

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8712, 28.8872,  
43.2203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC7FAD
RGB	188, 127, 173
RGB Percent	74%, 50%, 68%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5019, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.08, 0.26
HSL	315°, 31%, 62%
HSV	315°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203
YIQ	150.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

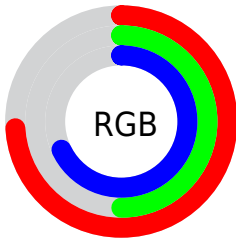
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 127, 173
Decimal	12353453
CIE Lab	60.68, 30.81, -14.77
CIE LCh	61, 34.166, 334.377
Yxy	28.8872, 0.3322, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290543533 (0xFFBC7FAD)
YUV	150.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024
Hunter-Lab	53.7468, 25.0759, -10.0551

# Details

The XYZ color **35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.6193, 42.4323, 32.1167**, and the grayscale version is **29.1432, 30.6609, 33.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1837, 58.0617, 81.0121**, and **15.9366, 11.7566, 19.5185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2265, 24.3010, 40.1697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9862, 34.3883, 46.5046**.

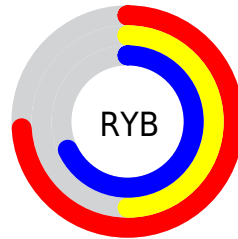
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (50%)

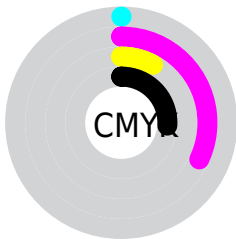
Blue (68%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (68%)

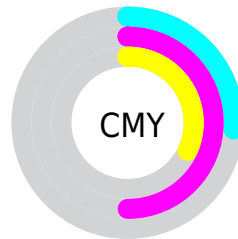


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 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 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8712, 28.8872,  
43.2203


 35.8712, 28.8872,  
43.2203

319.8383,  
296.6824, 375.4648


 24.5044, 18.9955,  
29.7253


 68.1584, 57.8978,  
81.3331

 15.8350, 11.6670,  
19.3799


 89.8095, 77.7855,  
106.7880

 9.4975, 6.5174,  
11.7655


 115.6194,  
101.7740, 137.0667

 5.1268, 3.1622,  
6.4636

145.9534,  
130.2478, 172.5876

 2.3574, 1.2170,  
3.0557

181.1770,  
163.5910, 213.7693

 0.8238, 0.0755,  
1.1231

221.6554,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.1883, 261.0304

0.0000

267.7541,  
246.4240, 314.7894

■ 35.8712, 28.8872,  
43.2203

■ 35.8712, 28.8872,  
43.2203

■ 33.2265, 24.3010,  
40.1697

■ 38.9862, 34.3883,  
46.5046

■ 31.0240, 20.5752,  
37.3419

■ 42.5922, 40.8469,  
50.0295

■ 29.2368, 17.6555,  
34.7274

■ 46.7121, 48.3079,  
53.8035

■ 27.8336, 15.4800,  
32.3149

■ 51.3663, 56.8120,  
57.8342

■ 26.7789, 13.9777,  
30.0919

■ 56.5741, 66.3978,  
62.1288

■ 26.0300, 13.0635,  
28.0433

■ 62.3540, 77.1017,  
66.6941

■ 25.6043, 12.6375,  
26.5898

■ 67.5627, 86.6368,  
71.1497

■ 68.1305, 86.8640,  
74.1398

■ 68.7150, 87.0978,  
77.2176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.5500, 28.8872, 56.1760



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



36.8509, 28.8872, 29.6285

# Triad

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



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



26.8117, 28.8872, 12.8666



21.0117, 28.8872, 47.3284

# Complementary

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



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



31.6193, 42.4323, 32.1167

# 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.



19.8119, 28.8872, 33.3514



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



22.9240, 28.8872, 15.3152

# Square

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



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



31.3054, 28.8872, 14.1919



20.4727, 28.8872, 22.0430



23.9366, 28.8872, 58.9606



# Rectangle

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



35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203



35.9647, 28.8872, 22.4240



20.4727, 28.8872, 22.0430



20.4084, 28.8872, 42.6295

# Sweetspot

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



35.8721, 28.8885, 43.2209



78.8112, 76.9501, 92.1900



27.6920, 24.4943, 50.8458



16.7321, 16.1581, 19.6230



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.



35.8721, 28.8885, 43.2209



61.4799, 46.2130, 74.3112



33.3076, 27.8627, 29.7165



9.8269, 9.6551, 11.4777



17.4633, 8.6165, 18.2650



0.7085, 0.3473, 0.8442



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8721, 28.8885, 43.2209



61.4799, 46.2130, 74.3112



34.1574, 43.4476, 45.4824



9.8269, 9.6551, 11.4777



17.4633, 8.6165, 18.2650

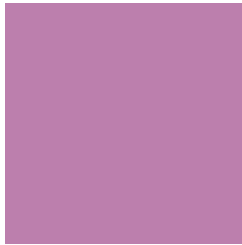


0.7085, 0.3473, 0.8442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

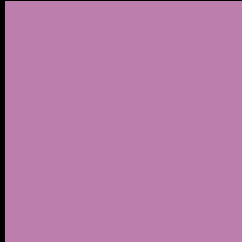
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

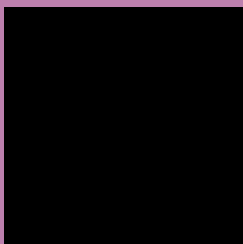
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8712, 28.8872,



# 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

35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203

### Protanopia

29.3049, 29.1143, 50.5295

### Deuteranopia

29.6558, 29.0312, 42.0708



## Tritanopia

33.1126, 28.9486, 29.8290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203

## Protanomaly

31.1393, 28.5811, 47.5915

## Deuteranomaly

31.6062, 28.7241, 42.4066

## Tritanomaly

33.9566, 28.8800, 34.3565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.1544, 29.7071, 36.4398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 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(188, 127, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 127, 173)  
}
```

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(188, 127, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 127, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 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(188, 127, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 127, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 127, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 127, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 127, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 127,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8712, 28.8872, 43.2203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 127, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
127, 173) }
```

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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