

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5539, 26.0535, 42.5014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5539, 26.0535, 42.5014)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692)</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(37.4962, 25.9577,  
42.5692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC69AD
RGB	204, 105, 173
RGB Percent	80%, 41%, 68%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	319°, 49%, 61%
HSV	319°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692
YIQ	142.3530, 37.1760, 42.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

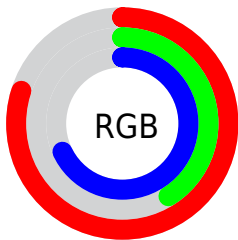
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 105, 173
Decimal	13396397
CIE Lab	58.00, 47.76, -18.66
CIE LCh	58, 51.272, 338.655
Yxy	25.9577, 0.3537, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291586477 (0xFFCC69AD)
YUV	142.3530, 15.1090, 54.0644
Hunter-Lab	50.9487, 42.2086, -13.8745

# Details

The XYZ color **37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **31.8637, 47.9673, 30.8739**, and the grayscale version is **25.7835, 27.1263, 29.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7810, 51.7134, 80.5380**, and **16.8919, 10.1324, 19.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0588, 22.0482, 38.7795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4631, 30.8781, 46.6817**.

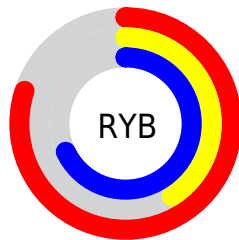
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (41%)

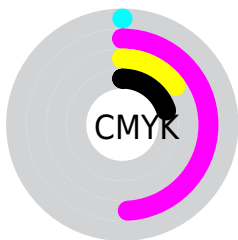
Blue (68%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (68%)

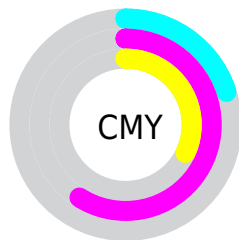


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 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 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.4962, 25.9577,  
42.5692


 37.4962, 25.9577,  
42.5692


326.7722,  
282.5744, 372.7061

 25.7673, 16.7920,  
29.2184


 70.6442, 53.2067,  
80.3397


 16.7814, 10.0863,  
18.9991


 92.7940, 72.0588,  
105.5965

 10.1731, 5.4562,  
11.4928


 119.1482, 94.9085,  
135.6590

 5.5770, 2.5173,  
6.2810

 150.0721,  
122.1401, 170.9457

 2.6278, 0.8853,  
2.9452

185.9311,  
154.1381, 211.8753

 0.9602, 0.0000,  
1.0667

227.0906,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.2869, 258.8662

0.0000

273.9158,  
233.9709, 312.3369

■ 37.4962, 25.9577,  
42.5692

■ 37.4962, 25.9577,  
42.5692

■ 35.0588, 22.0482,  
38.7795

■ 40.4631, 30.8781,  
46.6817

■ 33.1118, 19.0734,  
35.2970

■ 43.9902, 36.8711,  
51.1285

■ 31.6145, 16.9520,  
32.1060

■ 48.1084, 43.9979,  
55.9221

■ 30.5181, 15.5871,  
29.1885

■ 52.8458, 52.3140,  
61.0737

■ 29.7467, 14.8275,  
26.5167

■ 58.2287, 61.8710,  
66.5940

■ 29.6443, 14.7344,  
26.1383

■ 64.2815, 72.7177,  
72.4930

■ 71.0278, 84.9003,  
78.7802

■ 74.1309, 89.7450,  
84.0120

■ 75.0144, 90.0984,  
88.6646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.8752, 25.9577, 64.0989



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



38.4032, 25.9577, 23.4395

# Triad

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



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



22.9245, 25.9577, 6.1876



16.4980, 25.9577, 55.3383

# Complementary

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



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



31.8637, 47.9673, 30.8739

# 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.



14.6796, 25.9577, 33.7078



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



17.9613, 25.9577, 9.1308

# Square

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



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



29.2611, 25.9577, 6.9230



15.1664, 25.9577, 17.5864



20.5897, 25.9577, 73.3642



# Rectangle

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



37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



36.6551, 25.9577, 14.8698



15.1664, 25.9577, 17.5864



15.6346, 25.9577, 47.9554

# Sweetspot

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



37.4970, 25.9589, 42.5697



82.1695, 77.2293, 95.3875



25.8955, 19.5904, 59.5435



17.2421, 15.9259, 20.0344



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.



37.4970, 25.9589, 42.5697



57.9778, 36.3841, 64.0848



33.6433, 24.4175, 22.2766



11.5322, 11.3416, 13.3371



18.7020, 9.2914, 16.6813



0.9981, 0.4926, 1.0358



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4970, 25.9589, 42.5697



57.9778, 36.3841, 64.0848



36.0922, 49.6587, 53.1411



11.5322, 11.3416, 13.3371



18.7020, 9.2914, 16.6813



0.9981, 0.4926, 1.0358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

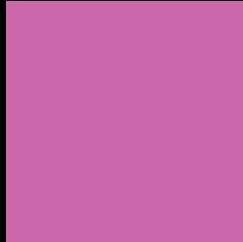
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

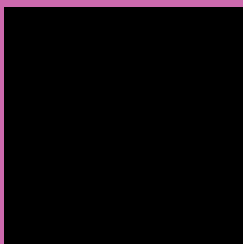
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4962, 25.9577,



# 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

37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692

### Protanopia

27.1926, 26.3458, 56.4754

### Deuteranopia

26.8288, 26.2939, 40.7070



## Tritanopia

33.3220, 25.8588, 22.3038

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



## Protanomaly

29.4868, 25.2279, 50.8923



## Deuteranomaly

29.6936, 25.3560, 41.3594



## Tritanomaly

34.6543, 25.7394, 28.7329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

29.1171, 25.9998, 33.6208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 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(204, 105, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 105, 173)  
}
```

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(204, 105, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 105, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 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(204, 105, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 105, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 105, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 105, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 105, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 105,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.4962, 25.9577, 42.5692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 105, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
105, 173) }
```

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