

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2822, 24.9534, 30.8068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2822, 24.9534, 30.8068)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3515, 24.9836,  
30.8707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D66194
RGB	214, 97, 148
RGB Percent	84%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.1608, 0.6196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	334°, 59%, 61%
HSV	334°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707
YIQ	137.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

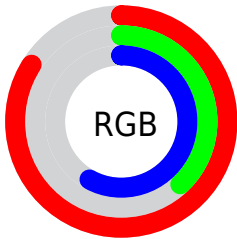
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 97, 148
Decimal	14049684
CIE Lab	57.06, 51.32, -5.42
CIE LCh	57, 51.610, 353.967
Yxy	24.9836, 0.4007, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292239764 (0xFFD66194)
YUV	137.7970, 5.0301, 66.8300
Hunter-Lab	49.9836, 45.9173, -1.6300

# Details

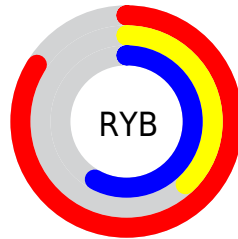
The XYZ color **37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **35.5884, 53.2794, 43.0613**, and the grayscale version is **24.0482, 25.3006, 27.5523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1289, 47.9807, 61.8111**, and **16.6959, 9.5869, 12.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7278, 21.1865, 25.5249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6095, 29.8896, 36.9201**.

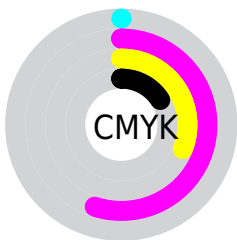
# Distribution



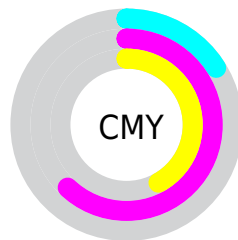
- Red (84%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 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 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.3515, 24.9836,  
30.8707


 37.3515, 24.9836,  
30.8707


326.1590,  
277.7563, 320.2749


 25.6547, 16.0648,  
20.2428


 70.4234, 51.6306,  
62.1136


 16.6968, 9.5700,  
12.3858


 92.5292, 70.1277,  
83.5657

 10.1125, 5.1148,  
6.8813

 118.8353, 92.5863,  
109.4629

 5.5365, 2.3148,  
3.3106

 149.7072,  
119.3908, 140.2238

 2.6033, 0.7815,  
1.2554

185.5101,  
150.9257, 176.2669

 0.9476, 0.0000,  
0.0248

226.6095,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

187.5753, 218.0108

0.0000

273.3707,  
229.7240, 265.8739

■ 37.3515, 24.9836,  
30.8707

■ 37.3515, 24.9836,  
30.8707

■ 34.7278, 21.1865,  
25.5249

■ 40.6095, 29.8896,  
36.9201

■ 32.6894, 18.4053,  
20.8508

■ 44.5418, 35.9799,  
43.7002

■ 31.1827, 16.5382,  
16.8149

■ 49.1871, 43.3279,  
51.2378

■ 30.1423, 15.4594,  
13.3788

■ 54.5809, 51.9997,  
59.5581

■ 29.7196, 15.0914,  
11.7668

■ 60.7558, 62.0569,  
68.6845

■ 67.7427, 73.5570,  
78.6399

■ 75.5708, 86.5544,  
89.4458

■ 79.9088, 92.3831,  
99.6700

■ 81.5416, 93.0361,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4940, 24.9836, 51.9933



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



36.0919, 24.9836, 15.7559

# Triad

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



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



19.3124, 24.9836, 6.6608



17.5191, 24.9836, 64.1902

# Complementary

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



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



35.5884, 53.2794, 43.0613

# 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.



14.5957, 24.9836, 43.1708



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



15.5009, 24.9836, 11.8936

# Square

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



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



24.9945, 24.9836, 5.6598



13.9253, 24.9836, 23.8378



22.5401, 24.9836, 75.8420



# Rectangle

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



37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707



33.1793, 24.9836, 9.9667



13.9253, 24.9836, 23.8378



16.2954, 24.9836, 57.6445

# Sweetspot

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



37.3522, 24.9849, 30.8712



79.9004, 75.2797, 86.6510



31.1821, 21.0194, 66.0320



16.7325, 15.5169, 17.9833



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.



37.3522, 24.9849, 30.8712



50.9741, 30.5680, 36.4976



34.7255, 24.8312, 14.2735



12.6458, 12.5098, 14.0750



18.0138, 9.1418, 7.3768



1.1276, 0.5678, 0.6616



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3522, 24.9849, 30.8712



50.9741, 30.5680, 36.4976



39.6606, 52.5819, 71.6773



12.6458, 12.5098, 14.0750



18.0138, 9.1418, 7.3768



1.1276, 0.5678, 0.6616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

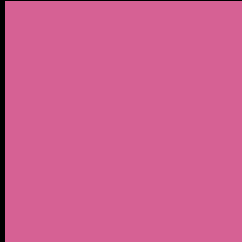
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

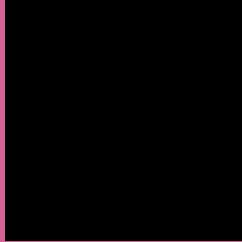
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3515, 24.9836,



# 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

37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707

### Protanopia

25.2491, 25.2146, 43.0713

### Deuteranopia

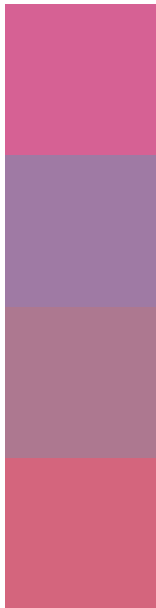
25.6644, 25.1176, 29.0867



## Tritanopia

34.7389, 24.9194, 18.3082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707

## Protanomaly

27.9584, 23.9703, 38.2751

## Deuteranomaly

28.9841, 24.3308, 29.5542

## Tritanomaly

35.5067, 24.7851, 22.3146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

27.6913, 24.2259, 28.8078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 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, 97, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 97, 148)  
}
```

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, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 97, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 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, 97, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 97, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 97, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 97, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 97, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 97,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3515, 24.9836, 30.8707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 97, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 97,  
148) }
```

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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