

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.5891, 17.3643,  
93.4659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B901FC
RGB	185, 1, 252
RGB Percent	73%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.2745, 0.9960, 0.0118
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	284°, 99%, 50%
HSV	284°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659
YIQ	84.6300, 29.0930, 117.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

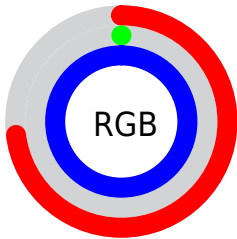
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 1, 252
Decimal	12124668
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.72, 88.06, -78.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 117.970, 318.287
Yxy	17.3643, 0.2533, 0.1170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314748 (0xFFB901FC)
YUV	84.6300, 82.5134, 88.0245
Hunter-Lab	41.6705, 88.0936, -103.8167

# Details

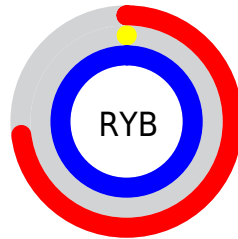
The XYZ color **37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **37.2006, 70.8525, 11.7443**, and the grayscale version is **8.3892, 8.8261, 9.6116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3221, 34.8229, 98.1499**, and **18.0498, 8.1801, 51.6665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5139, 17.3094, 93.4596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6147, 18.9477, 93.6651**.

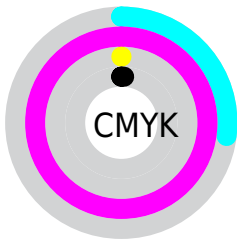
# Distribution



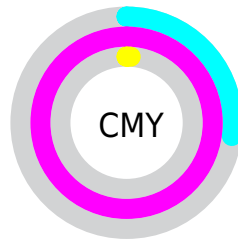
- Red (73%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 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 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 37.5891, 17.3643,  
93.4659


 37.5891, 17.3643,  
93.4659


327.1654,  
237.2631, 560.1004

 25.8397, 10.4946,  
70.2690


 70.7859, 38.9511,  
154.1208


 16.8358, 5.7281,  
51.2677


 92.9639, 54.4369,  
192.4158


 10.2121, 2.6805,  
36.0435


 119.3489, 73.5636,  
236.5806

 5.6031, 0.9673,  
24.1778

 150.3062, 96.7155,  
287.0337

 2.6436, 0.0000,  
15.2522

 186.2012,  
124.2770, 344.1937

 0.9682, 0.0000,  
8.8480

 227.3991,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.6325, 408.4792

4.5467

274.2654,  
194.1664, 480.3085

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5116

■ 37.5891, 17.3643,  
93.4659

■ 37.5891, 17.3643,  
93.4659

■ 37.5139, 17.3094,  
93.4596

■ 39.6147, 18.9477,  
93.6651

■ 42.1819, 21.5000,  
94.0224

■ 45.4250, 25.2871,  
94.5825

■ 49.4291, 30.4778,  
95.3734

■ 54.2659, 37.2139,  
96.4186

■ 59.9982, 45.6197,  
97.7390

■ 66.6824, 55.8065,  
99.3530

■ 74.3700, 67.8760,  
101.2774

■ 83.1086, 81.9222,  
103.5280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.9849, 17.3643, 152.1359



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



46.6701, 17.3643, 33.8813

# Triad

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



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



21.1306, 17.3643, 0.0000



3.5373, 17.3643, 44.6561

# Complementary

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



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



37.2006, 70.8525, 11.7443

# 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.



3.3194, 17.3643, 9.1585



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



10.7673, 17.3643, 0.0000

# Square

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



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



34.7260, 17.3643, 0.0000



5.2886, 17.3643, 0.3842



6.1242, 17.3643, 108.2985



# Rectangle

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



37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



47.1062, 17.3643, 11.5137



5.2886, 17.3643, 0.3842



3.2453, 17.3643, 28.9340

# Sweetspot

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



37.5900, 17.3649, 93.4663



68.1923, 56.8508, 101.9869



19.9089, 11.6858, 93.3020



13.9535, 11.1815, 21.6728



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.



37.5900, 17.3649, 93.4663



38.5268, 17.7762, 96.0083



50.3052, 24.7772, 55.3274



17.5146, 17.2779, 21.7971



19.6886, 9.0925, 48.6909



1.9239, 0.8939, 4.5143



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1997, 21.1349, 7.3783



42.2855, 21.6782, 7.4354



35.5222, 69.9072, 15.2852



17.4349, 17.3013, 18.8797



21.4957, 11.0140, 4.0526



2.0329, 1.0369, 0.5965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

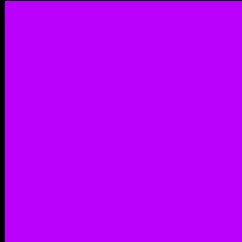
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

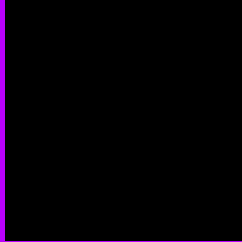
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5891, 17.3643,



# 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

37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659

### Protanopia

21.3377, 17.9833, 83.2354

### Deuteranopia

17.9790, 17.9379, 61.5463



## Tritanopia

21.9637, 17.6457, 15.8840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



## Protanomaly

20.8098, 12.2991, 86.0712



## Deuteranomaly

18.2879, 11.8288, 71.1313



## Tritanomaly

24.6131, 14.6043, 34.3225

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659



## Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927



## Achromatomaly

14.3926, 8.7786, 28.1300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 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, 1, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 1, 252)  
}
```

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, 1, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 1, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 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, 1, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 1, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 1, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 1, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 1, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 1,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.5891, 17.3643, 93.4659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 1, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 1,  
252) }
```

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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