

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4944, 24.1443, 54.9401)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4944, 24.1443, 54.9401)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5796, 24.1902,  
54.9658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C262C4
RGB	194, 98, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 38%, 77%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6157, 0.2314
CMYK	0.01, 0.50, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	299°, 45%, 58%
HSV	299°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658
YIQ	137.8760, 25.7580, 50.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

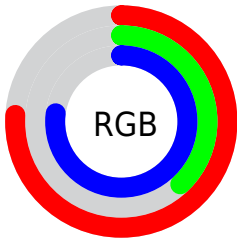
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 98, 196
Decimal	12739268
CIELab	56.28, 52.15, -34.63
CIELCh	56, 62.604, 326.414
Yxy	24.1902, 0.3161, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290929348 (0xFFC262C4)
YUV	137.8760, 28.6551, 49.2207
Hunter-Lab	49.1835, 46.6858, -31.8320

# Details

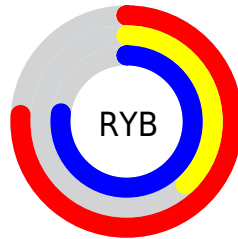
The XYZ color **36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **27.2009, 43.0716, 18.4364**, and the grayscale version is **23.9985, 25.2483, 27.4954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1027, 50.2438, 98.9844**, and **16.2644, 9.1576, 26.5016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8630, 20.9086, 54.4232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7471, 28.3720, 55.6591**.

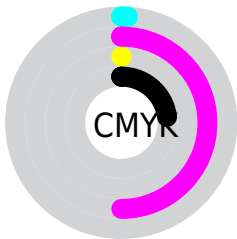
# Distribution



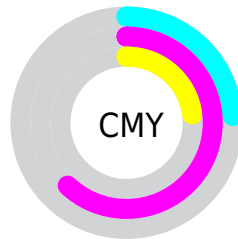
- Red (76%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 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 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.5796, 24.1902,  
54.9658


 36.5796, 24.1902,  
54.9658

322.8741,  
273.7807, 423.0606


 25.0543, 15.4748,  
38.9759


 69.2438, 50.3404,  
98.9615


 16.2465, 9.1533,  
26.4333


 91.1134, 68.5440,  
127.8044

 9.7907, 4.8413,  
16.9194


 117.1618, 90.6790,  
161.7687

 5.3216, 2.1544,  
10.0157

 147.7545,  
117.1300, 201.2730

 2.4739, 0.6950,  
5.3036

183.2567,  
148.2812, 246.7358

 0.8821, 0.0000,  
2.3647

224.0338,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

184.5172, 298.5756

0.7671

270.4511,  
226.2222, 357.2110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5796, 24.1902,  
54.9658

■ 36.5796, 24.1902,  
54.9658

■ 34.8630, 20.9086,  
54.4232

■ 38.7471, 28.3720,  
55.6591

■ 33.5615, 18.4574,  
54.0187

■ 41.3930, 33.5108,  
56.5115

■ 32.6379, 16.7614,  
53.7400

■ 44.5455, 39.6624,  
57.5327

■ 32.0472, 15.7310,  
53.5722

■ 48.2300, 46.8775,  
58.7312

■ 31.7026, 15.1923,  
53.4864

■ 52.4700, 55.2035,  
60.1148

■ 31.7025, 15.1922,  
53.4864

■ 57.2880, 64.6847,  
61.6909

■ 62.7047, 75.3631,  
63.4666

■ 68.7402, 87.2787,  
65.4484

■ 68.9073, 87.4571,  
65.4740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.7257, 24.1902, 80.2849



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



39.7854, 24.1902, 28.9004

# Triad

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



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



23.8698, 24.1902, 3.2651



12.6785, 24.1902, 48.2386

# Complementary

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



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



27.2009, 43.0716, 18.4364

# 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.



11.7475, 24.1902, 23.9336



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



17.3608, 24.1902, 4.3840

# Square

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



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



31.5434, 24.1902, 5.1789



13.2704, 24.1902, 9.9172



16.1453, 24.1902, 75.1782



# Rectangle

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



36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



39.0153, 24.1902, 16.6388



13.2704, 24.1902, 9.9172



12.0945, 24.1902, 39.2241

# Sweetspot

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



36.5804, 24.1913, 54.9663



83.7519, 77.8292, 105.2161



19.6814, 15.9426, 54.2648



17.6264, 16.0716, 22.4231



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.



36.5804, 24.1913, 54.9663



62.9022, 37.3955, 98.5105



32.6600, 22.6828, 31.6248



10.4763, 10.2367, 12.7086



20.3796, 9.7665, 34.3676



0.8871, 0.4254, 1.4852



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4337, 21.3923, 14.6354



48.5474, 31.7852, 16.9738



29.7915, 44.0826, 33.2185



10.0813, 10.0811, 10.5189



14.6455, 7.5479, 0.7791



0.6357, 0.3273, 0.0491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

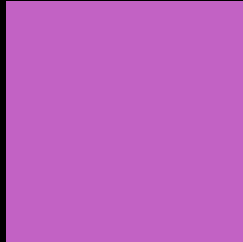
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

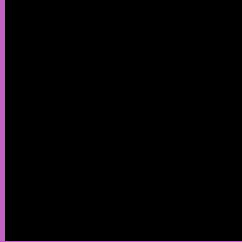
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5796, 24.1902,



# 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

36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658

### Protanopia

26.7716, 24.4802, 74.5483

### Deuteranopia

25.0218, 24.4809, 52.1217



## Tritanopia

29.7764, 24.0310, 22.1378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



## Protanomaly

28.3698, 23.1935, 66.5999



## Deuteranomaly

27.8534, 23.4098, 52.9197



## Tritanomaly

31.7127, 23.8307, 31.7825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

27.4415, 23.9382, 35.9751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 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(194, 98, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 98, 196)  
}
```

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(194, 98, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 98, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 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(194, 98, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 98, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 98, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 98, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 98, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 98,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5796, 24.1902, 54.9658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 98, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 98,  
196) }
```

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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