

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2738, 29.4223, 52.1563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2738, 29.4223, 52.1563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2240, 29.4631,  
51.9219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B582BD
RGB	181, 130, 189
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 74%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4902, 0.2588
CMYK	0.04, 0.31, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	292°, 31%, 63%
HSV	292°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219
YIQ	151.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

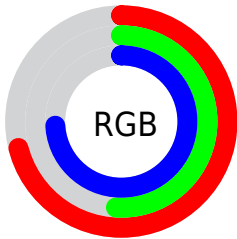
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 130, 189
Decimal	11895485
CIE Lab	61.19, 29.80, -23.17
CIE LCh	61, 37.751, 322.139
Yxy	29.4631, 0.3080, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290085565 (0xFFB582BD)
YUV	151.9750, 18.2533, 25.4549
Hunter-Lab	54.2799, 24.1331, -18.7184

# Details

The XYZ color **36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.7091, 43.4109, 27.7756**, and the grayscale version is **29.7553, 31.3049, 34.0910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8818, 59.0507, 94.1537**, and **16.0650, 12.0269, 24.7673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3421, 24.5827, 51.1322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5806, 35.2753, 52.8673**.

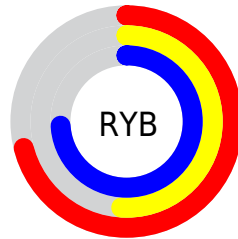
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (51%)

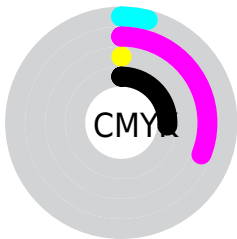
Blue (74%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (74%)

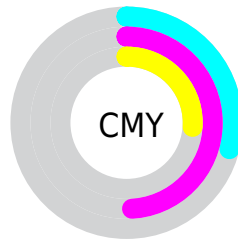


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 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 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.2240, 29.4631,  
51.9219

 36.2240, 29.4631,  
51.9219

321.3527,  
299.3938, 411.0834


 24.7782, 19.4314,  
36.5610


 68.6993, 58.8121,  
94.4415

 16.0397, 11.9824,  
24.5747


 90.4594, 78.8981,  
122.4372

 9.6433, 6.7317,  
15.5443


 116.3884,  
103.1045, 155.4817

 5.2235, 3.2949,  
9.0514

146.8515,  
131.8154, 193.9934

 2.4151, 1.2876,  
4.6775

182.2141,  
165.4155, 238.3908

 0.8526, 0.1315,  
2.0039

222.8416,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.2889, 289.0926

0.5577

269.0994,  
248.8202, 346.5173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.2240, 29.4631,  
51.9219

■ 36.2240, 29.4631,  
51.9219

■ 33.3421, 24.5827,  
51.1322

■ 39.5806, 35.2753,  
52.8673

■ 30.9067, 20.5795,  
50.4879

■ 43.4324, 42.0621,  
53.9743

■ 28.8909, 17.3993,  
49.9803

■ 47.8023, 49.8685,  
55.2507

■ 27.2638, 14.9802,  
49.5991

■ 52.7108, 58.7355,  
56.7035

■ 25.9899, 13.2516,  
49.3326

■ 58.1774, 68.7017,  
58.3391

■ 25.0273, 12.1295,  
49.1667

■ 64.2204, 79.8041,  
60.1636

■ 24.3664, 11.5003,  
49.0801

■ 68.4827, 87.3281,  
61.3912

■ 69.1682, 87.6815,  
61.4233

■ 69.8651, 88.0408,  
61.4559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7520, 29.4631, 64.5937



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



38.5478, 29.4631, 35.9607

# Triad

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



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



29.3278, 29.4631, 11.9241



20.0697, 29.4631, 43.5077

# Complementary

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



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



32.7091, 43.4109, 27.7756

# 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.



19.5826, 29.4631, 28.4896



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



24.5628, 29.4631, 12.8553

# Square

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



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



34.2711, 29.4631, 14.9934



21.1320, 29.4631, 18.0728



22.5513, 29.4631, 58.8213



# Rectangle

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



36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219



38.3950, 29.4631, 26.6750



21.1320, 29.4631, 18.0728



19.6801, 29.4631, 38.1705

# Sweetspot

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



36.2249, 29.4644, 51.9225



79.3303, 78.0759, 97.1152



27.6033, 26.8431, 51.8710



16.8252, 16.3730, 20.8161



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.



36.2249, 29.4644, 51.9225



61.4909, 47.0084, 92.0588



36.0703, 29.6255, 41.0351



9.7993, 9.6289, 12.0143



16.4416, 7.7620, 33.0246



0.6797, 0.3224, 1.2953



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5573, 28.6203, 27.8016



56.1084, 45.3335, 42.1128



32.9620, 43.3648, 35.7635



9.5814, 9.5569, 10.1849



14.2597, 7.3350, 1.3951

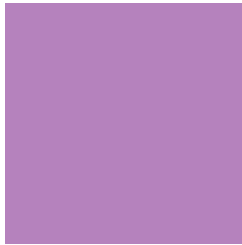


0.5758, 0.2942, 0.1456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

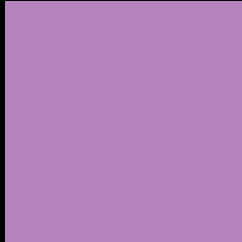
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

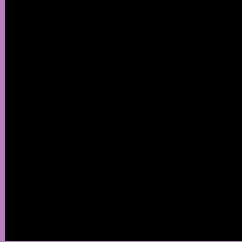
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2240, 29.4631,



# 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

36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219

### Protanopia

30.3372, 29.6803, 59.3883

### Deuteranopia

30.3160, 29.6356, 50.5768



## Tritanopia

32.1925, 29.4608, 32.4236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219

## Protanomaly

32.0338, 29.2714, 56.7849

## Deuteranomaly

32.2524, 29.5121, 51.0102

## Tritanomaly

33.4963, 29.3554, 39.0227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

31.8690, 30.4497, 39.7950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 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(181, 130, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 130, 189)  
}
```

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(181, 130, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 130, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 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(181, 130, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 130, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 130, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 130, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 130, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 130,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2240, 29.4631, 51.9219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 130, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
130, 189) }
```

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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