

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7067, 27.3104, 42.2075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7067, 27.3104, 42.2075)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7086, 27.3454,  
42.3204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA71AC
RGB	202, 113, 172
RGB Percent	79%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5568, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.15, 0.21
HSL	320°, 46%, 62%
HSV	320°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204
YIQ	146.3370, 34.1050, 37.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

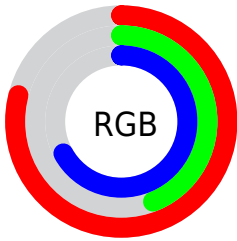
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	202, 113, 172
Decimal	13267372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.29, 42.86, -16.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 45.800, 339.362
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.3454, 0.3512, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291457452 (0xFFCA71AC)
YUV	146.3370, 12.6519, 48.8165
Hunter-Lab	52.2928, 37.2047, -11.3782

# Details

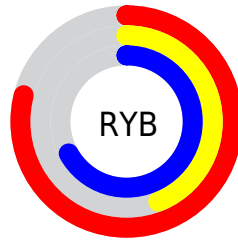
The XYZ color **37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **32.8897, 47.7357, 33.4692**, and the grayscale version is **27.4006, 28.8275, 31.3932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9238, 54.4435, 79.5490**, and **16.9130, 10.8045, 18.9634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0635, 23.0748, 38.2945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8904, 32.6350, 46.6911**.

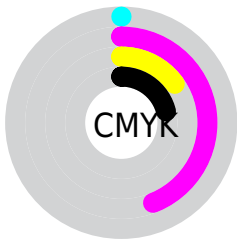
# Distribution



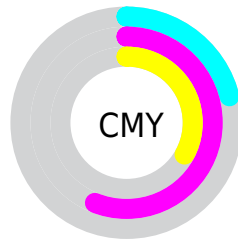
- Red (79%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 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 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7086, 27.3454,  
42.3204


 37.7086, 27.3454,  
42.3204

327.6708,  
289.3256, 371.6482


 25.9328, 17.8328,  
29.0248


 70.9681, 55.4376,  
79.9596


 16.9058, 10.8300,  
18.8539


 93.1824, 74.7860,  
105.1403

 10.2622, 5.9526,  
11.3890

 119.6070, 98.1819,  
135.1199

 5.6368, 2.8163,  
6.2117

 150.6072,  
126.0095, 170.3167

 2.6640, 1.0366,  
2.9033

186.5483,  
158.6532, 211.1494

 0.9787, 0.0000,  
1.0455

227.7957,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.4976, 258.0365

0.0000

274.7147,  
239.9269, 311.3966

■ 37.7086, 27.3454,  
42.3204

■ 37.7086, 27.3454,  
42.3204

■ 35.0635, 23.0748,  
38.2945

■ 40.8904, 32.6350,  
46.6911

■ 32.9184, 19.7518,  
34.5978

■ 44.6375, 39.0011,  
51.4178

■ 31.2359, 17.3020,  
31.2158

■ 48.9792, 46.5014,  
56.5127

■ 29.9719, 15.6378,  
28.1311

■ 53.9423, 55.1883,  
61.9872

■ 29.0729, 14.6533,  
25.3233

■ 59.5516, 65.1112,  
67.8517

■ 28.6538, 14.2753,  
23.7654

■ 65.8307, 76.3163,  
74.1164

■ 72.8021, 88.8477,  
80.7908

■ 73.9101, 89.5938,  
85.6919

■ 74.8660, 89.9761,  
90.7256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6132, 27.3454, 61.3904



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



38.4303, 27.3454, 24.9364

# Triad

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



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



24.2417, 27.3454, 8.2483



18.3778, 27.3454, 54.5675

# Complementary

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



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



32.8897, 47.7357, 33.4692

# 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.



16.5753, 27.3454, 35.2010



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



19.6181, 27.3454, 11.4511

# Square

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



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



30.0655, 27.3454, 8.9482



16.9934, 27.3454, 19.9910



22.3023, 27.3454, 70.0755



# Rectangle

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



37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204



36.8092, 27.3454, 16.8411



16.9934, 27.3454, 19.9910



17.5319, 27.3454, 48.0543

# Sweetspot

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



37.7094, 27.3467, 42.3209



83.6241, 79.9439, 96.4722



27.8372, 21.8860, 58.6347



17.5233, 16.4580, 20.2214



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.



37.7094, 27.3467, 42.3209



59.5018, 39.2822, 65.0547



34.1486, 25.9224, 23.5699



11.5206, 11.3370, 13.2758



18.4813, 9.2031, 15.5189



0.9879, 0.4886, 0.9822



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7094, 27.3467, 42.3209



59.5018, 39.2822, 65.0547



36.9190, 49.3474, 54.6872



11.5206, 11.3370, 13.2758



18.4813, 9.2031, 15.5189



0.9879, 0.4886, 0.9822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 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 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

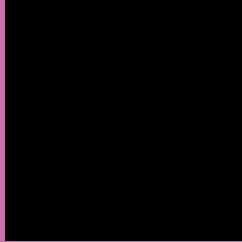
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7086, 27.3454,



# 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

37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204

### Protanopia

28.0926, 27.5227, 53.7009

### Deuteranopia

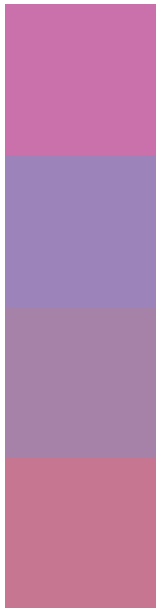
28.0302, 27.5659, 40.4026



## Tritanopia

33.8926, 27.1568, 24.5745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204

## Protanomaly

30.5836, 26.8033, 49.4606

## Deuteranomaly

30.8699, 26.9368, 41.1084

## Tritanomaly

35.1425, 27.1433, 30.1750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

30.1674, 27.5237, 34.7330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 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(202, 113, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 113, 172)  
}
```

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(202, 113, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 113, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 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(202, 113, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 113, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 113, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 113, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 113, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 113,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7086, 27.3454, 42.3204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 113, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
113, 172) }
```

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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