

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4733, 28.3080, 31.8014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4733, 28.3080, 31.8014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6193, 28.4012,  
31.9857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA7995
RGB	202, 121, 149
RGB Percent	79%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5255, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	339°, 43%, 63%
HSV	339°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857
YIQ	148.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

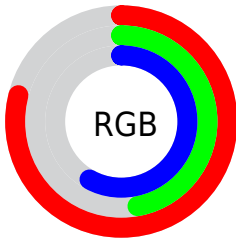
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 121, 149
Decimal	13269397
CIE Lab	60.25, 35.16, -1.49
CIE LCh	60, 35.196, 357.578
Yxy	28.4012, 0.3775, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291459477 (0xFFCA7995)
YUV	148.4110, 0.2904, 46.9976
Hunter-Lab	53.2928, 29.3911, 1.7198

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **36.6469, 49.3627, 47.6433**, and the grayscale version is **28.3080, 29.7822, 32.4328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3495, 56.2317, 63.8040**, and **16.2488, 11.3732, 12.8941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4205, 23.5976, 26.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4534, 34.2834, 38.7697**.

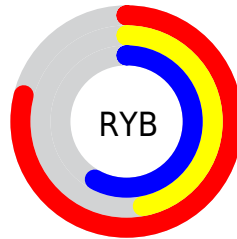
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (47%)

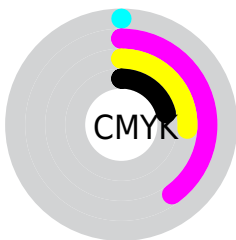
Blue (58%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (58%)

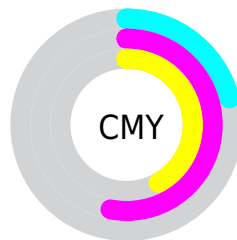


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 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 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6193, 28.4012,  
31.9857


 36.6193, 28.4012,  
31.9857


323.0436,  
294.3791, 325.5448


 25.0852, 18.6283,  
21.0858


 69.3045, 57.1243,  
63.8863

 16.2696, 11.4020,  
12.9949


 91.1863, 76.8434,  
85.7242

 9.8072, 6.3379,  
7.2944


 117.2481,  
100.6466, 112.0451

 5.3326, 3.0516,  
3.5656

147.8552,  
128.9184, 143.2676

 2.4804, 1.1587,  
1.3902

183.3729,  
162.0431, 179.8103

 0.8854, 0.0276,  
0.1341

224.1666,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.4052, 222.0918

0.0000

270.6017,  
244.3891, 270.5304

■ 36.6193, 28.4012,  
31.9857

■ 36.6193, 28.4012,  
31.9857

■ 33.4205, 23.5976,  
26.0050

■ 40.4534, 34.2834,  
38.7697

■ 30.8183, 19.8021,  
20.7943

■ 44.9539, 41.3006,  
46.3852

■ 28.7734, 16.9425,  
16.3198


■ 50.1523, 49.5102,  
54.8610


■ 27.2402, 14.9350,  
12.5445


■ 56.0777, 58.9646,  
64.2238


■ 26.1654, 13.6803,  
9.4271


■ 62.7573, 69.7130,  
74.4994

 25.4570, 12.9965,  
6.9315

 70.2170, 81.8018,  
85.7122

 76.0732, 90.4590,  
97.0830

 78.1261, 91.2802,  
107.8935

 78.1672, 91.2966,  
108.1099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9968, 28.4012, 46.2436



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



35.4343, 28.4012, 20.7919

# Triad

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



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



23.1753, 28.4012, 13.7199



22.6066, 28.4012, 56.9846

# Complementary

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



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



36.6469, 49.3627, 47.6433

# 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.



20.0140, 28.4012, 43.9065



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



20.3157, 28.4012, 19.4275

# Square

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



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



27.3627, 28.4012, 12.1549



19.2238, 28.4012, 29.8862



26.6296, 28.4012, 62.9685



# Rectangle

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



36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857



33.2776, 28.4012, 15.9742



19.2238, 28.4012, 29.8862



21.5566, 28.4012, 53.1209

# Sweetspot

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



36.6201, 28.4026, 31.9863



82.9953, 80.7834, 89.7981



34.8768, 26.8990, 59.2312



17.5072, 16.8838, 18.8042



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.



36.6201, 28.4026, 31.9863



57.3016, 41.0172, 45.4066



36.2174, 30.7546, 22.1182



11.3697, 11.2766, 12.4816



16.4193, 8.3783, 4.6608



0.8827, 0.4465, 0.4279



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6201, 28.4026, 31.9863



57.3016, 41.0172, 45.4066



36.9278, 45.0920, 62.6347



11.3697, 11.2766, 12.4816



16.4193, 8.3783, 4.6608



0.8827, 0.4465, 0.4279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

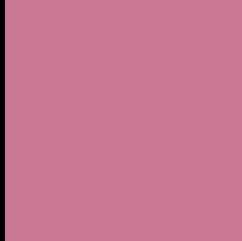
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

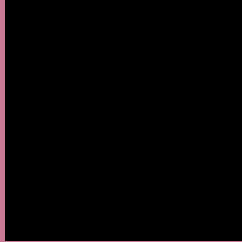
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6193, 28.4012,



# 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

36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857

### Protanopia

28.0640, 28.7348, 38.7176

### Deuteranopia

29.2104, 28.5987, 31.1747



## Tritanopia

35.2607, 28.3881, 25.8113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857

## Protanomaly

30.2856, 27.9695, 36.1502

## Deuteranomaly

31.4708, 28.2707, 31.4019

## Tritanomaly

35.8306, 28.4475, 28.0285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

30.5822, 28.6399, 31.9332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 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, 121, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 121, 149)  
}
```

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, 121, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 121, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 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, 121, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 121, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 121, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 121, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 121, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 121,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6193, 28.4012, 31.9857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 121, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
121, 149) }
```

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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