

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0402, 27.6496, 43.4385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0402, 27.6496, 43.4385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.0272, 27.6489,  
43.4296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C575AE
RGB	197, 117, 174
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.2274, 0.5412, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	317°, 41%, 62%
HSV	317°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296
YIQ	147.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

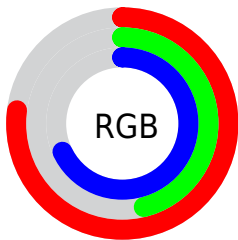
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	197, 117, 174
Decimal	12940718
CIE Lab	59.57, 39.44, -16.93
CIE LCh	60, 42.918, 336.769
Yxy	27.6489, 0.3425, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130798 (0xFFC575AE)
YUV	147.4180, 13.1049, 43.4834
Hunter-Lab	52.5822, 33.6767, -12.1622

# Details

The XYZ color **37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **32.0372, 45.6087, 31.9277**, and the grayscale version is **27.8459, 29.2960, 31.9034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0858, 56.0990, 81.9972**, and **16.6164, 11.0524, 19.6699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4283, 23.3160, 39.8963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1340, 32.9596, 47.2477**.

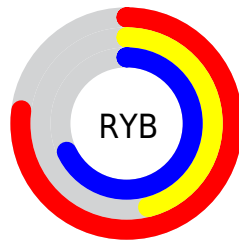
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (46%)

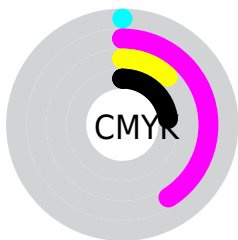
Blue (68%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (68%)

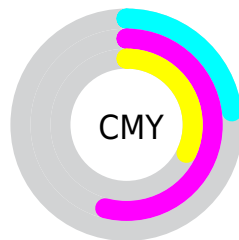


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 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 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.0272, 27.6489,  
43.4296


 37.0272, 27.6489,  
43.4296


324.7818,  
290.7854, 376.3485


 25.4023, 18.0612,  
29.8884


 69.9282, 55.9234,  
81.6520

 16.5074, 10.9939,  
19.5026


 91.9350, 75.3790,  
107.1704

 9.9770, 6.0627,  
11.8535


 118.1332, 98.8926,  
137.5182

 5.4459, 2.8833,  
6.5227

148.8880,  
126.8487, 173.1141

 2.5486, 1.0711,  
3.0916

184.5650,  
159.6316, 214.3765

 0.9198, 0.0000,  
1.1416

225.5293,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.6257, 261.7240

0.0000

272.1465,  
241.2156, 315.5752

■ 37.0272, 27.6489,  
43.4296

■ 37.0272, 27.6489,  
43.4296

■ 34.4283, 23.3160,  
39.8963

■ 40.1340, 32.9596,  
47.2477

■ 32.3041, 19.8958,  
36.6344

■ 43.7744, 39.3002,  
51.3597

■ 30.6209, 17.3215,  
33.6316

■ 47.9753, 46.7236,  
55.7761

■ 29.3397, 15.5153,  
30.8734

■ 52.7609, 55.2780,  
60.5064

■ 28.4142, 14.3849,  
28.3429

■ 58.1542, 65.0086,  
65.5595

■ 27.7863, 13.7745,  
26.1445

■ 64.1766, 75.9581,  
70.9438

■ 70.8488, 88.1673,  
76.6675

■ 71.6136, 88.5214,  
80.5462

■ 72.3736, 88.8254,  
84.5485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0007, 27.6489, 60.7767



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



38.0031, 27.6489, 26.7327

# Triad

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



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



25.0740, 27.6489, 9.1726



18.8058, 27.6489, 51.6547

# Complementary

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



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



32.0372, 45.6087, 31.9277

# 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.



17.2551, 27.6489, 33.7495



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



20.5390, 27.6489, 12.0092

# Square

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



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



30.5933, 27.6489, 10.2075



17.8431, 27.6489, 19.8294



22.3915, 27.6489, 66.5518



# Rectangle

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



37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



36.6875, 27.6489, 18.5955



17.8431, 27.6489, 19.8294



18.0534, 27.6489, 45.5902

# Sweetspot

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



37.0281, 27.6502, 43.4302



84.6689, 81.4528, 98.6109



27.1998, 22.3019, 55.6948



17.9010, 17.0413, 20.8779



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.



37.0281, 27.6502, 43.4302



62.0253, 42.3570, 71.9762



33.7147, 26.3248, 25.9821



10.9481, 10.7626, 12.7098



18.3138, 9.0751, 17.3942



0.8973, 0.4418, 0.9825



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0281, 27.6502, 43.4302



62.0253, 42.3570, 71.9762



35.5077, 46.9968, 50.2029



10.9481, 10.7626, 12.7098



18.3138, 9.0751, 17.3942



0.8973, 0.4418, 0.9825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

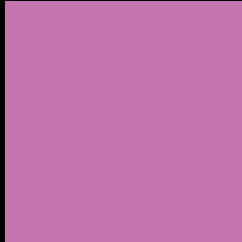
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

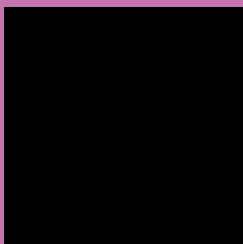
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0272, 27.6489,



# 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

37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296

### Protanopia

28.3933, 27.8976, 53.7575

### Deuteranopia

28.3108, 27.6782, 41.8805



## Tritanopia

33.3749, 27.5949, 26.1216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



## Protanomaly

30.4709, 27.1479, 49.5330



## Deuteranomaly

30.9118, 27.3353, 42.1751



## Tritanomaly

34.6325, 27.5583, 31.9277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

30.4070, 28.0420, 35.7083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 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, 117, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 117, 174)  
}
```

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, 117, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 117, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 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, 117, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 117, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 117, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 117, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0272, 27.6489, 43.4296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 117, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
117, 174) }
```

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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