

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2166, 25.4835, 40.9669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2166, 25.4835, 40.9669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2292, 25.4897,  
41.0407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C86AAA
RGB	200, 106, 170
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	319°, 46%, 60%
HSV	319°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407
YIQ	141.4020, 35.4800, 39.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

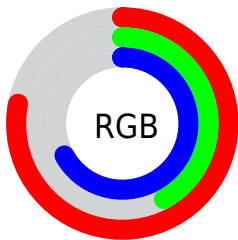
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 106, 170
Decimal	13134506
CIE Lab	57.55, 45.51, -17.66
CIE LCh	58, 48.813, 338.788
Yxy	25.4897, 0.3526, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291324586 (0xFFC86AAA)
YUV	141.4020, 14.0988, 51.3904
Hunter-Lab	50.4873, 39.7370, -12.8552

# Details

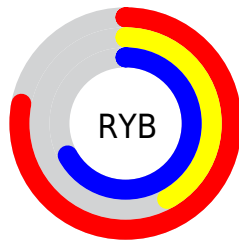
The XYZ color **36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **31.0433, 46.1512, 30.5665**, and the grayscale version is **25.4126, 26.7360, 29.1155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4014, 51.8379, 77.6874**, and **16.0908, 9.8756, 18.1976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8142, 21.6024, 37.3285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1557, 30.3523, 45.0686**.

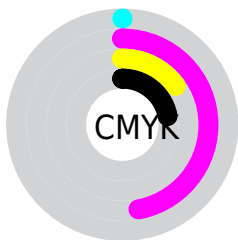
# Distribution



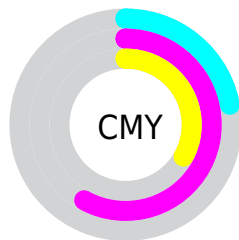
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 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 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.2292, 25.4897,  
41.0407


 36.2292, 25.4897,  
41.0407

321.3750,  
280.2680, 366.1724

 24.7822, 16.4423,  
28.0309


 68.7072, 52.4506,  
78.0000


 16.0427, 9.8377,  
18.1097


 90.4690, 71.1328,  
102.7867

 9.6454, 5.2915,  
10.8586


 116.3997, 93.7954,  
132.3360

 5.2250, 2.4193,  
5.8588

 146.8647,  
120.8228, 167.0666

 2.4160, 0.8358,  
2.6920

182.2294,  
152.5993, 207.3970

 0.8531, 0.0000,  
0.9394

222.8591,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.5094, 253.7457

0.0000

269.1192,  
231.9375, 306.5314

■ 36.2292, 25.4897,  
41.0407

■ 36.2292, 25.4897,  
41.0407

■ 33.8142, 21.6024,  
37.3285

■ 39.1557, 30.3523,  
45.0686

■ 31.8740, 18.6188,  
33.9169

■ 42.6224, 36.2481,  
49.4230

■ 30.3706, 16.4634,  
30.7916


■ 46.6585, 43.2345,  
54.1159


■ 29.2590, 15.0464,  
27.9353


■ 51.2906, 51.3639,  
59.1579


■ 28.4784, 14.2472,  
25.3256

■ 56.5432, 60.6851,  
64.5591

 28.2755, 14.0618,  
24.5789

 62.4398, 71.2442,  
70.3293

 69.0024, 83.0846,  
76.4775

 72.6398, 89.0236,  
81.8085

 73.5071, 89.3705,  
86.3758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9356, 25.4897, 60.9818



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



37.0551, 25.4897, 23.1398

# Triad

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



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



22.5574, 25.4897, 6.6013



16.5091, 25.4897, 53.0620

# Complementary

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



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



31.0433, 46.1512, 30.5665

# 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.



14.7651, 25.4897, 32.9440



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



17.8712, 25.4897, 9.5177

# Square

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



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



28.5062, 25.4897, 7.3147



15.2203, 25.4897, 17.6975



20.3994, 25.4897, 69.6374



# Rectangle

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



36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407



35.4182, 25.4897, 15.0039



15.2203, 25.4897, 17.6975



15.6832, 25.4897, 46.2261

# Sweetspot

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



36.2300, 25.4909, 41.0412



82.9192, 78.5874, 96.0730



25.6961, 19.6943, 57.0912



17.3887, 16.1928, 20.1641



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.



36.2300, 25.4909, 41.0412



58.6173, 37.5170, 64.7485



32.5643, 24.0246, 21.7379



10.9335, 10.7568, 12.6331



18.0207, 8.9578, 15.8505



0.8852, 0.4369, 0.9186



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2300, 25.4909, 41.0412



58.6173, 37.5170, 64.7485



35.1221, 47.7828, 52.0453



10.9335, 10.7568, 12.6331



18.0207, 8.9578, 15.8505



0.8852, 0.4369, 0.9186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

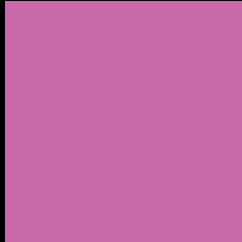
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

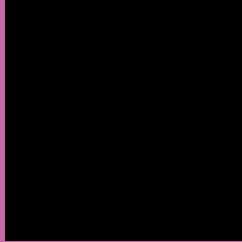
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2292, 25.4897,



# 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

36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407

### Protanopia

26.4861, 25.8347, 53.4598

### Deuteranopia

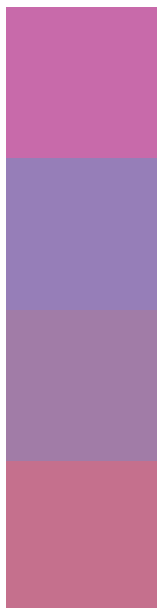
26.1030, 25.5335, 39.1500



## Tritanopia

32.3892, 25.5481, 22.2930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407

## Protanomaly

28.6903, 24.8664, 48.6350

## Deuteranomaly

28.8806, 24.7824, 39.8205

## Tritanomaly

33.6278, 25.3817, 28.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.2870, 25.3867, 33.1150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 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(200, 106, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 106, 170)  
}
```

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(200, 106, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 106, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 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(200, 106, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 106, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 106, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 106, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 106, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 106,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2292, 25.4897, 41.0407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 106, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
106, 170) }
```

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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