

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4039, 18.4338,  
61.3139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA25D0
RGB	202, 37, 208
RGB Percent	79%, 15%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.8549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.03, 0.82, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	298°, 70%, 48%
HSV	298°, 82%, 82%
XYZ	36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139
YIQ	105.8290, 43.4490, 88.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

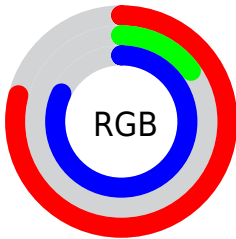
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	202, 37, 208
Decimal	13247952
CIE Lab	50.02, 78.55, -51.33
CIE LCh	50, 93.836, 326.836
Yxy	18.4338, 0.3134, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291438032 (0xFFCA25D0)
YUV	105.8290, 50.3703, 84.3420
Hunter-Lab	42.9346, 76.2131, -54.6164

# Details

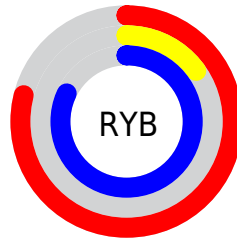
The XYZ color **36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **23.8867, 45.7594, 9.3246**, and the grayscale version is **13.5129, 14.2167, 15.4819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3416, 38.5832, 98.6639**, and **17.0775, 8.1395, 30.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7342, 17.3861, 61.1472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4442, 20.2199, 61.6041**.

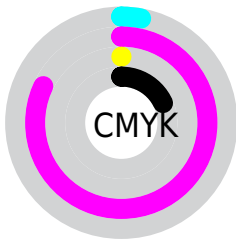
# Distribution



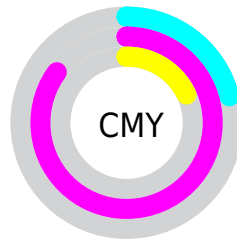
- Red (79%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 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 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.4039, 18.4338,  
61.3139


 36.4039, 18.4338,  
61.3139


322.1230,  
243.3049, 447.3624


 24.9178, 11.2619,  
44.0463


 68.9748, 40.7751,  
108.2953


 16.1443, 6.2433,  
30.3695


 90.7904, 56.7133,  
138.8461


 9.7178, 2.9936,  
19.8648


 116.7799, 76.3424,  
174.6619

 5.2731, 1.1284,  
12.1137

 147.3086,  
100.0468, 216.1610

 2.4448, 0.0020,  
6.6977

 182.7419,  
128.2108, 263.7621

 0.8675, 0.0000,  
3.1982

223.4452,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

161.2189, 317.8837

1.1967

269.7838,  
199.4555, 378.9442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4039, 18.4338,  
61.3139

■ 36.4039, 18.4338,  
61.3139

■ 35.7342, 17.3861,  
61.1472

■ 37.4442, 20.2199,  
61.6041

■ 35.3929, 16.9305,  
61.0773

■ 38.9075, 22.8513,  
62.0349

■ 40.8402, 26.4201,  
62.6218

■ 43.2819, 31.0055,  
63.3782

■ 46.2682, 36.6787,  
64.3159

■ 49.8314, 43.5043,  
65.4455

■ 54.0012, 51.5418,  
66.7772

■ 58.8055, 60.8468,  
68.3200

■ 64.2702, 71.4712,  
70.0827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5680, 18.4338, 104.9380



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



41.1508, 18.4338, 22.9381

# Triad

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



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



18.4951, 18.4338, 0.0000



6.1591, 18.4338, 51.8546

# Complementary

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



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



23.8867, 45.7594, 9.3246

# 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.



5.2872, 18.4338, 17.4539



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



10.8032, 18.4338, 0.1753

# Square

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



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



28.8159, 18.4338, 0.5375



6.6480, 18.4338, 3.3215



9.6466, 18.4338, 96.8981



# Rectangle

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



36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



39.8978, 18.4338, 8.8538



6.6480, 18.4338, 3.3215



5.6161, 18.4338, 38.1543

# Sweetspot

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



36.4047, 18.4346, 61.3143



77.1573, 65.4290, 103.1702



13.1084, 6.8674, 60.3094



16.0842, 13.1795, 21.9461



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.



36.4047, 18.4346, 61.3143



56.1340, 26.8941, 96.8402



30.7749, 16.3739, 23.0307



12.2681, 11.9870, 14.9108



22.0767, 10.5612, 38.0674



1.2475, 0.5973, 2.1291



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1106, 14.9082, 3.7351



41.3305, 21.3405, 2.2699



26.3540, 46.7194, 23.5351



11.8253, 11.8149, 12.3559



16.2447, 8.3707, 0.9291



0.9143, 0.4705, 0.0837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

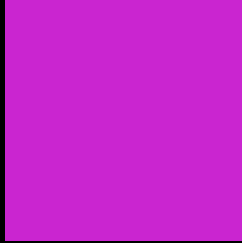
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

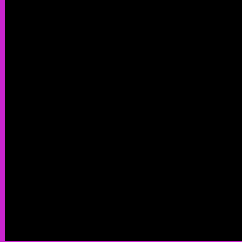
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4039, 18.4338,



# 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

36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139

### Protanopia

22.6122, 18.8540, 88.8336

### Deuteranopia

19.2788, 18.7581, 54.8291



## Tritanopia

26.3702, 18.4255, 12.5225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



## Protanomaly

20.7213, 14.0591, 77.9655



## Deuteranomaly

21.6892, 15.4044, 56.4738



## Tritanomaly

28.7494, 17.4748, 24.7794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139



## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



## Achromatomaly

18.8849, 13.5307, 27.6030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 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(202, 37, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 37, 208)  
}
```

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(202, 37, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 37, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 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(202, 37, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 37, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 37, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 37, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 37, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 37,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4039, 18.4338, 61.3139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 37, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 37,  
208) }
```

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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