

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2309, 26.1405, 60.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2309, 26.1405, 60.0990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2141, 26.2029,  
60.2230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC6ECC
RGB	188, 110, 204
RGB Percent	74%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.08, 0.46, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	290°, 48%, 62%
HSV	290°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230
YIQ	144.0380, 16.3140, 45.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

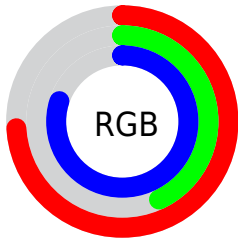
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 110, 204
Decimal	12349132
CIE Lab	58.23, 45.83, -36.19
CIE LCh	58, 58.398, 321.705
Yxy	26.2029, 0.3010, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290539212 (0xFFBC6ECC)
YUV	144.0380, 29.5613, 38.5547
Hunter-Lab	51.1888, 40.1887, -33.9219

# Details

The XYZ color **37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **33.0123, 48.7478, 22.4224**, and the grayscale version is **26.4056, 27.7807, 30.2532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3315, 53.3637, 101.2538**, and **16.6107, 10.1826, 29.5237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4163, 21.8613, 59.5328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5409, 31.5706, 61.0841**.

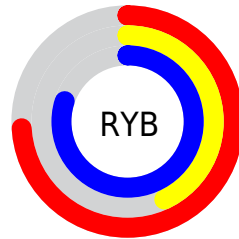
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (43%)

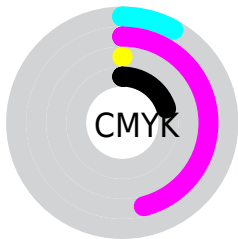
Blue (80%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (80%)

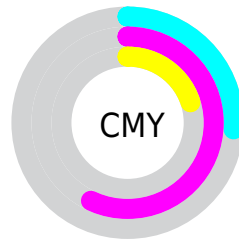


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 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 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.2141, 26.2029,  
60.2230

37.2141, 26.2029,  
60.2230

325.5760,  
283.7767, 443.2467

25.5477, 16.9755,  
43.1719

70.2136, 53.6021,  
106.6996

16.6165, 10.2170,  
29.6876

92.2775, 72.5427,  
136.9623

10.0551, 5.5431,  
19.3516

118.5380, 95.4898,  
172.4658

5.4980, 2.5693,  
11.7452

149.3603,  
122.8277, 213.6289

2.5801, 0.9113,  
6.4500

185.1100,  
154.9410, 260.8700

0.9358, 0.0000,  
3.0474

226.1522,

0.0000, 0.0000,

192.2140, 314.6076

1.1189

272.8524,  
235.0311, 375.2603

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2141, 26.2029,  
60.2230

■ 37.2141, 26.2029,  
60.2230

■ 34.4163, 21.8613,  
59.5328

■ 40.5409, 31.5706,  
61.0841

■ 32.1094, 18.4718,  
59.0002

■ 44.4261, 38.0249,  
62.1252

■ 30.2543, 15.9559,  
58.6123

■ 48.8999, 45.6255,  
63.3564

■ 28.8048, 14.2211,  
58.3539

■ 53.9896, 54.4268,  
64.7870

■ 27.7025, 13.1510,  
58.2055

■ 59.7208, 64.4797,  
66.4253

■ 27.3211, 12.8255,  
58.1627

■ 66.1177, 75.8322,  
68.2794

■ 73.2029, 88.5297,  
70.3569

■ 74.9130, 90.4450,  
70.6364

■ 75.9484, 90.9788,  
70.6849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2964, 26.2029, 82.3746



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



40.9834, 26.2029, 34.5444

# Triad

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



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



26.9248, 26.2029, 4.7074



14.2620, 26.2029, 45.5485

# Complementary

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



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



33.0123, 48.7478, 22.4224

# 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.



13.7012, 26.2029, 23.2585



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



20.1946, 26.2029, 5.4537

# Square

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



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



34.3481, 26.2029, 7.5453



15.6623, 26.2029, 10.5262



17.3739, 26.2029, 71.4695



# Rectangle

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



37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



40.7873, 26.2029, 21.3183



15.6623, 26.2029, 10.5262



13.7960, 26.2029, 37.2096

# Sweetspot

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



37.2150, 26.2040, 60.2236



82.4996, 78.1654, 105.3470



24.9501, 22.9149, 60.2351



17.2843, 16.0884, 22.4443



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.



37.2150, 26.2040, 60.2236



57.1488, 36.4348, 98.6283



38.1413, 27.0554, 43.3766



11.4929, 11.3034, 14.1464



17.2650, 8.1080, 36.6113



0.9415, 0.4445, 1.8911



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2445, 25.4967, 22.8561



51.9748, 35.3176, 28.3589



32.7406, 48.3880, 32.3362



11.2890, 11.2443, 12.0562



15.8857, 8.1649, 1.8506

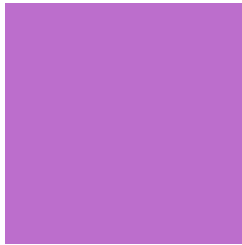


0.8442, 0.4311, 0.2257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

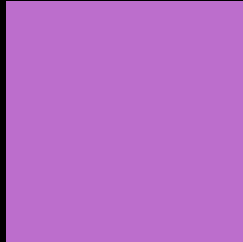
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

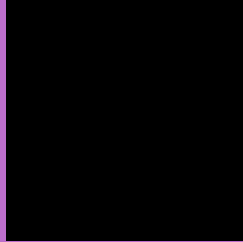
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2141, 26.2029,



# 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

37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230

### Protanopia

28.6365, 26.4406, 76.2673

### Deuteranopia

27.1492, 26.5107, 57.7190



## Tritanopia

30.1941, 26.1360, 26.3750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



## Protanomaly

30.3672, 25.4441, 70.3285



## Deuteranomaly

29.7634, 25.5847, 58.6280



## Tritanomaly

32.3530, 25.9161, 36.5548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

29.6314, 26.7293, 39.6739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 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(188, 110, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 110, 204)  
}
```

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(188, 110, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 110, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 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(188, 110, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 110, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 110, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 110, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 110, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 110,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2141, 26.2029, 60.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 110, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
110, 204) }
```

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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