

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3262, 19.7468, 49.4423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3262, 19.7468, 49.4423)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2854, 19.7418,  
49.4223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D430BC
RGB	212, 48, 188
RGB Percent	83%, 19%, 74%
CMY	0.1686, 0.8117, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.11, 0.17
HSL	309°, 66%, 51%
HSV	309°, 77%, 83%
XYZ	37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223
YIQ	112.9960, 52.8040, 78.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

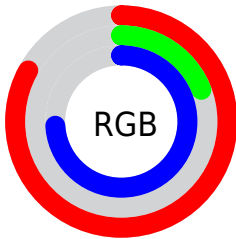
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 48, 188
Decimal	13906108
CIE Lab	51.54, 74.88, -37.25
CIE LCh	52, 83.634, 333.553
Yxy	19.7418, 0.3503, 0.1855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292096188 (0xFFD430BC)
YUV	112.9960, 36.9770, 86.8265
Hunter-Lab	44.4317, 72.0347, -34.8472

# Details

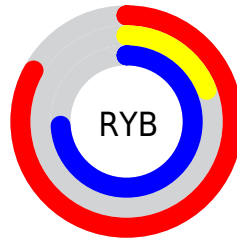
The XYZ color **37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **25.9331, 48.1840, 14.0664**, and the grayscale version is **15.5793, 16.3907, 17.8494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5156, 39.4409, 90.6514**, and **17.4399, 8.4935, 23.2745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2853, 18.2708, 47.4565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7080, 22.0455, 51.5647**.

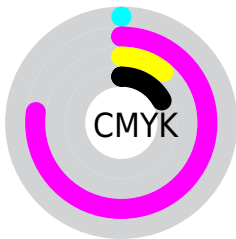
# Distribution



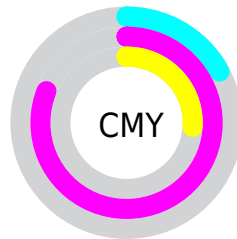
- Red (83%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 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 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.2854, 19.7418,  
49.4223


 37.2854, 19.7418,  
49.4223

325.8786,  
250.5139, 401.0726

 25.6032, 12.2075,  
34.5866


 70.3225, 42.9839,  
90.7058

 16.6582, 6.8852,  
23.0636


 92.4081, 59.4604,  
117.9907


 10.0849, 3.3904,  
14.4348


 118.6923, 79.6865,  
150.2625

 5.5180, 1.3388,  
8.2815

 149.5404,  
104.0465, 187.9396

 2.5921, 0.1709,  
4.1852

 185.3177,  
132.9249, 231.4406

 0.9419, 0.0000,  
1.7275

226.3896,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.7060, 281.1841

0.3795

273.1214,  
205.7742, 337.5886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2854, 19.7418,  
49.4223

■ 37.2854, 19.7418,  
49.4223

■ 36.2853, 18.2708,  
47.4565

■ 38.7080, 22.0455,  
51.5647

■ 35.6348, 17.4879,  
45.6423

■ 40.6032, 25.2832,  
53.9003

■ 35.4894, 17.3323,  
45.1770

■ 43.0163, 29.5451,  
56.4444

■ 45.9867, 34.9098,  
59.2103

■ 49.5498, 41.4482,  
62.2102

■ 53.7383, 49.2255,  
65.4551

■ 58.5822, 58.3018,  
68.9552

■ 64.1099, 68.7335,  
72.7202

■ 70.3477, 80.5736,  
76.7591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1957, 19.7418, 87.7982



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



39.9733, 19.7418, 18.7516

# Triad

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



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



17.7797, 19.7418, 0.3773



8.2565, 19.7418, 58.5963

# Complementary

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



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



25.9331, 48.1840, 14.0664

# 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.



6.8096, 19.7418, 24.4947



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



11.1704, 19.7418, 1.3912

# Square

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



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



26.9268, 19.7418, 0.9780



7.6902, 19.7418, 6.7633



12.4441, 19.7418, 95.3368



# Rectangle

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



37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



37.8338, 19.7418, 7.7924



7.6902, 19.7418, 6.7633



7.5013, 19.7418, 45.8197

# Sweetspot

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



37.2861, 19.7428, 49.4227



77.7575, 67.5774, 96.4697



15.4580, 8.1657, 63.0493



16.1668, 13.5822, 20.2714



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.



37.2861, 19.7428, 49.4227



54.4109, 26.8706, 70.2322



30.9232, 17.1976, 15.9161



12.8712, 12.6000, 15.2622



21.9382, 10.7116, 28.0425



1.3450, 0.6548, 1.8062



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2861, 19.7428, 49.4227



54.4109, 26.8706, 70.2322



30.4200, 49.9787, 37.6939



12.8712, 12.6000, 15.2622



21.9382, 10.7116, 28.0425



1.3450, 0.6548, 1.8062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

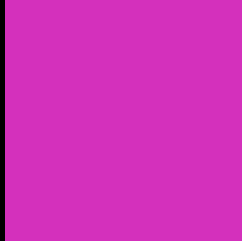
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

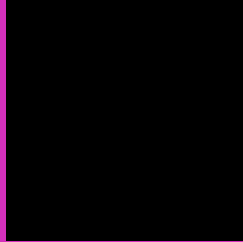
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2854, 19.7418,



# 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

37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223

### Protanopia

24.3588, 20.3570, 93.0879

### Deuteranopia

20.4749, 19.9582, 44.8927



## Tritanopia

29.3729, 19.6354, 11.9147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



## Protanomaly

22.6033, 15.8615, 74.5433



## Deuteranomaly

23.6910, 17.3126, 46.3490



## Tritanomaly

31.4727, 19.1346, 21.7732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

20.7004, 15.4278, 26.6978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 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(212, 48, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 48, 188)  
}
```

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(212, 48, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 48, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 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(212, 48, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 48, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 48, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 48, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 48, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 48,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2854, 19.7418, 49.4223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 48, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 48,  
188) }
```

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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