

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2381, 26.7157, 30.4022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2381, 26.7157, 30.4022)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.2353, 26.7142,  
30.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D26D92
RGB	210, 109, 146
RGB Percent	82%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5725, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	338°, 53%, 63%
HSV	338°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880
YIQ	143.4170, 48.3190, 32.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

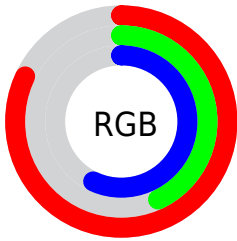
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 109, 146
Decimal	13790610
CIE Lab	58.71, 43.83, -1.89
CIE LCh	59, 43.875, 357.528
Yxy	26.7142, 0.3947, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291980690 (0xFFD26D92)
YUV	143.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933
Hunter-Lab	51.6858, 38.1443, 1.3212

# Details

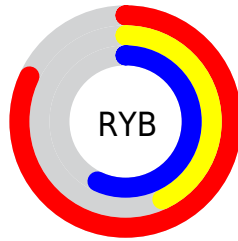
The XYZ color **37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **36.8974, 52.3622, 47.7000**, and the grayscale version is **26.2574, 27.6248, 30.0834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7625, 51.6245, 61.1948**, and **16.7113, 10.5431, 12.2206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2811, 22.3671, 24.5898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8466, 32.1824, 37.0003**.

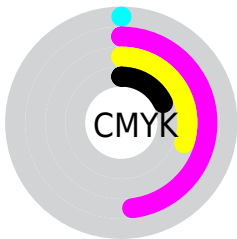
# Distribution



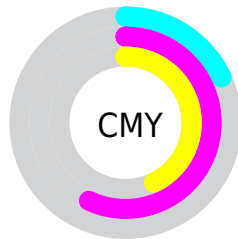
- Red (82%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 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 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2353, 26.7142,  
30.3880


 37.2353, 26.7142,  
30.3880


325.6660,  
286.2707, 317.9723


 25.5642, 17.3587,  
19.8787


 70.2460, 54.4249,  
61.3435


 16.6289, 10.4906,  
12.1237

 92.3164, 73.5489,  
82.6268

 10.0639, 5.7254,  
6.7044


 118.5839, 96.6978,  
108.3385

 5.5039, 2.6788,  
3.2023

 149.4139,  
124.2561, 138.8972

 2.5836, 0.9665,  
1.1988

185.1717,  
156.6082, 174.7213

 0.9376, 0.0000,  
0.0000

226.2228,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

194.1383, 216.2295

0.0000

272.9324,  
237.2310, 263.8403

■ 37.2353, 26.7142,  
30.3880

■ 37.2353, 26.7142,  
30.3880

■ 34.2811, 22.3671,  
24.5898

■ 40.8466, 32.1824,  
37.0003

■ 31.9389, 19.0579,  
19.5696

■ 45.1517, 38.8390,  
44.4575

■ 30.1612, 16.6983,  
15.2904


■ 50.1869, 46.7509,  
52.7904


■ 28.8918, 15.1834,  
11.7106

■ 55.9853, 55.9785,  
62.0278


■ 28.0501, 14.3599,  
8.7791


■ 62.5782, 66.5785,  
72.1969

 27.9153, 14.2364,  
8.2839

 69.9948, 78.6043,  
83.3239

 77.9411, 91.4628,  
95.3266

 79.9823, 92.2792,  
106.0753

 80.3884, 92.4417,  
108.2139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1919, 26.7142, 48.1412



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



35.7512, 26.7142, 17.3988

# Triad

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



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



20.8900, 26.7142, 9.8892



20.2167, 26.7142, 62.0596

# Complementary

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



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



36.8974, 52.3622, 47.7000

# 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.



17.2548, 26.7142, 45.1010



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



17.6031, 26.7142, 15.8698

# Square

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



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



25.8413, 26.7142, 8.3509



16.3696, 26.7142, 27.8241



24.9461, 26.7142, 70.0345



# Rectangle

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



37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880



33.0633, 26.7142, 12.2101



16.3696, 26.7142, 27.8241



19.0082, 26.7142, 56.9809

# Sweetspot

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



37.2360, 26.7155, 30.3885



81.2690, 77.9274, 87.3833



34.3289, 24.4724, 63.8873



16.9870, 16.0321, 18.0487



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.



37.2360, 26.7155, 30.3885



52.9656, 34.3792, 37.6906



36.3566, 28.8411, 18.1203



11.9852, 11.8788, 13.1978



17.0723, 8.7018, 5.2870



0.9923, 0.5016, 0.4944



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2360, 26.7155, 30.3885



52.9656, 34.3792, 37.6906



37.8010, 47.6261, 68.1734



11.9852, 11.8788, 13.1978



17.0723, 8.7018, 5.2870



0.9923, 0.5016, 0.4944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

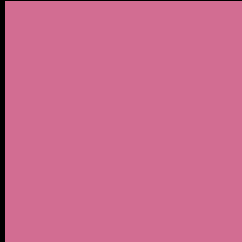
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

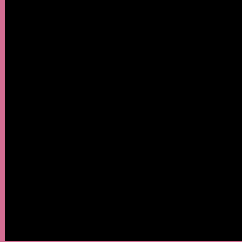
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2353, 26.7142,



# 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

37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880

### Protanopia

26.7243, 27.1213, 39.9028

### Deuteranopia

27.2709, 26.7830, 28.9316



## Tritanopia

35.5426, 26.8497, 21.7216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880

## Protanomaly

29.4181, 26.0962, 36.2875

## Deuteranomaly

30.2265, 26.2759, 29.4652

## Tritanomaly

36.1854, 26.7823, 24.7351

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

29.0867, 26.4617, 29.9601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 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(210, 109, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 109, 146)  
}
```

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(210, 109, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 109, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 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(210, 109, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 109, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 109, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 109, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 109, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 109,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2353, 26.7142, 30.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 109, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
109, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor