

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9394, 19.5454, 44.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9394, 19.5454, 44.9970)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9468, 19.5454,  
45.0053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D62EB4
RGB	214, 46, 180
RGB Percent	84%, 18%, 71%
CMY	0.1608, 0.8196, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	312°, 67%, 51%
HSV	312°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053
YIQ	111.5080, 57.1140, 77.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

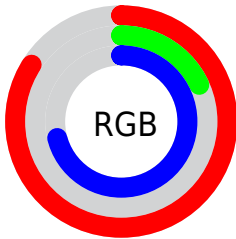
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 46, 180
Decimal	14036660
CIE Lab	51.32, 74.74, -32.91
CIE LCh	51, 81.664, 336.232
Yxy	19.5454, 0.3640, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292226740 (0xFFD62EB4)
YUV	111.5080, 33.7666, 89.8855
Hunter-Lab	44.2102, 71.8061, -29.4092

# Details

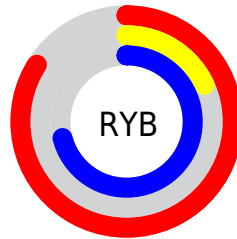
The XYZ color **36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **26.6224, 49.2540, 15.6954**, and the grayscale version is **15.1517, 15.9408, 17.3595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0648, 38.6850, 83.5527**, and **17.3483, 8.5009, 20.8051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8749, 18.0965, 42.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4500, 21.8342, 47.7177**.

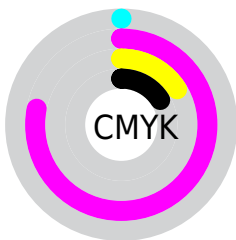
# Distribution



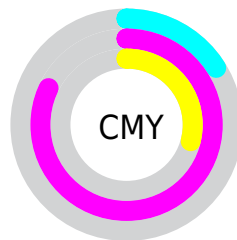
- Red (84%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 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 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.9468, 19.5454,  
45.0053


 36.9468, 19.5454,  
45.0053

324.4397,  
249.4434, 382.9558


 25.3398, 12.0650,  
31.1186


 69.8053, 42.6537,  
84.0469

 16.4605, 6.7880,  
20.4300


 91.7875, 59.0504,  
110.0389


 9.9435, 3.3299,  
12.5208


 117.9589, 79.1880,  
140.9031

 5.4235, 1.3063,  
6.9726

 148.6847,  
103.4509, 177.0580

 2.5351, 0.1461,  
3.3668

 184.3303,  
132.2235, 218.9222

 0.9130, 0.0000,  
1.2848

225.2611,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

165.8902, 266.9142

0.0493

271.8424,  
204.8353, 321.4525

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9468, 19.5454,  
45.0053

■ 36.9468, 19.5454,  
45.0053

■ 35.8749, 18.0965,  
42.5050

■ 38.4500, 21.8342,  
47.7177

■ 35.1496, 17.3191,  
40.1874

■ 40.4372, 25.0691,  
50.6600

■ 35.0528, 17.2247,  
39.8495

■ 42.9555, 29.3437,  
53.8486

■ 46.0458, 34.7396,  
57.2976

■ 49.7449, 41.3303,  
61.0200

■ 54.0865, 49.1831,  
65.0275

■ 59.1019, 58.3600,  
69.3312

■ 64.8200, 68.9193,  
73.9412

■ 71.2684, 80.9154,  
78.8674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4758, 19.5454, 81.9708



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



38.9388, 19.5454, 16.7681

# Triad

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



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



16.9261, 19.5454, 0.5103



8.5802, 19.5454, 60.4046

# Complementary

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



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



26.6224, 49.2540, 15.6954

# 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.



6.9405, 19.5454, 26.5400



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



10.7632, 19.5454, 1.7213

# Square

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



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



25.6430, 19.5454, 0.9608



7.6025, 19.5454, 7.8257



12.9457, 19.5454, 94.5465



# Rectangle

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



36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



36.4978, 19.5454, 6.9610



7.6025, 19.5454, 7.8257



7.7607, 19.5454, 47.9521

# Sweetspot

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



36.9475, 19.5464, 45.0057



76.6066, 66.2023, 93.2289



16.3904, 8.4984, 64.3954



15.9188, 13.3082, 19.5042



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.



36.9475, 19.5464, 45.0057



52.6148, 26.0901, 60.9651



30.8394, 17.1031, 12.8408



12.8403, 12.5876, 15.0993



21.2251, 10.4264, 24.2873



1.3081, 0.6400, 1.6119



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9475, 19.5464, 45.0057



52.6148, 26.0901, 60.9651



31.8391, 51.3407, 43.1663



12.8403, 12.5876, 15.0993



21.2251, 10.4264, 24.2873



1.3081, 0.6400, 1.6119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

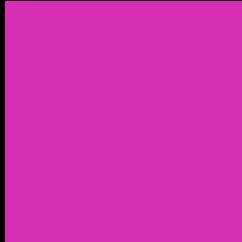
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

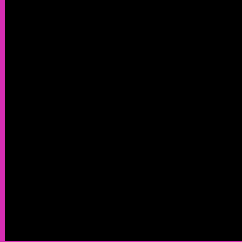
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9468, 19.5454,



# 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

36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053

### Protanopia

23.6929, 20.1729, 85.8641

### Deuteranopia

20.2774, 19.7652, 40.7765



## Tritanopia

29.7990, 19.5359, 11.0043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



## Protanomaly

22.7977, 15.9569, 68.8963



## Deuteranomaly

23.6753, 17.2644, 42.1289



## Tritanomaly

31.4697, 18.9002, 19.7588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053



## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



## Achromatomaly

20.3995, 15.1752, 25.5208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 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(214, 46, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 46, 180)  
}
```

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(214, 46, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 46, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 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(214, 46, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 46, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 46, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 46, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 46, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 46,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9468, 19.5454, 45.0053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 46, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 46,  
180) }
```

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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