

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.0229, 19.6975, 38.3351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.0229, 19.6975, 38.3351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.9884, 19.7082,  
38.4053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5FA6
RGB	172, 95, 166
RGB Percent	67%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6274, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	305°, 32%, 52%
HSV	305°, 45%, 67%
XYZ	27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053
YIQ	126.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

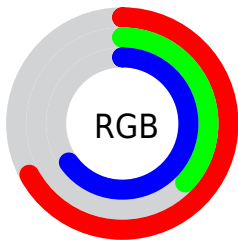
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 95, 166
Decimal	11296678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.51, 41.67, -24.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 48.557, 329.120
Yxy	19.7082, 0.3251, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289486758 (0xFFAC5FA6)
YUV	126.1170, 19.6623, 40.2394
Hunter-Lab	44.3939, 34.8470, -20.2162

# Details

The XYZ color **27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **21.8216, 32.8783, 17.5091**, and the grayscale version is **19.8013, 20.8325, 22.6866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9541, 43.0583, 73.7686**, and **11.4092, 6.8678, 16.6439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4846, 16.8960, 37.3007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8368, 23.2068, 39.6315**.

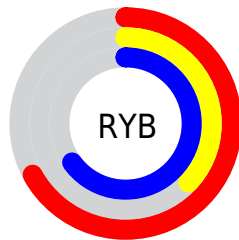
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (37%)

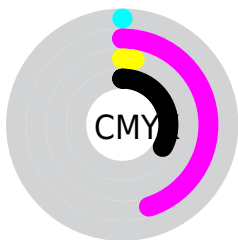
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (65%)

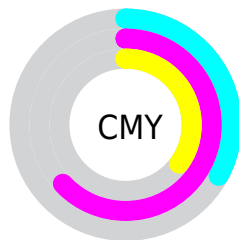


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 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 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 27.9884, 19.7082,  
38.4053


 27.9884, 19.7082,  
38.4053


284.4926,  
250.3310, 354.7056


 18.4573, 12.1831,  
25.9931


 55.8747, 42.9274,  
73.9392


 11.3805, 6.8685,  
16.5928


 74.9606, 59.3903,  
97.8981

 6.3925, 3.3800,  
9.7857


 97.9622, 79.6013,  
126.5429

 3.1281, 1.3332,  
5.1534

 125.2448,  
103.9448, 160.2923

 1.2219, 0.1667,  
2.2772

157.1738,  
132.8051, 199.5647

 0.1235, 0.0000,  
0.7184

194.1145,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.5666, 244.7786

0.0000

236.4323,  
205.6138, 296.3528

■ 27.9884, 19.7082,  
38.4053

■ 27.9884, 19.7082,  
38.4053

■ 26.4846, 16.8960,  
37.3007

■ 29.8368, 23.2068,  
39.6315

■ 25.3007, 14.7219,  
36.3088

■ 32.0487, 27.4306,  
40.9850

■ 24.4119, 13.1359,  
35.4216


■ 34.6436, 32.4184,  
42.4725


■ 23.7886, 12.0791,  
34.6291


■ 37.6393, 38.2058,  
44.1001


■ 23.3952, 11.4798,  
33.9195


■ 41.0524, 44.8260,  
45.8731

 23.2366, 11.2600,  
33.5664

 44.8986, 52.3102,  
47.7970

 49.1927, 60.6882,  
49.8766

 53.9490, 69.9884,  
52.1167

 59.1809, 80.2377,  
54.5218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6764, 19.7082, 54.5118



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



29.7605, 19.7082, 21.8738

# Triad

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



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



18.8764, 19.7082, 4.2490



11.6758, 19.7082, 37.3623

# Complementary

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



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



21.8216, 32.8783, 17.5091

# 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.



10.8328, 19.7082, 21.0492



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



14.5289, 19.7082, 5.5085

# Square

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



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



23.9691, 19.7082, 5.6767



11.7812, 19.7082, 10.4154



14.3194, 19.7082, 53.7479



# Rectangle

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



27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053



29.0631, 19.7082, 13.8090



11.7812, 19.7082, 10.4154



11.1951, 19.7082, 31.5132

# Sweetspot

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



27.9891, 19.7091, 38.4057



63.6326, 60.3245, 77.4862



16.8098, 13.8809, 40.8236



13.5907, 12.6508, 16.7071



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.



27.9891, 19.7091, 38.4057



47.9973, 30.5605, 67.6296



25.0267, 18.5242, 22.8062



8.3097, 8.1371, 9.9419



17.3008, 8.3829, 25.0271



0.4891, 0.2363, 0.7372



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9891, 19.7091, 38.4057



47.9973, 30.5605, 67.6296



24.1061, 33.7920, 29.5387



8.3097, 8.1371, 9.9419



17.3008, 8.3829, 25.0271



0.4891, 0.2363, 0.7372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 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 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

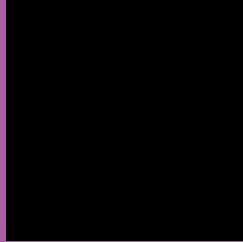
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9884, 19.7082,

38.4053.

# 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

27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053

### Protanopia

21.0625, 19.9719, 49.7586

### Deuteranopia

20.2098, 19.8254, 36.4797



## Tritanopia

23.9172, 19.6300, 18.4480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053

## Protanomaly

22.5350, 19.2786, 45.1812

## Deuteranomaly

22.3967, 19.3836, 37.2113

## Tritanomaly

25.1335, 19.5210, 24.6336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

22.2661, 20.0242, 27.8908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 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, 95, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 95, 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(172, 95, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 95, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 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, 95, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 95, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 95, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 95, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 95, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 95, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9884, 19.7082, 38.4053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 95, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 95,  
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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