

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6461, 24.8908, 34.5624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6461, 24.8908, 34.5624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6554, 24.9586,  
34.7838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0649D
RGB	208, 100, 157
RGB Percent	82%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6078, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	328°, 53%, 60%
HSV	328°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838
YIQ	138.7900, 46.0710, 40.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

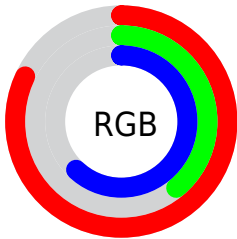
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 100, 157
Decimal	13657245
CIE Lab	57.04, 49.14, -10.80
CIE LCh	57, 50.312, 347.606
Yxy	24.9586, 0.3803, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291847325 (0xFFD0649D)
YUV	138.7900, 8.9775, 60.6972
Hunter-Lab	49.9586, 43.5407, -6.3098

# Details

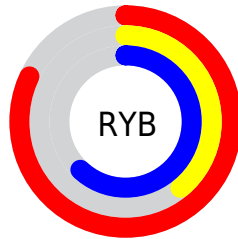
The XYZ color **36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **33.3986, 50.0561, 37.1822**, and the grayscale version is **24.4149, 25.6864, 27.9725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6793, 49.1247, 68.3604**, and **16.3410, 9.5739, 14.6224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1038, 21.1439, 29.9607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7851, 29.8211, 40.1328**.

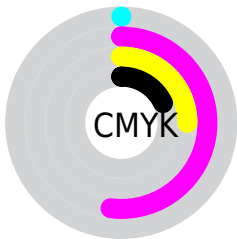
# Distribution



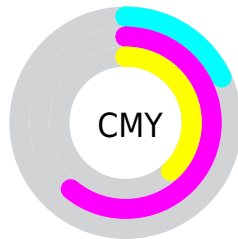
- Red (82%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 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 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6554, 24.9586,  
34.7838


 36.6554, 24.9586,  
34.7838


323.1977,  
277.6317, 338.4882

 25.1132, 16.0462,  
23.2142


 69.3597, 51.5901,  
68.2985


 16.2906, 9.5569,  
14.5449


 91.2527, 70.0779,  
91.0806

 9.8222, 5.1061,  
8.3576


 117.3265, 92.5264,  
118.4373

 5.3426, 2.3097,  
4.2336

 147.9467,  
119.3199, 150.7871

 2.4864, 0.7788,  
1.7543

183.4785,  
150.8427, 188.5485

 0.8884, 0.0000,  
0.3976

224.2874,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

187.4794, 232.1402

0.0000

270.7387,  
229.6143, 281.9806

■ 36.6554, 24.9586,  
34.7838

■ 36.6554, 24.9586,  
34.7838

■ 34.1038, 21.1439,  
29.9607

■ 39.7851, 29.8211,  
40.1328

■ 32.0870, 18.2935,  
25.6405

■ 43.5276, 35.7992,  
46.0260

■ 30.5587, 16.3173,  
21.8000

■ 47.9174, 42.9592,  
52.4825

■ 29.4627, 15.1060,  
18.4121

■ 52.9856, 51.3609,  
59.5197

■ 28.8146, 14.5308,  
15.9732

■ 58.7614, 61.0605,  
67.1541

■ 65.2720, 72.1104,  
75.4015

■ 72.5432, 84.5601,  
84.2770

■ 76.8522, 90.9618,  
92.5460

■ 78.3159, 91.5473,  
100.2535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1527, 24.9586, 55.5853



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



36.2988, 24.9586, 18.4658

# Triad

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



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



20.4458, 24.9586, 6.4507



16.8505, 24.9586, 59.0290

# Complementary

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



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



33.3986, 50.0561, 37.1822

# 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.



14.4489, 24.9586, 38.2669



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



16.2750, 24.9586, 10.5986

# Square

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



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



26.2483, 24.9586, 6.1612



14.2574, 24.9586, 20.7667



21.3640, 24.9586, 73.0205



# Rectangle

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



36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838



33.9221, 24.9586, 11.7508



14.2574, 24.9586, 20.7667



15.8045, 24.9586, 52.2934

# Sweetspot

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



36.6561, 24.9598, 34.7843



80.4387, 75.4950, 89.4856



28.5950, 20.1920, 62.0650



16.8606, 15.5682, 18.6576



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.



36.6561, 24.9598, 34.7843



53.7782, 33.1000, 46.9152



33.0490, 23.5170, 15.7894



12.0657, 11.9110, 13.6217



18.0081, 9.0761, 10.2146



1.0468, 0.5235, 0.7815



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6561, 24.9598, 34.7843



53.7782, 33.1000, 46.9152



38.7594, 52.2005, 65.4118



12.0657, 11.9110, 13.6217



18.0081, 9.0761, 10.2146



1.0468, 0.5235, 0.7815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

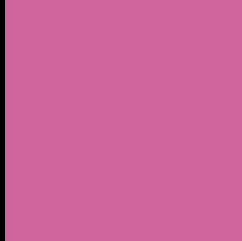
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

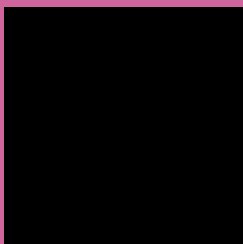
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6554, 24.9586,



# 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

36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838

### Protanopia

25.6021, 25.3045, 47.2509

### Deuteranopia

25.6126, 25.2139, 32.7950



## Tritanopia

33.4168, 24.8234, 19.5531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838

## Protanomaly

28.0469, 24.1130, 42.2058

## Deuteranomaly

28.6457, 24.4345, 33.3435

## Tritanomaly

34.3251, 24.7210, 24.4352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

27.8318, 24.6351, 30.4823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 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(208, 100, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 100, 157)  
}
```

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(208, 100, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 100, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 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(208, 100, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 100, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 100, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 100, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 100, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 100,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6554, 24.9586, 34.7838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 100, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
100, 157) }
```

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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