

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.7202, 21.4296, 27.3596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.7202, 21.4296, 27.3596)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.6890, 21.3819,  
27.3733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB638C
RGB	187, 99, 140
RGB Percent	73%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6117, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.25, 0.27
HSL	332°, 39%, 56%
HSV	332°, 47%, 73%
XYZ	29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733
YIQ	129.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

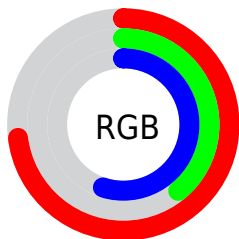
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 99, 140
Decimal	12280716
CIE Lab	53.36, 40.27, -6.63
CIE LCh	53, 40.808, 350.646
Yxy	21.3819, 0.3785, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290470796 (0xFFBB638C)
YUV	129.9860, 4.9369, 50.0013
Hunter-Lab	46.2406, 33.6859, -2.7299

# Details

The XYZ color **29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **28.1052, 40.2693, 33.4875**, and the grayscale version is **21.1871, 22.2905, 24.2743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6220, 45.7640, 56.7826**, and **12.2625, 7.6774, 10.5084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4148, 17.9590, 23.1451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4415, 25.6540, 32.0912**.

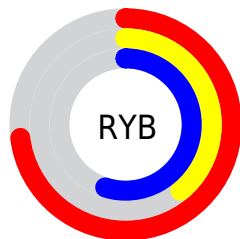
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (39%)

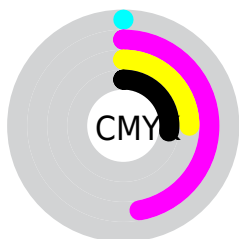
Blue (55%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (55%)

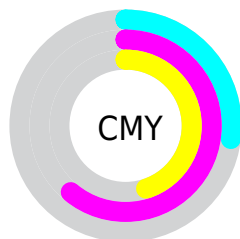


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 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 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6890, 21.3819,  
27.3733


 29.6890, 21.3819,  
27.3733


292.3880,  
259.3012, 303.2772

 19.7495, 13.4034,  
17.6189


 58.5600, 45.7223,  
56.4933


 12.3203, 7.7069,  
10.5101


 78.2223, 62.8530,  
76.6960

 7.0360, 3.9080,  
5.6285


 101.8562, 83.8032,  
101.2185

 3.5311, 1.6222,  
2.5554

 129.8271,  
108.9573, 130.4793

 1.4405, 0.3725,  
0.8693

162.5004,  
138.6998, 164.8971

 0.2848, 0.0000,  
0.0000

200.2414,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

173.4150, 204.8903

0.0000

243.4155,  
213.4873, 250.8775

■ 29.6890, 21.3819,  
27.3733

■ 29.6890, 21.3819,  
27.3733

■ 27.4148, 17.9590,  
23.1451

■ 32.4415, 25.6540,  
32.0912

■ 25.5865, 15.3239,  
19.3864

■ 35.6981, 30.8247,  
37.3153

■ 24.1705, 13.4123,  
16.0772


■ 39.4848, 36.9435,  
43.0624


■ 23.1271, 12.1476,  
13.1948


■ 43.8255, 44.0551,  
49.3484


■ 22.4014, 11.4236,  
10.7107


■ 48.7422, 52.2015,  
56.1881

 22.2189, 11.2550,  
10.0440

 54.2559, 61.4222,  
63.5959

 60.3866, 71.7548,  
71.5856

 67.1531, 83.2347,  
80.1705

 70.5215, 87.7920,  
88.0125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.4603, 21.3819, 41.8986



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



29.1467, 21.3819, 15.8486

# Triad

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



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



17.5277, 21.3819, 7.3430



15.4897, 21.3819, 46.9989

# Complementary

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



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



28.1052, 40.2693, 33.4875

# 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.



13.4881, 21.3819, 32.7359



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



14.5435, 21.3819, 11.2033

# Square

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



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



21.7055, 21.3819, 6.7948



13.1682, 21.3819, 19.6188



19.0002, 21.3819, 55.6017



# Rectangle

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



29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733



27.3131, 21.3819, 10.9522



13.1682, 21.3819, 19.6188



14.6403, 21.3819, 42.5111

# Sweetspot

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



29.6896, 21.3829, 27.3737



72.8144, 69.5860, 80.2111



25.2747, 18.6176, 49.2754



15.6792, 14.7436, 17.1411



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



29.6896, 21.3829, 27.3737



49.1549, 32.2460, 41.5604



27.4913, 20.9564, 14.4017



9.7101, 9.6084, 10.8625



15.3447, 7.7690, 7.1088



0.6341, 0.3175, 0.4525



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6896, 21.3829, 27.3737



49.1549, 32.2460, 41.5604



31.2703, 40.5498, 53.1927



9.7101, 9.6084, 10.8625



15.3447, 7.7690, 7.1088



0.6341, 0.3175, 0.4525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

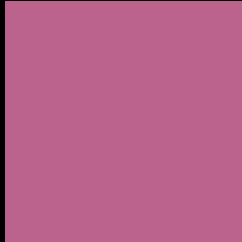
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

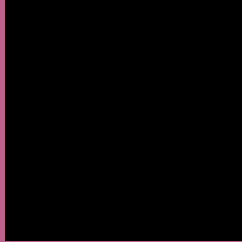
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6890, 21.3819,



# 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

29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733

### Protanopia

21.6461, 21.7123, 35.3978

### Deuteranopia

21.9681, 21.5112, 26.2868



## Tritanopia

27.6421, 21.2608, 17.9761

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733

## Protanomaly

23.6243, 20.9767, 32.0819

## Deuteranomaly

24.1637, 21.0362, 26.4537

## Tritanomaly

28.2718, 21.2222, 21.0186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

23.6624, 21.4942, 25.4559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 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(187, 99, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 99, 140)  
}
```

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(187, 99, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 99, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 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(187, 99, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 99, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 99, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 99, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 99, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 99,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6890, 21.3819, 27.3733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 99, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 99,  
140) }
```

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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