

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0672, 17.0246, 72.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0672, 17.0246, 72.5610)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0963, 17.0383,  
72.6204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C300E1
RGB	195, 0, 225
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.2353, 0.9999, 0.1176
CMYK	0.13, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	292°, 100%, 44%
HSV	292°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204
YIQ	83.9550, 43.9950, 111.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

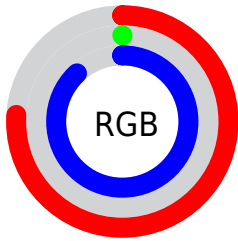
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 0, 225
Decimal	12779745
CIE Lab	48.31, 84.89, -63.87
CIE LCh	48, 106.235, 323.046
Yxy	17.0383, 0.2870, 0.1355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969825 (0xFFC300E1)
YUV	83.9550, 69.5352, 97.3865
Hunter-Lab	41.2775, 83.8590, -75.4160

# Details

The XYZ color **36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **27.4612, 54.1269, 9.0006**, and the grayscale version is **8.2749, 8.7058, 9.4806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1171, 36.1343, 98.2557**, and **17.3148, 8.0988, 38.1868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0964, 17.0384, 72.6207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1768, 18.0361, 72.7563**.

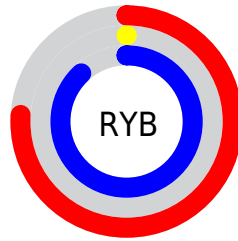
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (0%)

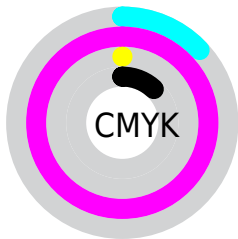
Blue (88%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (88%)

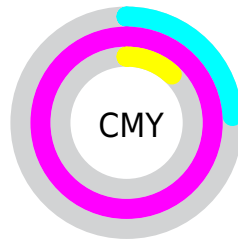


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 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 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0963, 17.0383,  
72.6204


 36.0963, 17.0383,  
72.6204


320.8052,  
235.3930, 488.7336


 24.6790, 10.2618,  
53.1757


 68.5036, 38.3916,  
124.6541

 15.9655, 5.5729,  
37.5544


 90.2243, 53.7372,  
158.0801


 9.5905, 2.5872,  
25.3379


 116.1102, 72.7080,  
197.0037

 5.1885, 0.9202,  
16.1076

 146.5267, 95.6883,  
241.8434

 2.3941, 0.0000,  
9.4452

 181.8390,  
123.0626, 293.0177

 0.8422, 0.0000,  
4.9319

 222.4127,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.2152, 350.9451

2.1493

268.6129,  
192.5305, 416.0442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0963, 17.0383,  
72.6204

■ 36.0963, 17.0383,  
72.6204

■ 36.0964, 17.0384,  
72.6207

■ 37.1768, 18.0361,  
72.7563

■ 38.6177, 19.7321,  
73.0077

■ 40.5311, 22.3499,  
73.4122

■ 42.9810, 26.0171,  
73.9909

■ 46.0210, 30.8408,  
74.7617

■ 49.6982, 36.9152,  
75.7404

■ 54.0548, 44.3246,  
76.9409

■ 59.1294, 53.1458,  
78.3761

■ 64.9575, 63.4500,  
80.0579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.6320, 17.0383, 123.5997



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



42.6005, 17.0383, 25.7856

# Triad

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



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



18.5548, 17.0383, 0.0000



4.3928, 17.0383, 48.2369

# Complementary

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



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



27.4612, 54.1269, 9.0006

# 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.



3.8514, 17.0383, 12.8158



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



9.9441, 17.0383, 0.0000

# Square

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



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



30.1652, 17.0383, 0.0000



5.4068, 17.0383, 1.4141



7.3817, 17.0383, 102.1215



# Rectangle

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



36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



41.9490, 17.0383, 8.9300



5.4068, 17.0383, 1.4141



3.9848, 17.0383, 33.3810

# Sweetspot

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



36.0971, 17.0390, 72.6208



71.6565, 58.6366, 102.1490



14.1562, 6.5670, 71.7559



14.7892, 11.6123, 21.7119



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.



36.0971, 17.0390, 72.6208



47.8687, 22.5921, 96.4455



36.2599, 18.0913, 28.8794



14.1059, 13.8381, 17.3152



20.8723, 9.8554, 41.8505



1.4973, 0.7092, 2.9032



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2862, 16.1018, 2.6882



41.5287, 21.3755, 3.4505



28.3281, 54.4118, 16.3610



13.7813, 13.7301, 14.6183



18.0525, 9.2880, 1.6763



1.2756, 0.6535, 0.2444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

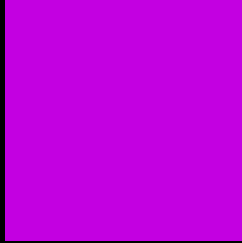
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 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 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0963, 17.0383,



# 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

36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204

### Protanopia

21.0802, 17.7028, 82.4267

### Deuteranopia

18.1113, 17.6100, 63.4173



## Tritanopia

23.8702, 17.2526, 12.6617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



## Protanomaly

19.5598, 11.7293, 78.3239



## Deuteranomaly

17.3804, 11.2780, 65.5508



## Tritanomaly

26.0638, 14.9717, 27.1073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

13.9585, 8.5806, 23.8422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 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(195, 0, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 0, 225)  
}
```

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(195, 0, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 0, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 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(195, 0, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 0, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 0, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 0, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 0, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 0,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0963, 17.0383, 72.6204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 0, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 0,  
225) }
```

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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