

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8919, 23.1321, 25.9459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8919, 23.1321, 25.9459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7506, 23.0242,  
25.7997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB5388
RGB	219, 83, 136
RGB Percent	86%, 33%, 53%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6745, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	337°, 65%, 59%
HSV	337°, 62%, 86%
XYZ	36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997
YIQ	129.7060, 64.0430, 45.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

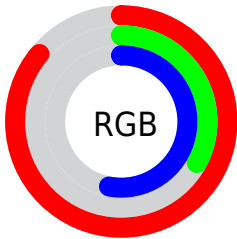
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 83, 136
Decimal	14373768
CIE Lab	55.10, 57.81, -1.18
CIE LCh	55, 57.819, 358.832
Yxy	23.0242, 0.4295, 0.2691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292563848 (0xFFDB5388)
YUV	129.7060, 3.1029, 78.3108
Hunter-Lab	47.9835, 52.7420, 1.7095

# Details

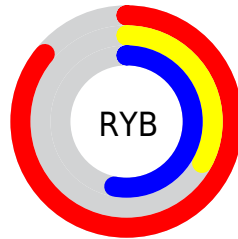
The XYZ color **36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **35.7831, 55.2558, 44.8595**, and the grayscale version is **21.0890, 22.1872, 24.1619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6579, 43.3994, 53.3767**, and **16.3932, 8.5781, 9.5958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4402, 19.8300, 20.6315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7098, 27.3262, 31.7691**.

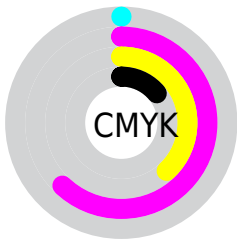
# Distribution



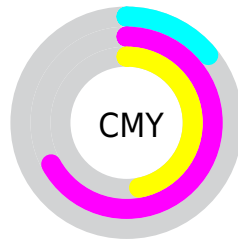
- Red (86%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 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 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7506, 23.0242,  
25.7997


 36.7506, 23.0242,  
25.7997


323.6038,  
267.8493, 295.3716


 25.1872, 14.6114,  
16.4494


 69.5054, 48.4331,  
53.9317


 16.3461, 8.5471,  
9.6850


 91.4275, 66.1979,  
73.5506

 9.8618, 4.4470,  
5.0877


 117.5332, 87.8488,  
97.4294

 5.3690, 1.9266,  
2.2392

 148.1879,  
113.7703, 125.9867

 2.5023, 0.5643,  
0.6968

183.7570,  
144.3467, 159.6410

 0.8964, 0.0000,  
0.0000

224.6058,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.9624, 198.8109

0.0000

271.0996,  
221.0018, 243.9149

■ 36.7506, 23.0242,  
25.7997

■ 36.7506, 23.0242,  
25.7997

■ 34.4402, 19.8300,  
20.6315

■ 39.7098, 27.3262,  
31.7691

■ 32.7205, 17.6347,  
16.2231

■ 43.3649, 32.8241,  
38.5751

■ 31.5254, 16.3133,  
12.5299

■ 47.7610, 39.6012,  
46.2522

■ 30.8665, 15.7213,  
10.0726

■ 52.9383, 47.7324,  
54.8324

■ 58.9342, 57.2867,  
64.3458

■ 65.7836, 68.3282,  
74.8212

■ 73.5193, 80.9173,  
86.2857

■ 81.1404, 93.0469,  
98.4217

■ 83.0234, 93.8000,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2854, 23.0242, 48.2758



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



34.6272, 23.0242, 11.5586

# Triad

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



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



16.4376, 23.0242, 5.0652



16.0787, 23.0242, 69.3211

# Complementary

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



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



35.7831, 55.2558, 44.8595

# 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.



12.7274, 23.0242, 46.3625



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



12.9042, 23.0242, 10.8270

# Square

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



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



22.1373, 23.0242, 3.6990



11.6890, 23.0242, 24.3531



21.6322, 23.0242, 79.8904



# Rectangle

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



36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997



31.0921, 23.0242, 6.7249



11.6890, 23.0242, 24.3531



14.7009, 23.0242, 62.3775

# Sweetspot

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



36.7512, 23.0254, 25.8001



77.0933, 71.1276, 81.2076



31.3147, 19.2591, 69.0846



16.0040, 14.4358, 16.5814



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.



36.7512, 23.0254, 25.8001



47.6667, 26.7416, 26.7986



35.0135, 24.1617, 11.0036



13.2651, 13.1351, 14.6570



18.3525, 9.3420, 6.2361



1.2305, 0.6218, 0.6226



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7512, 23.0254, 25.8001



47.6667, 26.7416, 26.7986



38.2815, 50.8084, 74.8071



13.2651, 13.1351, 14.6570



18.3525, 9.3420, 6.2361



1.2305, 0.6218, 0.6226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

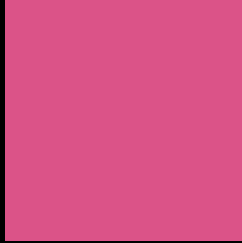
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

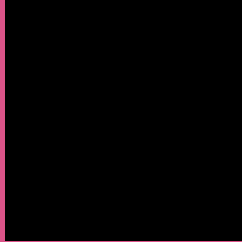
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7506, 23.0242,



# 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

36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997

### Protanopia

23.3114, 23.2709, 39.3395

### Deuteranopia

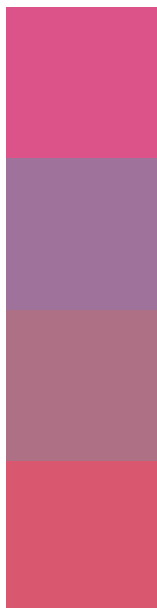
23.5357, 23.1343, 23.9938



## Tritanopia

34.2177, 22.9442, 13.9345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997

## Protanomaly

26.2318, 21.7721, 33.8302

## Deuteranomaly

27.1926, 22.1385, 24.6697

## Tritanomaly

34.9742, 22.8789, 17.6116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

24.9703, 21.1576, 24.5975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 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(219, 83, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 83, 136)  
}
```

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(219, 83, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 83, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 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(219, 83, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 83, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 83, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 83, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 83, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 83,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7506, 23.0242, 25.7997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 83, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 83,  
136) }
```

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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