

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6092, 32.3915, 43.9198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6092, 32.3915, 43.9198)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5072, 32.3082,  
43.8471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68EAD
RGB	182, 142, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 68%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4431, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.05, 0.29
HSL	314°, 22%, 64%
HSV	314°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471
YIQ	157.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

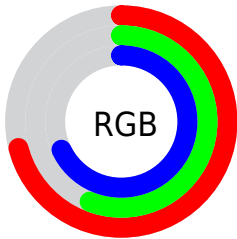
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 142, 173
Decimal	11964077
CIELab	63.60, 20.36, -10.46
CIELCh	64, 22.892, 332.822
Yxy	32.3082, 0.3240, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290154157 (0xFFB68EAD)
YUV	157.4940, 7.6445, 21.4918
Hunter-Lab	56.8403, 15.1759, -5.9486

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **33.4705, 41.4419, 35.5150**, and the grayscale version is **32.2334, 33.9120, 36.9302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0034, 63.2584, 81.9720**, and **16.2455, 13.5298, 19.8444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6273, 27.1725, 40.9621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8433, 38.3359, 46.9449**.

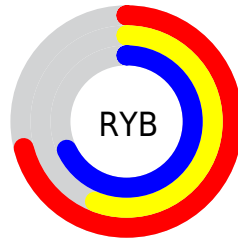
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (56%)

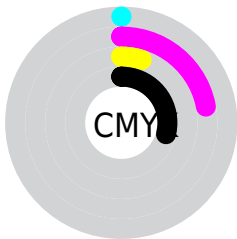
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (68%)

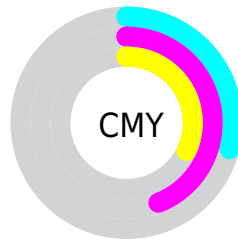


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 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 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5072, 32.3082,  
43.8471


 36.5072, 32.3082,  
43.8471


322.5647,  
312.5208, 378.1070


 24.9981, 21.5970,  
30.2140


 69.1330, 63.2939,  
82.2876

 16.2044, 13.5611,  
19.7477


 90.9803, 84.3373,  
107.9322

 9.7606, 7.8160,  
12.0295


 117.0045,  
109.5935, 138.4176

 5.3016, 3.9775,  
6.6410

147.5708,  
139.4469, 174.1625

 2.4618, 1.6610,  
3.1636

183.0446,  
174.2819, 215.5853

 0.8761, 0.3982,  
1.1788

223.7913,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.4830, 263.1046

0.0000

270.1762,  
260.4345, 317.1390

■ 36.5072, 32.3082,  
43.8471

■ 36.5072, 32.3082,  
43.8471

■ 33.6273, 27.1725,  
40.9621

■ 39.8433, 38.3359,  
46.9449

■ 31.1792, 22.8815,  
38.2800

■ 43.6528, 45.2912,  
50.2606

■ 29.1405, 19.3903,  
35.7933

■ 47.9555, 53.2132,  
53.8016

■ 27.4856, 16.6479,  
33.4928

■ 52.7692, 62.1374,  
57.5745

■ 26.1861, 14.5974,  
31.3686

■ 58.1109, 72.0973,  
61.5854

■ 25.2093, 13.1738,  
29.4092

■ 63.9967, 83.1251,  
65.8401

■ 24.5164, 12.2996,  
27.6011

■ 65.6731, 85.7138,  
68.7547

■ 24.1028, 11.8697,  
26.2384

■ 66.1635, 85.9100,  
71.3374

■ 66.6670, 86.1113,  
73.9884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1617, 32.3082, 52.1426



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



37.2656, 32.3082, 34.3185

# Triad

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



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



30.4063, 32.3082, 20.3620



25.8266, 32.3082, 45.6090

# Complementary

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



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



33.4705, 41.4419, 35.5150

# 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.



24.9686, 32.3082, 36.0521



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



27.4952, 32.3082, 22.3612

# Square

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



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



33.6020, 32.3082, 21.7265



25.5579, 32.3082, 27.7344



27.9851, 32.3082, 53.2776



# Rectangle

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



36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471



36.7292, 32.3082, 28.7822



25.5579, 32.3082, 27.7344



25.3836, 32.3082, 42.4577

# Sweetspot

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



36.5082, 32.3096, 43.8478



75.4801, 75.4126, 87.9795



30.8186, 29.2725, 48.2823



16.5809, 16.4915, 19.3532



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.5082, 32.3096, 43.8478



63.7573, 54.2244, 77.1129



34.7429, 31.6035, 34.5519



9.2921, 9.1272, 10.8857



17.0469, 8.3925, 18.6656



0.6226, 0.3045, 0.7718



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5082, 32.3096, 43.8478



63.7573, 54.2244, 77.1129



35.2033, 42.1351, 44.6401



9.2921, 9.1272, 10.8857



17.0469, 8.3925, 18.6656

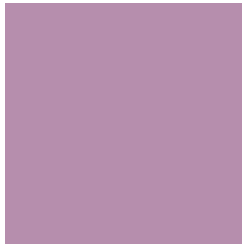


0.6226, 0.3045, 0.7718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

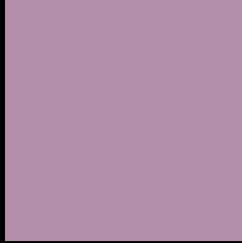
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

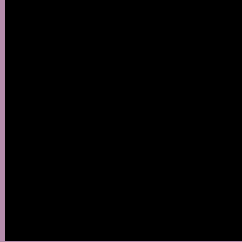
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5072, 32.3082,



# 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

36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471

### Protanopia

32.0239, 32.4673, 47.7590

### Deuteranopia

32.9550, 32.3300, 43.0315



## Tritanopia

34.9485, 32.3544, 35.8555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471

## Protanomaly

33.3812, 32.2463, 46.0597

## Deuteranomaly

34.2423, 32.2810, 43.4558

## Tritanomaly

35.5509, 32.3789, 38.5584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.5650, 33.2078, 39.2910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 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(182, 142, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 142, 173)  
}
```

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(182, 142, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 142, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 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(182, 142, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 142, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 142, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 142, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 142, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 142,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5072, 32.3082, 43.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 142, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
142, 173) }
```

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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