

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3062, 30.7459, 50.9067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3062, 30.7459, 50.9067)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3648, 30.6772,  
50.9657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B985BB</a>
RGB	<a href="#">185, 133, 187</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 52%, 73%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2745, 0.4784, 0.2667</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.27</a>
HSL	<a href="#">298°, 28%, 63%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">298°, 29%, 73%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">154.7040, 13.6580, 27.8180</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

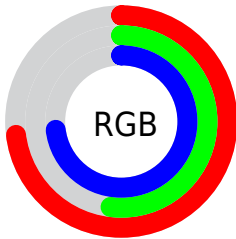
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 133, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12158395</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.23, 29.06, -20.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 35.508, 324.932</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.6772, 0.3140, 0.2578</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290348475 (0xFFB985BB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.7040, 15.9219, 26.5696</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.3870, 23.4912, -15.7862</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.9967, 42.3858, 28.6866**, and the grayscale version is **30.9535, 32.5655, 35.4638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5659, 60.8890, 92.8275**, and **16.6804, 12.5811, 24.1035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8627, 25.9198, 50.1797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3254, 36.3493, 51.9049**.

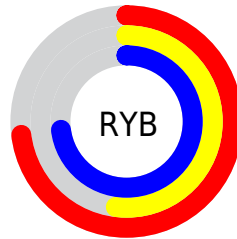
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (52%)

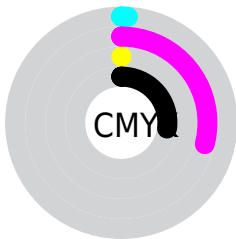
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (73%)

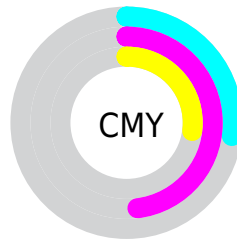


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 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 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.3648, 30.6772,  
50.9657

37.3648, 30.6772,  
50.9657

326.2154,  
305.0484, 407.2733

25.6650, 20.3532,  
35.8048

70.4437, 60.7315,  
93.0151

16.7046, 12.6520,  
23.9950

92.5535, 81.2305,  
120.7406

10.1181, 7.1894,  
15.1177

118.8641,  
105.8901, 153.4913

5.5402, 3.5808,  
8.7545

149.7407,  
135.0944, 191.6859

2.6055, 1.4420,  
4.4868

185.5489,  
169.2281, 235.7429

0.9488, 0.2473,  
1.8960

226.6538,

0.0000, 0.0000,

208.6753, 286.0807

0.4902

273.4208,  
253.8207, 343.1180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.3648, 30.6772,  
50.9657

■ 37.3648, 30.6772,  
50.9657

■ 34.8627, 25.9198,  
50.1797

■ 40.3254, 36.3493,  
51.9049

■ 32.7920, 22.0246,  
49.5370

■ 43.7641, 42.9767,  
53.0029

■ 31.1273, 18.9402,  
49.0294

■ 47.7026, 50.6027,  
54.2673

■ 29.8393, 16.6079,  
48.6471

■ 52.1607, 59.2667,  
55.7046

■ 28.8947, 14.9613,  
48.3791

■ 57.1569, 69.0057,  
57.3211

■ 28.2545, 13.9223,  
48.2123

■ 62.7091, 79.8553,  
59.1227

■ 27.8510, 13.3554,  
48.1241

■ 65.9271, 86.0355,  
60.1460

■ 27.8100, 13.3004,  
48.1157

■ 66.1003, 86.1248,  
60.1541

■ 66.2743, 86.2145,  
60.1622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2154, 30.6772, 63.4869



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



39.3283, 30.6772, 35.7870

# Triad

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



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



29.9790, 30.6772, 13.4143



21.5776, 30.6772, 45.8017

# Complementary

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



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



31.9967, 42.3858, 28.6866

# 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.



20.9118, 30.6772, 31.1259



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



25.4448, 30.6772, 14.7376

# Square

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



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



34.7763, 30.6772, 16.1297



22.2501, 30.6772, 20.4232



24.1795, 30.6772, 59.9783



# Rectangle

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



37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657



38.9935, 30.6772, 27.0557



22.2501, 30.6772, 20.4232



21.1329, 30.6772, 40.6709

# Sweetspot

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



37.3658, 30.6785, 50.9664



78.2024, 76.6262, 94.8700



27.4058, 26.0998, 50.6075



17.0116, 16.4691, 20.8248



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.3658, 30.6785, 50.9664



63.8339, 49.0666, 90.3078



35.4660, 29.9748, 38.4271



9.8941, 9.6778, 12.0187



19.1752, 9.1712, 33.1525



0.7621, 0.3649, 1.2991



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2552, 29.0904, 26.7852



55.2372, 45.7514, 39.4541



33.5557, 42.9726, 38.5599



9.5441, 9.5419, 9.9882



14.1523, 7.2921, 0.8297

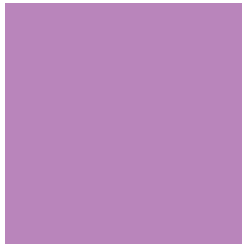


0.5593, 0.2876, 0.0586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

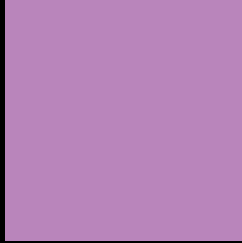
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

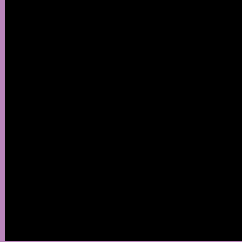
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3648, 30.6772,



# 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

37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657

### Protanopia

31.2570, 30.8905, 57.7411

### Deuteranopia

31.6361, 31.0301, 49.6694



## Tritanopia

33.7864, 30.6938, 33.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657

## Protanomaly

32.8865, 30.4100, 55.1753

## Deuteranomaly

33.4797, 30.8291, 50.0850

## Tritanomaly

34.9379, 30.5167, 39.1709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.1347, 31.7644, 40.9440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 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(185, 133, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 133, 187)  
}
```

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(185, 133, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 133, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 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(185, 133, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 133, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 133, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 133, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 133, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 133,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3648, 30.6772, 50.9657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 133, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
133, 187) }
```

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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