

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4155, 13.3339, 42.5219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4155, 13.3339, 42.5219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0600, 18.7039,  
43.1992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE00B1
RGB	222, 0, 177
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9998, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	312°, 100%, 44%
HSV	312°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992
YIQ	86.5560, 75.4950, 102.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

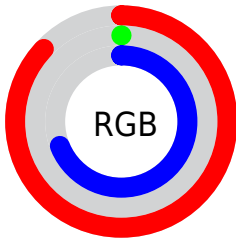
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	222, 0, 177
Decimal	14549169
CIELab	50.34, 82.59, -32.58
CIELCh	50, 88.787, 338.470
Yxy	18.7039, 0.3807, 0.1871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739249 (0xFFDE00B1)
YUV	86.5560, 44.5889, 118.7844
Hunter-Lab	43.2480, 81.4032, -28.9495

# Details

The XYZ color **38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **26.5963, 52.4329, 11.2055**, and the grayscale version is **8.8652, 9.3268, 10.1569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0402, 35.3276, 80.7452**, and **18.5384, 9.1366, 19.8552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0594, 18.7037, 43.1951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8079, 19.4695, 45.6987**.

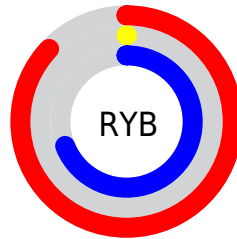
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (0%)

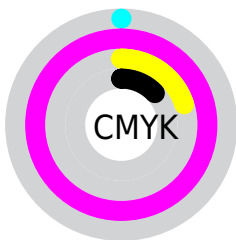
Blue (69%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (69%)

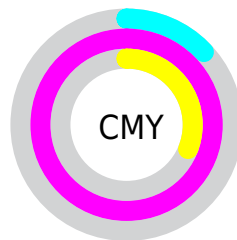


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 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 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0600, 18.7039,  
43.1992


 38.0600, 18.7039,  
43.1992


329.1537,  
244.8092, 375.3756

 26.2067, 11.4565,  
29.7089


 71.5034, 41.2332,  
81.3010


 17.1118, 6.3748,  
19.3676


 93.8242, 57.2838,  
106.7495


 10.4100, 3.0743,  
11.7567


 120.3649, 77.0377,  
137.0211

 5.7360, 1.1706,  
6.4577

 151.4907,  
100.8792, 172.5345

 2.7244, 0.0375,  
3.0521

 187.5672,  
129.1927, 213.7081

 1.0097, 0.0000,  
1.1213

 228.9596,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.3626, 260.9604

0.0000

276.0333,  
200.7733, 314.7101

■ 38.0600, 18.7039,  
43.1992

■ 38.0600, 18.7039,  
43.1992

■ 38.0594, 18.7037,  
43.1951

■ 38.8079, 19.4695,  
45.6987

■ 39.9047, 20.9093,  
48.3882

■ 41.4595, 23.2410,  
51.3046

■ 43.5342, 26.5881,  
54.4694

■ 46.1807, 31.0543,  
57.9005

■ 49.4445, 36.7305,  
61.6138

■ 53.3667, 43.6982,  
65.6234

■ 57.9844, 52.0319,  
69.9425

■ 63.3322, 61.8005,  
74.5832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1979, 18.7039, 84.6363



38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



39.7023, 18.7039, 14.1479

# Triad

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



38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



15.4481, 18.7039, 0.0000



7.7087, 18.7039, 66.4120

# Complementary

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



38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



26.5963, 52.4329, 11.2055

# 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.



5.9135, 18.7039, 28.1804



38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



9.3372, 18.7039, 1.2290

# Square

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



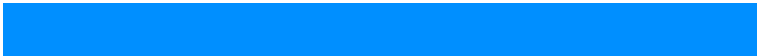
38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



24.5736, 18.7039, 0.2936



6.3940, 18.7039, 7.4479



12.3664, 18.7039, 104.0087



# Rectangle

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



38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



36.6699, 18.7039, 5.0911



6.3940, 18.7039, 7.4479



6.8321, 18.7039, 52.3721

# Sweetspot

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



38.0606, 18.7049, 43.1995



72.9126, 59.5612, 89.6953



14.2427, 5.8199, 69.4803



15.0958, 11.8376, 18.6894



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.



38.0606, 18.7049, 43.1995



52.0555, 25.5862, 58.8834



31.1268, 15.9313, 6.6864



14.1697, 13.8855, 16.6639



22.6473, 11.1259, 25.8724



1.6003, 0.7834, 1.9541



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0606, 18.7049, 43.1995



52.0555, 25.5862, 58.8834



32.0730, 54.6235, 40.0452



14.1697, 13.8855, 16.6639



22.6473, 11.1259, 25.8724



1.6003, 0.7834, 1.9541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

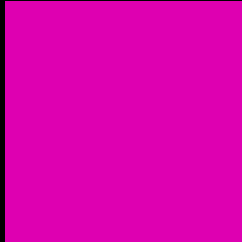
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

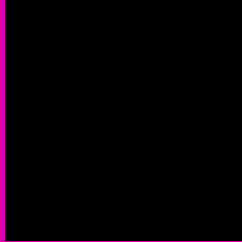
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0600, 18.7039,



# 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

38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992

### Protanopia

23.6166, 19.6247, 92.9857

### Deuteranopia

19.7837, 19.3743, 38.7733



## Tritanopia

31.1243, 19.1575, 8.3607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



## Protanomaly

19.1614, 11.9746, 71.1134



## Deuteranomaly

22.2346, 14.4607, 39.6495



## Tritanomaly

32.4229, 17.7762, 16.7612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992



## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790



## Achromatomaly

14.9097, 9.3227, 18.7829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 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(222, 0, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 177)  
}
```

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(222, 0, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 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(222, 0, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 0, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0600, 18.7039, 43.1992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
177) }
```

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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