

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2182, 29.9712, 71.8963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2182, 29.9712, 71.8963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2388, 29.9385,  
72.2226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A784DD
RGB	167, 132, 221
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4823, 0.1333
CMYK	0.24, 0.40, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	264°, 57%, 69%
HSV	264°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226
YIQ	152.6110, -7.7090, 35.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

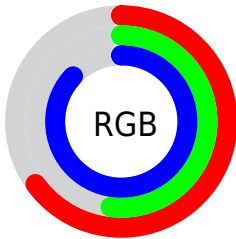
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	167, 132, 221
Decimal	10978525
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.60, 31.38, -40.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 51.334, 307.681
Yxy	29.9385, 0.2671, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168605 (0xFFA784DD)
YUV	152.6110, 33.7158, 12.6192
Hunter-Lab	54.7161, 25.7308, -39.9587

# Details

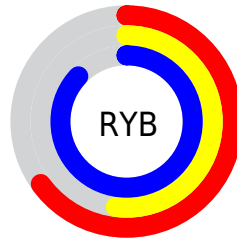
The XYZ color **37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.2717, 63.8185, 31.4995**, and the grayscale version is **29.9711, 31.5319, 34.3383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3494, 58.1851, 102.3416**, and **16.6189, 12.2619, 37.0882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8660, 23.1817, 71.2021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5423, 38.1186, 73.4698**.

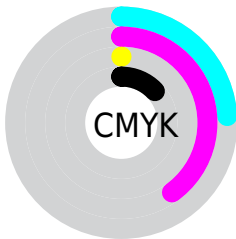
# Distribution



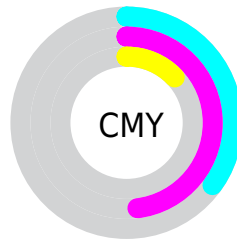
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 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 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2388, 29.9385,  
72.2226

 37.2388, 29.9385,  
72.2226

325.6808,  
301.6177, 487.3144


 25.5670, 19.7919,  
52.8526

 70.2514, 59.5649,  
124.0836

 16.6309, 12.2439,  
37.2982

 92.3228, 79.8135,  
157.4117

 10.0654, 6.9100,  
25.1409


 118.5915,  
104.1983, 196.2296

 5.5049, 3.4059,  
15.9621

149.4227,  
133.1035, 240.9557

 2.5842, 1.3471,  
9.3432

185.1819,  
166.9137, 292.0088

 0.9379, 0.1773,  
4.8659

226.2345,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

206.0132, 349.8072

2.1114

272.9456,  
250.7864, 414.7695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2388, 29.9385,  
72.2226

■ 37.2388, 29.9385,  
72.2226

■ 31.8660, 23.1817,  
71.2021

■ 43.5423, 38.1186,  
73.4698

■ 27.3713, 17.7592,  
70.3923


■ 50.8186, 47.7966,  
74.9543


■ 23.7012, 13.5772,  
69.7786


■ 59.1110, 59.0460,  
76.6886


■ 20.7946, 10.5275,  
69.3431

■ 68.4592, 71.9344,  
78.6836

 18.5797, 8.4825,  
69.0651

 78.9006, 86.5253,  
80.9497

 16.9735, 7.2425,  
68.9104

 87.3301, 96.5977,  
82.4495

 90.0512, 98.0005,  
82.5769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2429, 29.9385, 85.7131



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



42.3776, 29.9385, 49.0239

# Triad

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



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



33.7266, 29.9385, 8.7500



17.3465, 29.9385, 37.8746

# Complementary

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



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



50.2717, 63.8185, 31.4995

# 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.



17.9751, 29.9385, 20.3243



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



26.7402, 29.9385, 7.7603

# Square

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



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



40.1347, 29.9385, 14.6210



21.1750, 29.9385, 11.0071



19.2954, 29.9385, 61.3329



# Rectangle

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



37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226



43.6562, 29.9385, 34.1397



21.1750, 29.9385, 11.0071



17.2699, 29.9385, 31.1033

# Sweetspot

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



37.2399, 29.9397, 72.2233



79.5496, 78.6538, 105.5967



40.3134, 45.6181, 75.0875



16.6935, 16.3809, 22.5319



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.



37.2399, 29.9397, 72.2233



45.3770, 33.6776, 98.7165



48.0575, 35.5164, 72.7295



12.8207, 12.8657, 16.4597



9.9789, 4.2685, 40.0364



0.7416, 0.3256, 2.5982



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9337, 35.4209, 50.8182



60.8188, 42.4241, 63.9277



41.2434, 59.1643, 31.0770



13.3862, 13.1836, 15.2950



19.8827, 9.9541, 14.2940

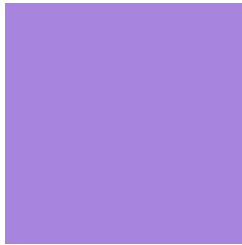


1.3300, 0.6616, 1.1468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

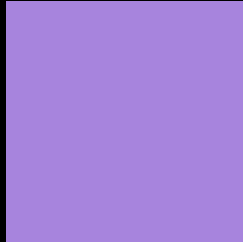
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

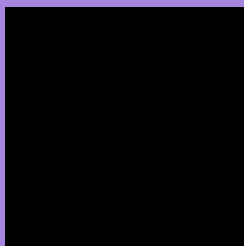
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226.



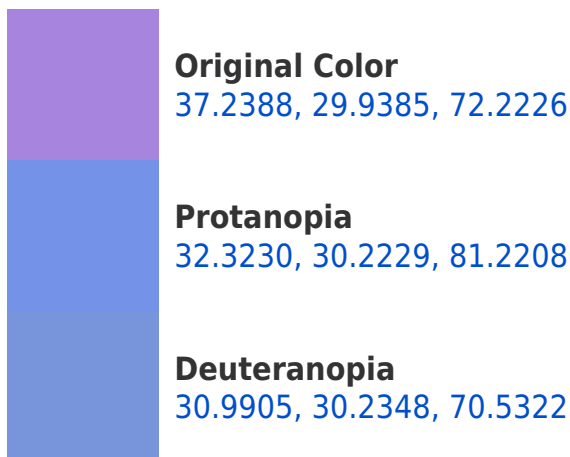
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2388, 29.9385,



# 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





## Tritanopia

29.8823, 29.9607, 36.1063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226

## Protanomaly

33.6594, 29.8578, 78.1178

## Deuteranomaly

32.7757, 29.7788, 71.0383

## Tritanomaly

32.0612, 29.7160, 47.2260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

32.2618, 30.7343, 46.3514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 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(167, 132, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 132, 221)  
}
```

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(167, 132, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 132, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 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(167, 132, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 132, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 132, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 132, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 132, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 132,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2388, 29.9385, 72.2226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 132, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
132, 221) }
```

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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