

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5853, 30.7235, 58.5459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5853, 30.7235, 58.5459)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757)</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(37.6352, 30.6485,  
58.5757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B485C8
RGB	180, 133, 200
RGB Percent	71%, 52%, 78%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4784, 0.2157
CMYK	0.10, 0.33, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	282°, 38%, 65%
HSV	282°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757
YIQ	154.6910, 6.5050, 30.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

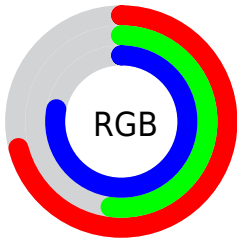
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 133, 200
Decimal	11830728
CIELab	62.21, 30.05, -27.82
CIELCh	62, 40.947, 317.210
Yxy	30.6485, 0.2967, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290020808 (0xFFB485C8)
YUV	154.6910, 22.3373, 22.1960
Hunter-Lab	55.3611, 24.4648, -23.9800

# Details

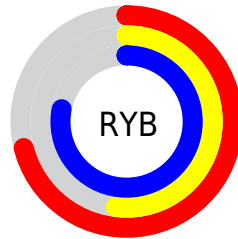
The XYZ color **37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.0259, 49.7751, 29.7951**, and the grayscale version is **30.9226, 32.5330, 35.4285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7454, 60.7652, 102.6079**, and **16.8857, 12.6975, 28.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7935, 24.9836, 57.6852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0601, 37.3895, 59.6441**.

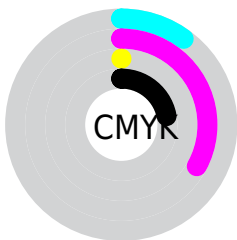
# Distribution



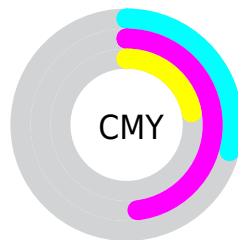
- Red (71%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 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 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.6352, 30.6485,  
58.5757

37.6352, 30.6485,  
58.5757

327.3605,  
304.9157, 436.9857

25.8756, 20.3313,  
41.8539

70.8562, 60.6862,  
104.2838

16.8628, 12.6361,  
28.6622

93.0482, 81.1756,  
134.1071

10.2314, 7.1785,  
18.5820

119.4485,  
105.8245, 169.1348

5.6161, 3.5740,  
11.1949

150.4224,  
135.0173, 209.7852

2.6515, 1.4382,  
6.0823

186.3351,  
169.1385, 256.4770

0.9723, 0.2446,  
2.8256

227.5522,

0.0000, 0.0000,

208.5723, 309.6286

1.0063

274.4388,  
253.7032, 369.6587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6352, 30.6485,  
58.5757

■ 37.6352, 30.6485,  
58.5757

■ 33.7935, 24.9836,  
57.6852

■ 42.0601, 37.3895,  
59.6441

■ 30.5015, 20.3311,  
56.9607

■ 47.0933, 45.2578,  
60.8976

■ 27.7269, 16.6266,  
56.3919

■ 52.7619, 54.3058,  
62.3452

■ 25.4323, 13.7967,  
55.9666

■ 59.0904, 64.5816,  
63.9951

■ 23.5747, 11.7564,  
55.6707

■ 66.1020, 76.1305,  
65.8547

■ 22.1024, 10.4036,  
55.4872

■ 73.8187, 88.9955,  
67.9312

■ 21.2909, 9.7716,  
55.4080

■ 76.2463, 91.1871,  
68.2263

■ 78.1053, 92.1455,  
68.3133

■ 80.0297, 93.1375,  
68.4033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3853, 30.6485, 71.6483



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



40.7566, 30.6485, 40.5638

# Triad

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



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



31.5442, 30.6485, 11.6373



20.1217, 30.6485, 43.1978

# Complementary

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



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



38.0259, 49.7751, 29.7951

# 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.



19.9566, 30.6485, 27.0831



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



26.1014, 30.6485, 11.9405

# Square

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



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



36.9528, 30.6485, 15.6639



22.0145, 30.6485, 16.6865



22.4982, 30.6485, 61.0209



# Rectangle

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



37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757



40.9816, 30.6485, 29.6993



22.0145, 30.6485, 16.6865



19.8175, 30.6485, 37.3335

# Sweetspot

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



37.6362, 30.6498, 58.5764



84.7026, 83.3805, 106.2375



31.5070, 31.9732, 59.1549



17.8385, 17.3839, 22.6652



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.



37.6362, 30.6498, 58.5764



60.3530, 45.9381, 100.2937



41.1347, 32.6264, 50.9198



10.7629, 10.6516, 13.4062



13.6312, 6.2614, 35.2345



0.7158, 0.3328, 1.6716



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9577, 31.3556, 34.1901



61.2252, 47.4801, 50.9824



35.5477, 48.3837, 34.8244



10.7620, 10.6882, 11.7299



15.6937, 8.0270, 3.5967

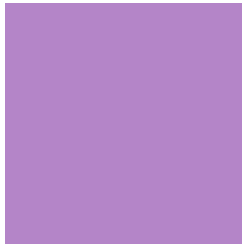


0.7756, 0.3931, 0.3413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

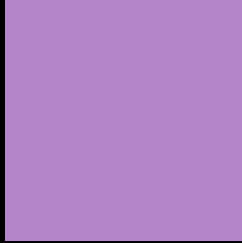
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

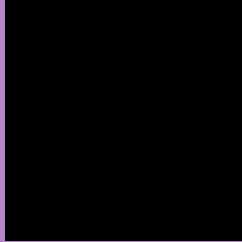
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6352, 30.6485,



# 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

37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757

### Protanopia

31.8336, 30.7586, 66.5465

### Deuteranopia

31.4832, 30.7865, 57.1064



## Tritanopia

32.6564, 30.5301, 34.3087

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757

## Protanomaly

33.6021, 30.5885, 63.8077

## Deuteranomaly

33.5331, 30.6907, 57.5826

## Tritanomaly

34.3928, 30.5976, 42.1234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.0942, 31.7002, 42.9026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 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(180, 133, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 133, 200)  
}
```

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(180, 133, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 133, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 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(180, 133, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 133, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 133, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 133, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 133, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 133,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6352, 30.6485, 58.5757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 133, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
133, 200) }
```

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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