

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7216, 19.5424, 67.0276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7216, 19.5424, 67.0276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7868, 19.5606,  
66.8024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C537D8
RGB	197, 55, 216
RGB Percent	77%, 22%, 85%
CMY	0.2274, 0.7843, 0.1529
CMYK	0.09, 0.75, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	293°, 67%, 53%
HSV	293°, 75%, 85%
XYZ	36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024
YIQ	115.8120, 32.9510, 80.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

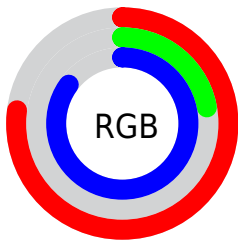
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 55, 216
Decimal	12924888
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.34, 74.14, -53.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 91.627, 324.008
Yxy	19.5606, 0.2987, 0.1588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291114968 (0xFFC537D8)
YUV	115.8120, 49.3927, 71.2019
Hunter-Lab	44.2274, 71.0723, -58.5943

# Details

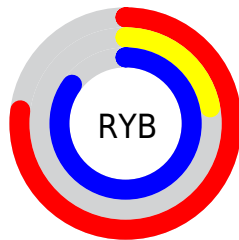
The XYZ color **36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **28.0702, 50.8439, 11.9497**, and the grayscale version is **16.3910, 17.2446, 18.7794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5354, 40.9708, 99.0618**, and **16.9926, 8.0270, 33.9115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3144, 17.5976, 66.5014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7207, 22.4284, 67.2543**.

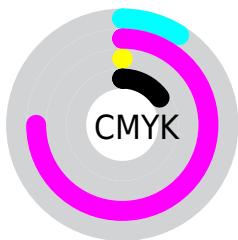
# Distribution



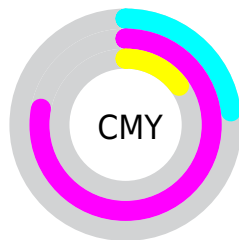
- Red (77%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 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 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.7868, 19.5606,  
66.8024


 36.7868, 19.5606,  
66.8024


323.7581,  
249.5264, 467.7234


 25.2154, 12.0760,  
48.4635


 69.5607, 42.6793,  
116.2752


 16.3672, 6.7955,  
33.8315


 91.4939, 59.0822,  
148.2461

 9.8768, 3.3345,  
22.4878


 117.6118, 79.2266,  
185.5981

 5.3790, 1.3088,  
14.0141

 148.2796,  
103.4971, 228.7498

 2.5083, 0.1480,  
7.9916

 183.8629,  
132.2779, 278.1196

 0.8995, 0.0000,  
4.0019

224.7268,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

165.9534, 334.1261

1.6264

271.2367,  
204.9081, 397.1879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7868, 19.5606,  
66.8024

■ 36.7868, 19.5606,  
66.8024

■ 35.3144, 17.5976,  
66.5014

■ 38.7207, 22.4284,  
67.2543

■ 34.2377, 16.4101,  
66.3289

■ 41.1659, 26.3025,  
67.8732

■ 33.7576, 15.9709,  
66.2695

■ 44.1680, 31.2737,  
68.6745

■ 47.7671, 37.4218,  
69.6715

51.9994, 44.8192,  
70.8763

56.8983, 53.5327,  
72.3000

62.4946, 63.6238,  
73.9528

68.8175, 75.1507,  
75.8445

75.8942, 88.1679,  
77.9841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.7152, 19.5606, 108.5538



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



42.1766, 19.5606, 27.0078

# Triad

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



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



20.4911, 19.5606, 0.0000



6.6999, 19.5606, 49.1084

# Complementary

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



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



28.0702, 50.8439, 11.9497

# 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.



6.0029, 19.5606, 16.4559



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



12.3086, 19.5606, 0.3364

# Square

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



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



30.9777, 19.5606, 1.0057



7.6745, 19.5606, 3.2833



10.0452, 19.5606, 93.6978



# Rectangle

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



36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



41.4430, 19.5606, 11.2753



7.6745, 19.5606, 3.2833



6.2063, 19.5606, 35.9847

# Sweetspot

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



36.7876, 19.5614, 66.8028



77.2966, 68.0468, 103.6681



16.5878, 11.0046, 66.2158



16.1501, 13.8676, 22.0755



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.



36.7876, 19.5614, 66.8028



50.5305, 24.5825, 96.6894



35.7687, 19.7653, 33.8145



12.8021, 12.5549, 15.6861



20.0411, 9.4841, 39.2275



1.2505, 0.5935, 2.3680



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9217, 17.8265, 8.2906



42.3420, 22.3671, 5.6790



29.1713, 51.1401, 24.2644



12.4823, 12.4444, 13.2139



16.8896, 8.6922, 1.4570



1.0390, 0.5324, 0.1949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

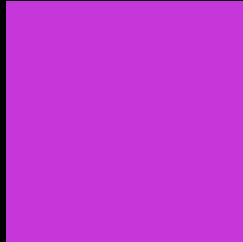
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

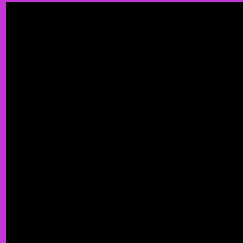
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7868, 19.5606,



# 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

36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024

### Protanopia

23.8910, 19.9219, 93.8529

### Deuteranopia

20.5418, 20.0164, 60.5385



## Tritanopia

26.1595, 19.4123, 15.2002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



## Protanomaly

22.1973, 15.7352, 82.7562



## Deuteranomaly

22.9099, 17.1045, 62.4156



## Tritanomaly

28.7155, 18.5898, 28.4603

# Monochromacy



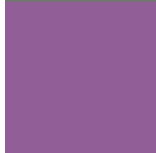
## Original Color

36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

21.3473, 16.2921, 31.7253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 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(197, 55, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 55, 216)  
}
```

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(197, 55, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 55, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 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(197, 55, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 55, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 55, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 55, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 55, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 55,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7868, 19.5606, 66.8024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 55, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 55,  
216) }
```

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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