

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7873, 26.7874, 50.2453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7873, 26.7874, 50.2453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7252, 26.8290,  
50.2566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C072BB
RGB	192, 114, 187
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 73%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5529, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	304°, 38%, 60%
HSV	304°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566
YIQ	145.6440, 23.0550, 39.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

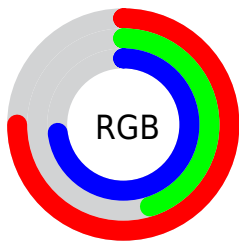
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 114, 187
Decimal	12612283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.82, 41.69, -25.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 48.912, 328.480
Yxy	26.8290, 0.3227, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290802363 (0xFFC072BB)
YUV	145.6440, 20.3885, 40.6542
Hunter-Lab	51.7967, 35.9168, -21.2694

# Details

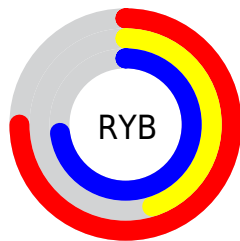
The XYZ color **36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **29.1200, 42.6095, 24.1441**, and the grayscale version is **27.0896, 28.5004, 31.0369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6046, 54.8003, 91.7030**, and **16.3971, 10.5946, 23.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6516, 22.8913, 48.9182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2562, 31.6787, 51.7535**.

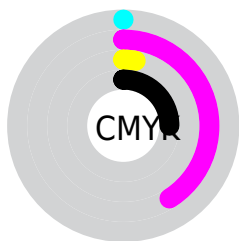
# Distribution



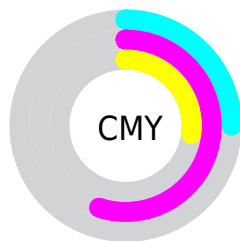
- Red (75%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 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 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7252, 26.8290,  
50.2566


 36.7252, 26.8290,  
50.2566


323.4955,  
286.8282, 404.4323

 25.1675, 17.4448,  
35.2447


 69.4665, 54.6093,  
91.9552

 16.3313, 10.5522,  
23.5664

 91.3808, 73.7743,  
119.4789

 9.8512, 5.7666,  
14.8031


 117.4781, 96.9684,  
152.0104

 5.3619, 2.7037,  
8.5362

148.1236,  
124.5758, 189.9681

 2.4981, 0.9791,  
4.3473

183.6827,  
156.9812, 233.7706

 0.8943, 0.0000,  
1.8177

224.5209,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

194.5688, 283.8365

0.4396

271.0033,  
237.7230, 340.5842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7252, 26.8290,  
50.2566

■ 36.7252, 26.8290,  
50.2566

■ 34.6516, 22.8913,  
48.9182

■ 39.2562, 31.6787,  
51.7535

■ 33.0041, 19.8045,  
47.7272

■ 42.2682, 37.4890,  
53.4161

■ 31.7517, 17.5061,  
46.6734

■ 45.7863, 44.3097,  
55.2530

■ 30.8579, 15.9231,  
45.7447

■ 49.8329, 52.1857,  
57.2717

■ 30.2796, 14.9692,  
44.9267

■ 54.4294, 61.1596,  
59.4793

■ 29.9453, 14.4893,  
44.2340

■ 59.5958, 71.2714,  
61.8825

■ 65.3510, 82.5592,  
64.4876

■ 67.5592, 86.7509,  
65.9160

■ 67.7007, 86.8075,  
66.6613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4428, 26.8290, 69.2380



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



38.9466, 26.8290, 30.1028

# Triad

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



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



25.8093, 26.8290, 6.9942



16.6005, 26.8290, 48.0957

# Complementary

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



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



29.1200, 42.6095, 24.1441

# 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.



15.5709, 26.8290, 28.3394



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



20.3578, 26.8290, 8.6569

# Square

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



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



32.0600, 26.8290, 9.0548



16.8328, 26.8290, 15.0557



19.9024, 26.8290, 67.6824



# Rectangle

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



36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566



38.1639, 26.8290, 19.8945



16.8328, 26.8290, 15.0557



16.0026, 26.8290, 41.0618

# Sweetspot

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



36.7261, 26.8302, 50.2572



81.8984, 78.2217, 99.5704



22.9907, 19.6864, 52.4579



17.3829, 16.4181, 21.2648



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



36.7261, 26.8302, 50.2572



63.0705, 42.0143, 88.8288



33.1894, 25.4155, 31.6334



10.4685, 10.2360, 12.5577



20.1608, 9.7541, 29.8225



0.8797, 0.4249, 1.3337



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7261, 26.8302, 50.2572



63.0705, 42.0143, 88.8288



31.8674, 43.7085, 38.6118



10.4685, 10.2360, 12.5577



20.1608, 9.7541, 29.8225

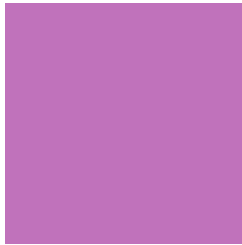


0.8797, 0.4249, 1.3337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

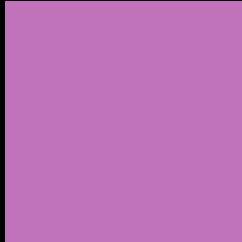
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

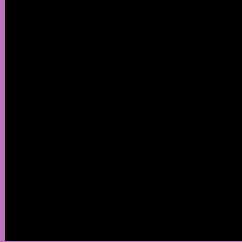
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7252, 26.8290,



# 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

36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566

### Protanopia

28.3863, 27.2542, 62.7960

### Deuteranopia

27.5076, 26.9110, 48.0005



## Tritanopia

31.7144, 26.7308, 26.4097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566

## Protanomaly

30.3957, 26.5137, 58.1592

## Deuteranomaly

30.1519, 26.3945, 48.8529

## Tritanomaly

33.4091, 26.6992, 33.9645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

30.0624, 27.4099, 37.4244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 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(192, 114, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 114, 187)  
}
```

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(192, 114, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 114, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 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(192, 114, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 114, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 114, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 114, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7252, 26.8290, 50.2566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 114, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
114, 187) }
```

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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