

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.7501, 21.8657, 30.3956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.7501, 21.8657, 30.3956)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.7484, 21.8145,  
30.3519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC6D93
RGB	172, 109, 147
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 58%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5725, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	324°, 28%, 55%
HSV	324°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519
YIQ	132.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

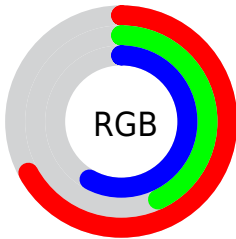
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 109, 147
Decimal	11300243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.83, 30.70, -10.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 32.370, 341.534
Yxy	21.8145, 0.3472, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490323 (0xFFAC6D93)
YUV	132.1690, 7.3117, 34.9318
Hunter-Lab	46.7060, 24.3128, -5.8354

# Details

The XYZ color **27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **25.3632, 34.4782, 27.8740**, and the grayscale version is **21.9617, 23.1054, 25.1618**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4579, 46.5517, 61.3208**, and **11.1984, 7.9278, 12.0063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5702, 18.2897, 27.0612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3187, 26.0720, 33.9306**.

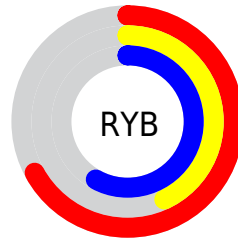
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

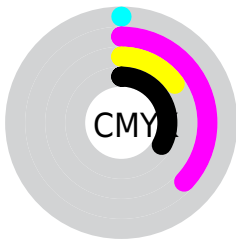
Blue (58%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (58%)

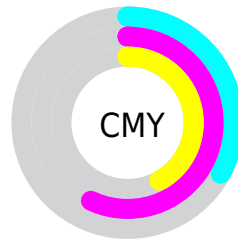


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 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 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.7484, 21.8145,  
30.3519


 27.7484, 21.8145,  
30.3519


283.3646,  
261.5760, 317.7995

 18.2756, 13.7207,  
19.8515


 55.4940, 46.4392,  
61.2858


 11.2489, 7.9266,  
12.1042


 74.4974, 63.7389,  
82.5564

 6.3030, 4.0480,  
6.6913


 97.4084, 84.8759,  
108.2542

 3.0726, 1.7005,  
3.1943

 124.5924,  
110.2348, 138.7977

 1.1923, 0.4240,  
1.1947

156.4146,  
140.1998, 174.6054

 0.1003, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.2405,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

175.1555, 216.0960

0.0000

235.4354,  
215.4860, 263.6878

■ 27.7484, 21.8145,  
30.3519

■ 27.7484, 21.8145,  
30.3519

■ 25.5702, 18.2897,  
27.0612

■ 30.3187, 26.0720,  
33.9306

■ 23.7606, 15.4525,  
24.0473

■ 33.2991, 31.0982,  
37.8052

■ 22.2964, 13.2570,  
21.2999

■ 36.7086, 36.9302,  
41.9849

■ 21.1510, 11.6508,  
18.8072

■ 40.5646, 43.6016,  
46.4779

■ 20.2933, 10.5731,  
16.5561

■ 44.8834, 51.1445,  
51.2922

■ 19.6804, 9.9383,  
14.5292

■ 49.6804, 59.5890,  
56.4353

■ 19.4991, 9.7650,  
13.8854

■ 54.9705, 68.9639,  
61.9144

■ 60.7677, 79.2965,  
67.7366

■ 64.2120, 84.8662,  
72.9508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4935, 21.8145, 41.1734



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



28.0034, 21.8145, 20.1238

# Triad

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



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



19.4250, 21.8145, 9.4916



16.1188, 21.8145, 38.8548

# Complementary

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



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



25.3632, 34.4782, 27.8740

# 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.



14.8460, 21.8145, 27.7927



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



16.6072, 21.8145, 12.1038

# Square

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



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



22.9259, 21.8145, 9.8206



15.0142, 21.8145, 18.1862



18.6865, 21.8145, 46.9524



# Rectangle

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



27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519



26.9743, 21.8145, 15.0753



15.0142, 21.8145, 18.1862



15.5390, 21.8145, 35.2472

# Sweetspot

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



27.7490, 21.8155, 30.3523



63.6681, 61.9744, 72.6302



22.6126, 18.9157, 41.4895



13.6622, 13.1704, 15.5702



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.



27.7490, 21.8155, 30.3523



47.0624, 34.2592, 50.1513



25.6555, 20.9781, 19.3280



8.2004, 8.0934, 9.3662



14.5380, 7.2777, 10.4783



0.4304, 0.2128, 0.4283



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7490, 21.8155, 30.3523



47.0624, 34.2592, 50.1513



27.8197, 35.4608, 40.8095



8.2004, 8.0934, 9.3662



14.5380, 7.2777, 10.4783

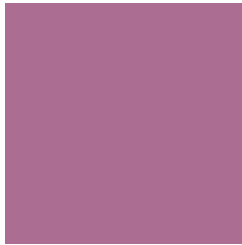


0.4304, 0.2128, 0.4283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

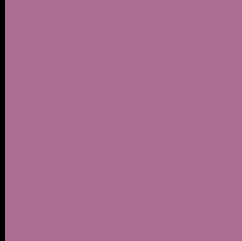
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

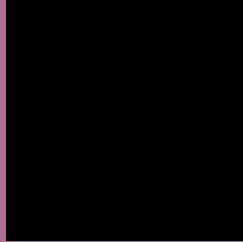
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7484, 21.8145,



# 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

27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519

### Protanopia

22.0904, 22.1140, 36.3618

### Deuteranopia

22.4866, 22.0862, 29.4635



## Tritanopia

25.8924, 21.8748, 21.2699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519

## Protanomaly

23.5690, 21.6168, 33.9406

## Deuteranomaly

24.0400, 21.7732, 29.7237

## Tritanomaly

26.4685, 21.7731, 24.2803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

23.7556, 22.4245, 26.7432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 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(172, 109, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 109, 147)  
}
```

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(172, 109, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 109, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 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(172, 109, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 109, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 109, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 109, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 109, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 109,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.7484, 21.8145, 30.3519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 109, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
109, 147) }
```

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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