

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.3157, 17.6100, 18.4465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.3157, 17.6100, 18.4465)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.2921, 17.6451,  
18.4904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF4D74
RGB	191, 77, 116
RGB Percent	75%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6980, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.39, 0.25
HSL	339°, 47%, 53%
HSV	339°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904
YIQ	115.5320, 55.4250, 36.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

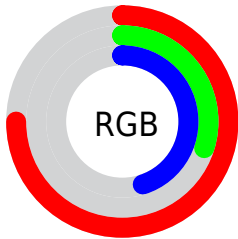
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 77, 116
Decimal	12537204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.06, 49.42, 1.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 49.442, 1.650
Yxy	17.6451, 0.4303, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290727284 (0xFFBF4D74)
YUV	115.5320, 0.2307, 66.1854
Hunter-Lab	42.0061, 42.4640, 3.3057

# Details

The XYZ color **27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **27.3599, 41.1068, 36.2008**, and the grayscale version is **16.4456, 17.3021, 18.8420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9678, 39.5690, 41.7862**, and **10.9326, 5.8365, 6.0192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4642, 15.0811, 14.5153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6122, 21.0351, 23.1177**.

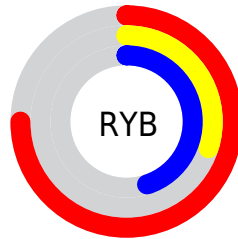
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (30%)

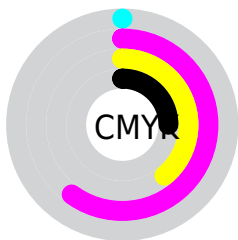
Blue (45%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (45%)

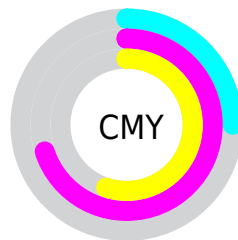


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 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 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.2921, 17.6451,  
18.4904

 27.2921, 17.6451,  
18.4904


281.2105,  
238.8630, 255.9491

 17.9304, 10.6955,  
11.1296


 54.7688, 39.4316,  
41.6964

 10.9994, 5.8625,  
6.0388


 73.6146, 55.0374,  
58.3786


 6.1338, 2.7616,  
2.7995


 96.3525, 74.2973,  
79.0050

 2.9680, 1.0086,  
0.9932

 123.3478, 97.5957,  
103.9942

 1.1369, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 154.9659,  
125.3171, 133.7646

 0.0556, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.5721,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.8459, 168.7349

0.0000

233.5319,  
195.5663, 209.3236

■ 27.2921, 17.6451,  
18.4904

■ 27.2921, 17.6451,  
18.4904

■ 25.4642, 15.0811,  
14.5153

■ 29.6122, 21.0351,  
23.1177

■ 24.0876, 13.2678,  
11.1590

■ 32.4578, 25.3121,  
28.4264

■ 23.1168, 12.1208,  
8.3856

■ 35.8611, 30.5346,  
34.4446

■ 22.4680, 11.4797,  
6.1450

■ 39.8511, 36.7552,  
41.1987

■ 22.4497, 11.4619,  
6.0813

■ 44.4547, 44.0226,  
48.7134

■ 49.6972, 52.3824,  
57.0123

■ 55.6022, 61.8773,  
66.1181

■ 62.1924, 72.5479,  
76.0522

■ 69.4893, 84.4327,  
86.8355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.8514, 17.6451, 33.9768



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



25.5121, 17.6451, 8.7277

# Triad

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



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



12.5340, 17.6451, 4.6861



12.9018, 17.6451, 51.3628

# Complementary

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



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



27.3599, 41.1068, 36.2008

# 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.



10.2967, 17.6451, 35.8631



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



10.1133, 17.6451, 9.4979

# Square

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



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



16.5171, 17.6451, 3.3637



9.3753, 17.6451, 19.9532



17.0278, 17.6451, 57.4364



# Rectangle

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



27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904



22.8989, 17.6451, 5.3828



9.3753, 17.6451, 19.9532



11.8475, 17.6451, 46.8148

# Sweetspot

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



27.2926, 17.6460, 18.4907



72.4588, 67.5330, 75.5850



24.8398, 15.6594, 51.0034



15.4143, 14.0497, 15.7719



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



27.2926, 17.6460, 18.4907



44.6666, 25.7424, 23.7964



26.8377, 19.6365, 9.3982



9.6612, 9.5888, 10.6051



14.7880, 7.5464, 4.1772



0.6105, 0.3081, 0.3280



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2926, 17.6460, 18.4907



44.6666, 25.7424, 23.7964



27.5820, 35.5735, 54.7027



9.6612, 9.5888, 10.6051



14.7880, 7.5464, 4.1772



0.6105, 0.3081, 0.3280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

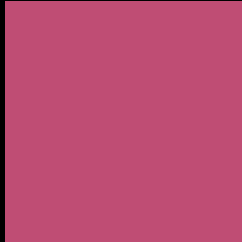
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 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 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2921, 17.6451,



# 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

27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904

### Protanopia

17.6611, 17.8290, 27.3214

### Deuteranopia

18.0797, 17.7613, 17.2272



## Tritanopia

25.8410, 17.7099, 11.2889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904

## Protanomaly

19.8326, 16.8042, 23.6710

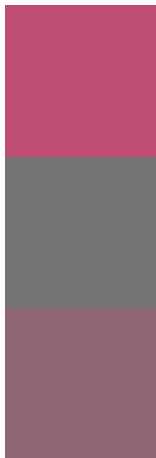
## Deuteranomaly

20.6187, 17.0565, 17.5347

## Tritanomaly

26.3822, 17.7139, 13.5839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

19.2314, 16.6033, 18.7142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 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(191, 77, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(191, 77, 116)  
}
```

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(191, 77, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 77, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 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(191, 77, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 77, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 77, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 77, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 77,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.2921, 17.6451, 18.4904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 77, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 77,  
116) }
```

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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