

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0605, 17.3685, 59.9026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0605, 17.3685, 59.9026)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0858, 17.3804,  
59.8453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC04CE
RGB	204, 4, 206
RGB Percent	80%, 2%, 81%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9842, 0.1922
CMYK	0.01, 0.98, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	299°, 96%, 41%
HSV	299°, 98%, 81%
XYZ	36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453
YIQ	86.8280, 54.3580, 105.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

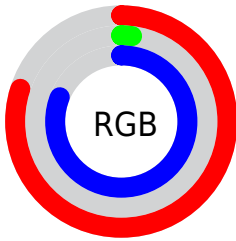
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 4, 206
Decimal	13370574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.74, 83.02, -52.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 98.072, 327.832
Yxy	17.3804, 0.3185, 0.1534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291560654 (0xFFCC04CE)
YUV	86.8280, 58.7518, 102.7598
Hunter-Lab	41.6898, 81.5486, -55.9273

# Details

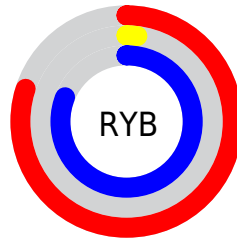
The XYZ color **36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **22.1689, 44.1905, 7.4768**, and the grayscale version is **8.8954, 9.3586, 10.1916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2927, 36.4854, 98.3142**, and **17.2630, 8.2541, 29.9615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0319, 17.2882, 59.8306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4384, 18.0020, 59.9469**.

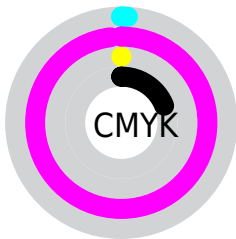
# Distribution



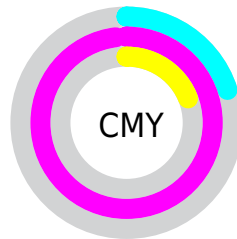
- Red (80%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 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 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.0858, 17.3804,  
59.8453


 36.0858, 17.3804,  
59.8453


320.7601,  
237.3551, 441.8161


 24.6709, 10.5061,  
42.8695


 68.4875, 38.9787,  
106.1464

 15.9594, 5.7358,  
29.4521


 90.2050, 54.4714,  
136.3087

 9.5861, 2.6851,  
19.1746


 116.0873, 73.6057,  
171.7037

 5.1856, 0.9696,  
11.6184

 146.5000, 96.7660,  
212.7498

 2.3924, 0.0000,  
6.3650

 181.8082,  
124.3367, 259.8655

 0.8413, 0.0000,  
2.9959

 222.3774,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.7022, 313.4694

1.0926

268.5729,  
194.2469, 373.9801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0858, 17.3804,  
59.8453

■ 36.0858, 17.3804,  
59.8453

■ 36.0319, 17.2882,  
59.8306

■ 36.4384, 18.0020,  
59.9469

■ 37.1018, 19.2456,  
60.1520

■ 38.1489, 21.2566,  
60.4850

■ 39.6289, 24.1332,  
60.9622

■ 41.5836, 27.9592,  
61.5977

■ 44.0500, 32.8084,  
62.4037

■ 47.0613, 38.7473,  
63.3913

■ 50.6479, 45.8369,  
64.5707

■ 54.8382, 54.1335,  
65.9512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0593, 17.3804, 106.1952



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



40.7544, 17.3804, 20.8749

# Triad

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



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



17.1873, 17.3804, 0.0000



5.4077, 17.3804, 53.0756

# Complementary

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



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



22.1689, 44.1905, 7.4768

# 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.



4.5112, 17.3804, 17.0991



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



9.6487, 17.3804, 0.0000

# Square

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



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



27.6367, 17.3804, 0.0706



5.7267, 17.3804, 2.8525



8.8730, 17.3804, 100.3465



# Rectangle

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



36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



39.2678, 17.3804, 7.3899



5.7267, 17.3804, 2.8525



4.8672, 17.3804, 38.6794

# Sweetspot

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



36.0865, 17.3812, 59.8456



75.5553, 61.4095, 102.4788



11.2712, 4.6427, 58.6948



15.7082, 12.2293, 21.7825



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.



36.0865, 17.3812, 59.8456



58.3676, 28.0045, 96.9368



28.2244, 14.3001, 15.5661



11.6762, 11.3979, 14.1550



22.1925, 10.6482, 36.8419



1.1485, 0.5512, 1.9008



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5304, 13.2225, 1.3796



41.2538, 21.2655, 2.0028



24.5026, 45.1211, 19.8966



11.2168, 11.2154, 11.6761



15.6825, 8.0836, 0.7808



0.8107, 0.4177, 0.0488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

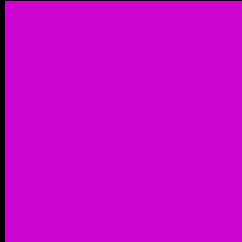
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

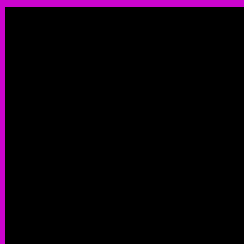
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0858, 17.3804,



# 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

36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453

### Protanopia

21.4851, 18.0422, 84.0115

### Deuteranopia

18.5999, 18.0809, 53.5486



## Tritanopia

26.1080, 17.6331, 10.8316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



## Protanomaly

19.0717, 11.7670, 73.9391



## Deuteranomaly

20.1830, 13.1669, 54.9038



## Tritanomaly

28.0673, 15.8937, 22.7076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453



## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790



## Achromatomaly

14.6983, 9.2838, 22.1364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 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(204, 4, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 4, 206)  
}
```

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(204, 4, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 4, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 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(204, 4, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 4, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 4, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 4, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 4, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 4,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0858, 17.3804, 59.8453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 4, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 4,  
206) }
```

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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