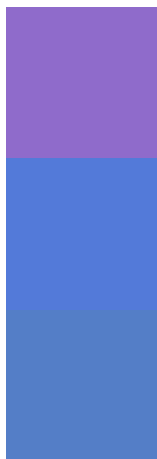
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3649, 20.6668,



# 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

27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467

### Protanopia

23.0512, 20.7678, 68.4393

### Deuteranopia

21.4258, 20.9300, 56.9435



## Tritanopia

20.5225, 20.6052, 25.0858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467

## Protanomaly

24.0707, 20.4793, 64.9716

## Deuteranomaly

22.8479, 20.3670, 57.3706

## Tritanomaly

22.5245, 20.3421, 35.0870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

22.6696, 21.1434, 34.3387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 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(143, 107, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 107, 203)  
}
```

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(143, 107, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 107, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 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(143, 107, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 107, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 107, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 107, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 107, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 107,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.3649, 20.6668, 59.0467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 107, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
107, 203) }
```

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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