

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4727, 19.7782,  
15.8052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E72B6B
RGB	231, 43, 107
RGB Percent	91%, 17%, 42%
CMY	0.0941, 0.8313, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.54, 0.09
HSL	340°, 80%, 54%
HSV	340°, 81%, 91%
XYZ	36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052
YIQ	106.5080, 91.5040, 59.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

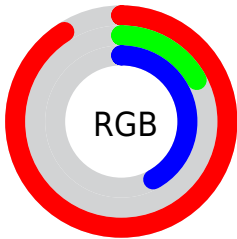
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">231, 43, 107</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15149931</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.59, 72.02, 11.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 72.922, 9.007</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.7782, 0.5062, 0.2745</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293340011 (0xFFE72B6B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">106.5080, 0.2426, 109.1795</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.4727, 68.5632, 10.0597</a>

# Details

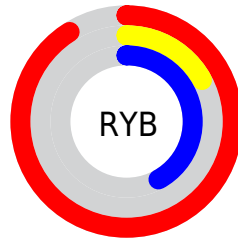
The XYZ color **36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **36.5493, 60.4561, 46.3097**, and the grayscale version is **13.8229, 14.5428, 15.8371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8802, 34.6659, 36.2518**, and **17.1778, 8.7613, 5.0607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1250, 18.2548, 11.7432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4375, 22.3100, 20.7701**.

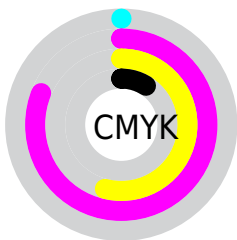
# Distribution



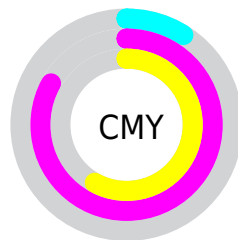
- Red (91%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 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 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4727, 19.7782,  
15.8052


 36.4727, 19.7782,  
15.8052


322.4173,  
250.7118, 239.9958


 24.9713, 12.2339,  
9.2336


 69.0802, 43.0450,  
37.0218

 16.1843, 6.9032,  
4.7949


 90.9169, 59.5363,  
52.5038

 9.7463, 3.4016,  
2.0708


 116.9295, 79.7788,  
71.7930

 5.2921, 1.3448,  
0.5983

 147.4833,  
104.1568, 95.3079

 2.4561, 0.1755,  
0.0000

 182.9436,  
133.0547, 123.4671

 0.8732, 0.0000,  
0.0000

223.6758,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.8569, 156.6891

0.0000

270.0452,  
205.9478, 195.3925

■ 36.4727, 19.7782,  
15.8052

■ 36.4727, 19.7782,  
15.8052

■ 35.1250, 18.2548,  
11.7432

■ 38.4375, 22.3100,  
20.7701

■ 34.3525, 17.5479,  
8.9024

■ 41.0948, 25.9895,  
26.6966

■ 44.5101, 30.9376,  
33.6384

■ 48.7403, 37.2586,  
41.6442

■ 53.8368, 45.0459,  
50.7594

■ 59.8465, 54.3847,  
61.0265

■ 66.8129, 65.3537,  
72.4856

■ 74.7766, 78.0262,  
85.1748

■ 83.7759, 92.4709,  
99.1305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2988, 19.7782, 39.5088



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



32.0405, 19.7782, 4.7951

# Triad

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



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



11.2395, 19.7782, 2.9195



14.1812, 19.7782, 85.6306

# Complementary

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



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



36.5493, 60.4561, 46.3097

# 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.



9.8242, 19.7782, 58.3222



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



8.4589, 19.7782, 10.0557

# Square

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



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



16.6739, 19.7782, 1.1997



8.0188, 19.7782, 28.5053



21.0965, 19.7782, 91.2323



# Rectangle

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



36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052



27.0450, 19.7782, 2.1450



8.0188, 19.7782, 28.5053



12.4261, 19.7782, 78.1102

# Sweetspot

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



36.4732, 19.7794, 15.8055



72.7056, 64.6419, 72.6866



30.8481, 15.5199, 76.9707



14.9814, 12.9332, 14.5677



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.



36.4732, 19.7794, 15.8055



43.1476, 22.1116, 11.7021



35.6581, 21.6972, 4.5957



14.5784, 14.4486, 15.9803



19.3108, 9.8585, 5.2656



1.4692, 0.7454, 0.6116



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4732, 19.7794, 15.8055



43.1476, 22.1116, 11.7021



36.7299, 48.9019, 83.1041



14.5784, 14.4486, 15.9803



19.3108, 9.8585, 5.2656



1.4692, 0.7454, 0.6116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 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 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 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 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052.



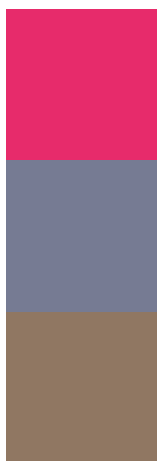
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4727, 19.7782,



# 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

36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052

### Protanopia

19.8206, 20.1241, 30.4434

### Deuteranopia

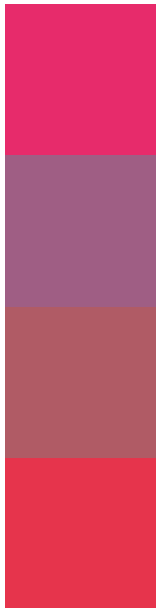
20.3030, 20.0048, 14.3465



## Tritanopia

34.5399, 19.8898, 6.0216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052

## Protanomaly

22.4656, 17.0423, 23.9352

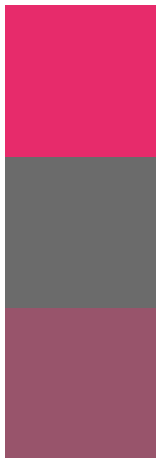
## Deuteranomaly

23.9945, 17.6519, 14.4544

## Tritanomaly

35.1656, 19.8008, 8.8060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

18.7731, 14.0776, 15.6377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 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(231, 43, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 43, 107)  
}
```

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(231, 43, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 43, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 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(231, 43, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 43, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 43, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 43, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 43, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 43,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4727, 19.7782, 15.8052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 43, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 43,  
107) }
```

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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