

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5205, 21.0083, 39.3099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5205, 21.0083, 39.3099)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.4684, 20.9810,  
39.3843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C157A8
RGB	193, 87, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 34%, 66%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	314°, 46%, 55%
HSV	314°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843
YIQ	127.9280, 37.1750, 47.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

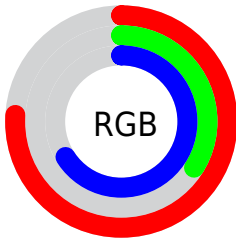
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 87, 168
Decimal	12670888
CIE Lab	52.93, 52.42, -23.66
CIE LCh	53, 57.510, 335.708
Yxy	20.9810, 0.3497, 0.2260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290860968 (0xFFC157A8)
YUV	127.9280, 19.7555, 57.0681
Hunter-Lab	45.8050, 46.3690, -18.9155

# Details

The XYZ color **32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **25.9261, 41.3367, 21.9432**, and the grayscale version is **20.4183, 21.4817, 23.3936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9890, 45.0729, 75.1921**, and **13.9589, 7.5593, 17.2464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6930, 18.0967, 36.7367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6777, 24.7085, 42.2501**.

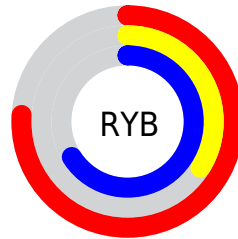
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (34%)

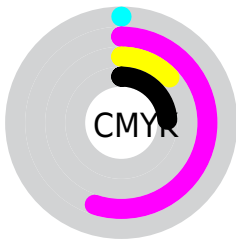
Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (66%)

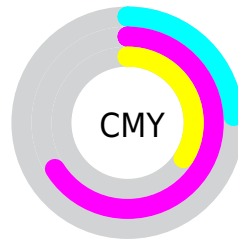


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 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 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.4684, 20.9810,  
39.3843


 32.4684, 20.9810,  
39.3843


304.9550,  
257.1775, 358.9962


 21.8768, 13.1101,  
26.7487


 62.9049, 45.0559,  
75.4518


 13.8825, 7.5044,  
17.1538


 83.4806, 62.0287,  
99.7208

 8.1201, 3.7795,  
10.1811


 108.1149, 82.8043,  
128.7047

 4.2244, 1.5510,  
5.4120

 137.1734,  
107.7670, 162.8220

 1.8298, 0.3242,  
2.4280

171.0212,  
137.3013, 202.4913

 0.5355, 0.0000,  
0.8017

210.0239,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.7916, 248.1310

0.0000

254.5467,  
211.6222, 300.1599

■ 32.4684, 20.9810,  
39.3843

■ 32.4684, 20.9810,  
39.3843

■ 30.6930, 18.0967,  
36.7367

■ 34.6777, 24.7085,  
42.2501

■ 29.3151, 15.9844,  
34.2940

■ 37.3493, 29.3371,  
45.3439

■ 28.2959, 14.5660,  
32.0426

■ 40.5116, 34.9228,  
48.6759

■ 27.5872, 13.7457,  
29.9657

■ 44.1900, 41.5162,  
52.2554

■ 27.2967, 13.4592,  
28.9606

■ 48.4082, 49.1646,  
56.0909

■ 53.1884, 57.9121,  
60.1905

■ 58.5515, 67.8002,  
64.5620

■ 64.5174, 78.8685,  
69.2124

■ 69.2574, 87.4595,  
73.5331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.4930, 20.9810, 61.7421



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



33.8264, 20.9810, 19.7022

# Triad

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



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



18.8120, 20.9810, 3.1842



11.9392, 20.9810, 48.1836

# Complementary

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



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



25.9261, 41.3367, 21.9432

# 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.



10.4959, 20.9810, 26.3048



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



13.9178, 20.9810, 5.1108

# Square

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



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



25.0951, 20.9810, 3.9889



11.1396, 20.9810, 11.7372



15.5472, 20.9810, 68.3663



# Rectangle

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



32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



32.3012, 20.9810, 11.2669



11.1396, 20.9810, 11.7372



11.2219, 20.9810, 40.4626

# Sweetspot

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



32.4691, 20.9820, 39.3847



78.2124, 72.6764, 92.7098



19.6831, 14.0951, 52.1357



16.4751, 15.0447, 19.5989



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.



32.4691, 20.9820, 39.3847



54.3920, 31.5002, 64.8405



28.5113, 19.3989, 18.5431



10.3924, 10.2056, 12.1570



18.1876, 8.9648, 19.4317



0.8111, 0.3974, 0.9725



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4691, 20.9820, 39.3847



54.3920, 31.5002, 64.8405



29.7686, 42.8737, 42.1776



10.3924, 10.2056, 12.1570



18.1876, 8.9648, 19.4317



0.8111, 0.3974, 0.9725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

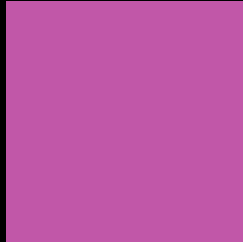
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

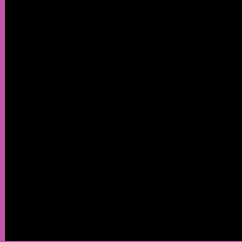
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4684, 20.9810,



# 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

32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843

### Protanopia

22.7822, 21.4538, 56.3663

### Deuteranopia

21.7404, 21.3408, 37.1558



## Tritanopia

27.8540, 20.9549, 16.7640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



## Protanomaly

24.4856, 20.0251, 49.5884



## Deuteranomaly

24.4179, 20.2523, 37.7441



## Tritanomaly

29.1984, 20.7963, 23.5942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

23.8119, 20.4688, 28.6825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 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(193, 87, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 87, 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(193, 87, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 87, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 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(193, 87, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 87, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 87, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 87, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 87, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 87,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4684, 20.9810, 39.3843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 87, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 87,  
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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