

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.9498, 17.3241, 38.8276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.9498, 17.3241, 38.8276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.0252, 17.3978,  
38.8741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B846A8
RGB	184, 70, 168
RGB Percent	72%, 27%, 66%
CMY	0.2784, 0.7255, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.09, 0.28
HSL	308°, 45%, 50%
HSV	308°, 62%, 72%
XYZ	29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741
YIQ	115.2580, 36.4860, 54.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

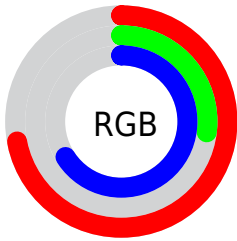
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 70, 168
Decimal	12076712
CIELab	48.76, 57.58, -30.23
CIELCh	49, 65.032, 332.297
Yxy	17.3978, 0.3403, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290266792 (0xFFB846A8)
YUV	115.2580, 26.0018, 60.2867
Hunter-Lab	41.7107, 51.2191, -26.0605

# Details

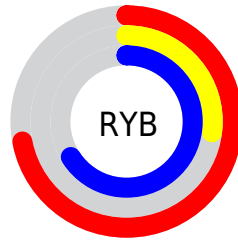
The XYZ color **29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **21.3468, 36.2556, 14.6783**, and the grayscale version is **16.2905, 17.1389, 18.6642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4061, 38.9263, 75.0089**, and **12.0545, 5.8501, 17.0168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8075, 15.3432, 37.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6015, 20.1611, 40.5986**.

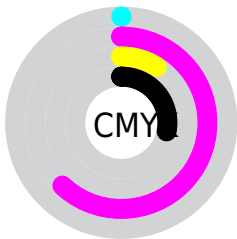
# Distribution



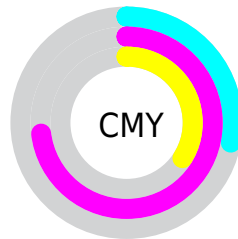
- Red (72%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 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 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.0252, 17.3978,  
38.8741


 29.0252, 17.3978,  
38.8741


289.3259,  
237.4545, 356.7649


 19.2443, 10.5185,  
26.3547


 57.5144, 39.0085,  
74.6642


 11.9520, 5.7441,  
16.8611


 76.9534, 54.5087,  
98.7719


 6.7829, 2.6901,  
9.9746


 100.3424, 73.6513,  
127.5796

 3.3718, 0.9722,  
5.2767

 128.0469, 96.8207,  
161.5056

 1.3533, 0.0000,  
2.3490

 160.4321,  
124.4013, 200.9687

 0.2226, 0.0000,  
0.7584

197.8634,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.7776, 246.3872

0.0000

240.7062,  
194.3338, 298.1798

■ 29.0252, 17.3978,  
38.8741

■ 29.0252, 17.3978,  
38.8741

■ 27.8075, 15.3432,  
37.2929

■ 30.6015, 20.1611,  
40.5986

■ 26.9130, 13.9280,  
35.8428

■ 32.5637, 23.6889,  
42.4754

■ 26.3027, 13.0735,  
34.5108

■ 34.9387, 28.0345,  
44.5136

■ 25.9540, 12.6651,  
33.5032

■ 37.7502, 33.2454,  
46.7213

■ 41.0204, 39.3658,  
49.1060

■ 44.7697, 46.4367,  
51.6746

■ 49.0175, 54.4966,  
54.4338

■ 53.7820, 63.5819,  
57.3897

■ 59.0805, 73.7272,  
60.5482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.5124, 17.3978, 62.9597



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



30.9819, 17.3978, 17.6470

# Triad

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



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



16.0771, 17.3978, 1.3836



8.5641, 17.3978, 42.7050

# Complementary

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



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



21.3468, 36.2556, 14.6783

# 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.



7.4673, 17.3978, 20.3014



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



11.0974, 17.3978, 2.4783

# Square

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



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



22.5121, 17.3978, 2.1518



8.2687, 17.3978, 7.3458



11.7240, 17.3978, 65.9615



# Rectangle

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



29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



29.7006, 17.3978, 8.9552



8.2687, 17.3978, 7.3458



7.9819, 17.3978, 34.4823

# Sweetspot

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



29.0258, 17.3986, 38.8744



69.9121, 63.0271, 85.8020



14.6073, 9.7826, 46.4662



14.7281, 12.9465, 18.2399



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



29.0258, 17.3986, 38.8744



49.8141, 26.8494, 66.7144



24.8716, 15.7369, 16.9987



9.3253, 9.1405, 11.0602



17.9067, 8.7364, 23.1934



0.6463, 0.3140, 0.8969



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0258, 17.3986, 38.8744



49.8141, 26.8494, 66.7144



24.5646, 37.5427, 31.6228



9.3253, 9.1405, 11.0602



17.9067, 8.7364, 23.1934



0.6463, 0.3140, 0.8969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

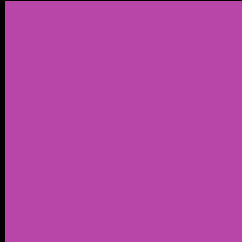
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.0252, 17.3978,



# 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

29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741

### Protanopia

19.7486, 17.6739, 60.1281

### Deuteranopia

18.0432, 17.6595, 36.1758



## Tritanopia

23.6720, 17.3870, 13.1747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



## Protanomaly

20.7286, 15.9326, 51.8520



## Deuteranomaly

20.6784, 16.5095, 37.2187



## Tritanomaly

25.1965, 17.1754, 20.3995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

19.5801, 16.2204, 24.6531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 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(184, 70, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 70, 168)  
}
```

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(184, 70, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 70, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 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(184, 70, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 70, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 70, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 70, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 70, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 70,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.0252, 17.3978, 38.8741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 70, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 70,  
168) }
```

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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