

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.2471, 22.9148,  
30.7404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C26594
RGB	194, 101, 148
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6039, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	330°, 43%, 58%
HSV	330°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404
YIQ	134.1650, 40.3410, 34.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

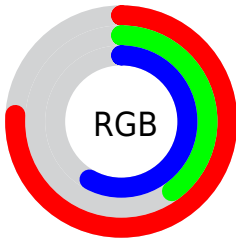
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 101, 148
Decimal	12739988
CIELab	54.98, 42.76, -8.82
CIELCh	55, 43.660, 348.350
Yxy	22.9148, 0.3754, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290930068 (0xFFC26594)
YUV	134.1650, 6.8207, 52.4753
Hunter-Lab	47.8694, 36.4746, -4.5658

# Details

The XYZ color **32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **29.9261, 43.4575, 34.4167**, and the grayscale version is **22.6866, 23.8681, 25.9924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3612, 48.0709, 61.8689**, and **13.7372, 8.4630, 12.2187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8526, 19.2913, 26.3488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1505, 27.4548, 35.6128**.

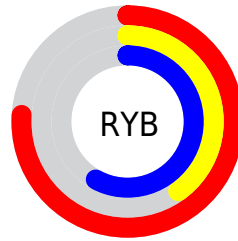
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (40%)

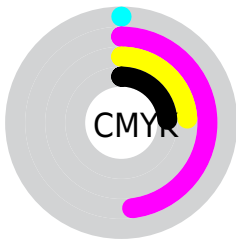
Blue (58%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (58%)

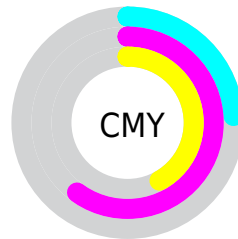


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 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 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.2471, 22.9148,  
30.7404


 32.2471, 22.9148,  
30.7404


303.9687,  
267.2871, 319.6546


 21.7068, 14.5306,  
20.1444


 62.5608, 48.2534,  
61.9059


 13.7570, 8.4906,  
12.3150


 83.0650, 65.9766,  
83.3125

 8.0324, 4.4105,  
6.8334


 107.6211, 87.5816,  
109.1598

 4.1677, 1.9057,  
3.2813

 136.5945,  
113.4527, 139.8662

 1.7974, 0.5518,  
1.2400

170.3506,  
143.9745, 175.8504

 0.5161, 0.0000,  
0.0118

209.2548,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.5312, 217.5308

0.0000

253.6723,  
220.5072, 265.3261

■ 32.2471, 22.9148,  
30.7404

■ 32.2471, 22.9148,  
30.7404

■ 29.8526, 19.2913,  
26.3488

■ 35.1505, 27.4548,  
35.6128

■ 27.9318, 16.5169,  
22.4181

■ 38.5908, 32.9659,  
40.9819

■ 26.4476, 14.5200,  
18.9284


■ 42.5965, 39.5023,  
46.8645


■ 25.3563, 13.2158,  
15.8570


■ 47.1933, 47.1132,  
53.2758


■ 24.5929, 12.4768,  
13.1737


■ 52.4053, 55.8447,  
60.2306

 24.4547, 12.3520,  
12.6602

 58.2551, 65.7401,  
67.7426

 64.7642, 76.8405,  
75.8254

 71.5675, 88.4131,  
84.3631

 72.9122, 88.9510,  
91.4443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.5159, 22.9148, 47.2361



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



31.8822, 22.9148, 17.4528

# Triad

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



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



18.9745, 22.9148, 7.2188



16.1525, 22.9148, 50.6938

# Complementary

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



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



29.9261, 43.4575, 34.4167

# 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.



14.0747, 22.9148, 34.3360



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



15.5295, 22.9148, 11.0791

# Square

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



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



23.7174, 22.9148, 6.8713



13.8650, 22.9148, 19.9372



19.9507, 22.9148, 61.3041



# Rectangle

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



32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404



29.9407, 22.9148, 11.7792



13.8650, 22.9148, 19.9372



15.2556, 22.9148, 45.4557

# Sweetspot

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



32.2478, 22.9159, 30.7408



80.1392, 76.4567, 89.1067



26.2375, 19.3101, 53.3835



17.1610, 16.1017, 18.9649



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.2478, 22.9159, 30.7408



53.7057, 34.3899, 46.9998



29.3283, 21.7481, 15.3673



10.2808, 10.1609, 11.5691



16.1197, 8.1376, 8.5421



0.7313, 0.3655, 0.5522



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2478, 22.9159, 30.7408



53.7057, 34.3899, 46.9998



34.2237, 45.1765, 57.0474



10.2808, 10.1609, 11.5691



16.1197, 8.1376, 8.5421

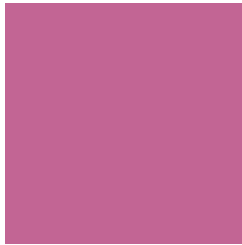


0.7313, 0.3655, 0.5522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

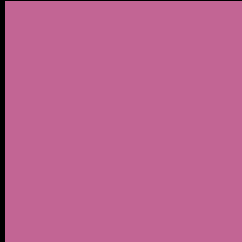
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 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 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2471, 22.9148,



# 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

32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404

### Protanopia

23.3526, 23.2707, 40.3067

### Deuteranopia

23.4923, 22.9970, 29.1873



## Tritanopia

29.8381, 22.8296, 19.0536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404

## Protanomaly

25.5439, 22.3957, 36.6947

## Deuteranomaly

26.0865, 22.4748, 29.7512

## Tritanomaly

30.6206, 22.8419, 22.8737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

25.3300, 22.8511, 27.5018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 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(194, 101, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 101, 148)  
}
```

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(194, 101, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 101, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 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(194, 101, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 101, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 101, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 101, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 101, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 101,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2471, 22.9148, 30.7404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 101, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
101, 148) }
```

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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