

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4740, 22.8000, 55.8322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4740, 22.8000, 55.8322)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4477, 22.7924,  
55.9045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C458C6
RGB	196, 88, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 35%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6549, 0.2235
CMYK	0.01, 0.56, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	299°, 49%, 56%
HSV	299°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045
YIQ	132.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

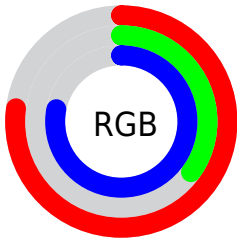
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 88, 198
Decimal	12867782
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.86, 57.84, -37.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 69.191, 326.707
Yxy	22.7924, 0.3165, 0.1979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291057862 (0xFFC458C6)
YUV	132.8320, 32.1278, 55.3983
Hunter-Lab	47.7414, 52.7267, -36.0088

# Details

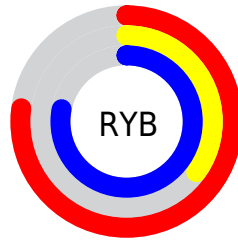
The XYZ color **36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **26.1727, 43.2670, 16.2055**, and the grayscale version is **22.1137, 23.2653, 25.3360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1125, 48.1249, 100.2542**, and **16.1209, 8.3813, 27.1536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9444, 19.9240, 55.4304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3941, 26.5455, 56.5267**.

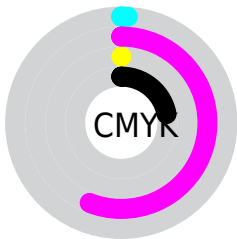
# Distribution



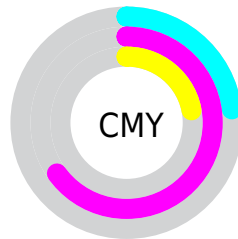
- Red (77%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 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 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.4477, 22.7924,  
55.9045


 36.4477, 22.7924,  
55.9045

322.3104,  
266.6569, 426.7097


 24.9519, 14.4403,  
39.7229


 69.0419, 48.0522,  
100.3493


 16.1697, 8.4275,  
27.0104


 90.8709, 65.7287,  
129.4496

 9.7360, 4.3697,  
17.3485


 116.8751, 87.2822,  
163.6932

 5.2852, 1.8824,  
10.3187

 147.4198,  
113.0969, 203.4987

 2.4520, 0.5378,  
5.5024

182.8703,  
143.5574, 249.2845

 0.8711, 0.0000,  
2.4811

223.5920,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.0479, 301.4692

0.8301

269.9502,  
219.9530, 360.4715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4477, 22.7924,  
55.9045

■ 36.4477, 22.7924,  
55.9045

■ 34.9444, 19.9240,  
55.4304

■ 38.3941, 26.5455,  
56.5267

■ 33.8452, 17.8640,  
55.0907

■ 40.8138, 31.2454,  
57.3063

■ 33.1083, 16.5284,  
54.8717

■ 43.7371, 36.9521,  
58.2537

■ 32.6813, 15.8122,  
54.7560

■ 47.1910, 43.7198,  
59.3780

■ 32.5445, 15.5998,  
54.7222

■ 51.2007, 51.5988,  
60.6874

■ 55.7898, 60.6362,  
62.1900

■ 60.9805, 70.8764,  
63.8929

■ 66.7938, 82.3614,  
65.8034

■ 69.5701, 87.7723,  
66.7015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9770, 22.7924, 84.7563



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



39.9374, 22.7924, 27.3190

# Triad

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



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



22.5203, 22.7924, 2.0368



10.9932, 22.7924, 49.0004

# Complementary

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



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



26.1727, 43.2670, 16.2055

# 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.



10.0384, 22.7924, 22.4727



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



15.6974, 22.7924, 2.9929

# Square

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



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



30.7921, 22.7924, 3.6240



11.5401, 22.7924, 8.1212



14.5450, 22.7924, 79.3808



# Rectangle

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



36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



39.0463, 22.7924, 14.5619



11.5401, 22.7924, 8.1212



10.4003, 22.7924, 39.0194

# Sweetspot

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



36.4485, 22.7934, 55.9050



82.4568, 75.2430, 104.7852



18.0168, 13.7497, 55.1308



17.3726, 15.5629, 22.3383



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.



36.4485, 22.7934, 55.9050



61.3387, 34.2597, 97.9876



32.0195, 21.0823, 29.8496



11.0633, 10.8064, 13.4202



21.1728, 10.1492, 35.5874



1.0087, 0.4838, 1.6854



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6246, 19.7243, 11.9723



46.1527, 28.3163, 12.1047



28.9040, 44.3373, 31.5896



10.6416, 10.6400, 11.0957



15.1615, 7.8142, 0.7944



0.7207, 0.3711, 0.0523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

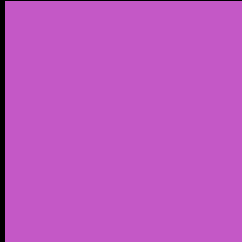
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

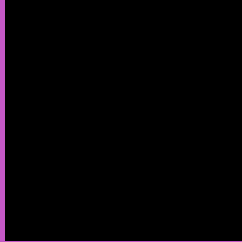
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4477, 22.7924,



# 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

36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045

### Protanopia

26.0501, 23.1727, 80.9417

### Deuteranopia

23.7046, 23.1823, 52.5155



## Tritanopia

28.9292, 22.6607, 19.6788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



## Protanomaly

27.1247, 21.2417, 71.0770



## Deuteranomaly

26.6836, 21.7320, 53.8272



## Tritanomaly

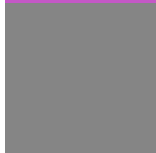
31.0772, 22.3298, 29.8663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

26.1574, 22.2248, 34.8095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 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(196, 88, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 88, 198)  
}
```

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(196, 88, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 88, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 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(196, 88, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 88, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 88, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 88, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 88, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 88,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4477, 22.7924, 55.9045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 88, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 88,  
198) }
```

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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