

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8297, 20.6892, 19.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8297, 20.6892, 19.0371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9312, 20.7455,  
19.1446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E93076
RGB	233, 48, 118
RGB Percent	91%, 19%, 46%
CMY	0.0863, 0.8117, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	337°, 81%, 55%
HSV	337°, 79%, 91%
XYZ	37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446
YIQ	111.2950, 87.7900, 60.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

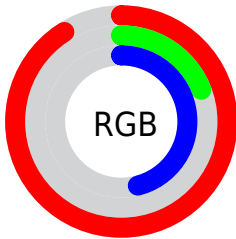
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 48, 118
Decimal	15282294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.67, 72.13, 6.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 72.408, 5.032
Yxy	20.7455, 0.4874, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293472374 (0xFFE93076)
YUV	111.2950, 3.3056, 106.7353
Hunter-Lab	45.5472, 68.9451, 6.9620

# Details

The XYZ color **37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **36.9705, 61.5512, 44.5890**, and the grayscale version is **15.1698, 15.9598, 17.3802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.4008, 35.9725, 42.1064**, and **17.9001, 9.1001, 6.6074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4199, 18.9964, 14.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0756, 23.5494, 24.4376**.

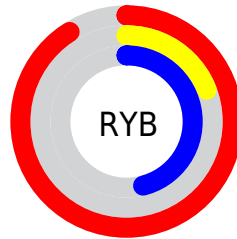
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (19%)

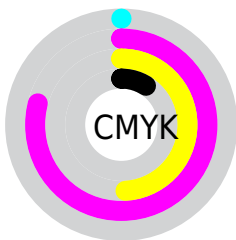
Blue (46%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (46%)

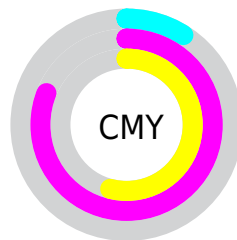


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (81%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 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 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.9312, 20.7455,  
19.1446


 37.9312, 20.7455,  
19.1446


328.6107,  
255.9229, 259.6952

 26.1063, 12.9381,  
11.5969


 71.3073, 44.6636,  
42.8182


 17.0363, 7.3859,  
6.3507


 93.5891, 61.5431,  
59.7813


 10.3558, 3.7046,  
2.9872


 120.0873, 82.2154,  
80.7199

 5.6996, 1.5097,  
1.0881

 151.1671,  
107.0649, 106.0526

 2.7022, 0.2956,  
0.0000

 187.1940,  
136.4760, 136.1980

 0.9983, 0.0000,  
0.0000

228.5334,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

170.8331, 171.5745

0.0000

275.5505,  
210.5206, 212.6007

■ 37.9312, 20.7455,  
19.1446

■ 37.9312, 20.7455,  
19.1446

■ 36.4199, 18.9964,  
14.7152

■ 40.0756, 23.5494,  
24.4376

■ 35.4240, 18.0761,  
11.0799

■ 42.9258, 27.5444,  
30.6456


■ 35.3719, 18.0307,  
10.8813


■ 46.5458, 32.8496,  
37.8163


■ 50.9912, 39.5689,  
45.9931

■ 56.3126, 47.7954,  
55.2163

 62.5563, 57.6142,  
65.5239

 69.7650, 69.1043,  
76.9518

 77.9790, 82.3391,  
89.5340

 86.3640, 95.6435,  
103.0125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9608, 20.7455, 44.9866



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



34.0992, 20.7455, 6.1728

# Triad

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



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



12.5231, 20.7455, 2.8104



14.2187, 20.7455, 84.8381

# Complementary

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



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



36.9705, 61.5512, 44.5890

# 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.



10.0838, 20.7455, 55.7077



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



9.2937, 20.7455, 9.2221

# Square

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



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



18.4757, 20.7455, 1.3480



8.5303, 20.7455, 26.4221



21.0147, 20.7455, 94.1304



# Rectangle

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



37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446



29.2286, 20.7455, 2.8037



8.5303, 20.7455, 26.4221



12.5329, 20.7455, 76.4144

# Sweetspot

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



37.9317, 20.7467, 19.1449



73.0057, 64.7620, 74.2667



30.6838, 15.6890, 78.5016



15.0525, 12.9617, 14.9425



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.



37.9317, 20.7467, 19.1449



43.8999, 22.5491, 15.2423



36.3029, 21.8671, 5.1053



15.3012, 15.1483, 16.8715



20.1264, 10.2533, 6.4670



1.6259, 0.8233, 0.7472



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9317, 20.7467, 19.1449



43.8999, 22.5491, 15.2423



39.3258, 53.3084, 85.3074



15.3012, 15.1483, 16.8715



20.1264, 10.2533, 6.4670

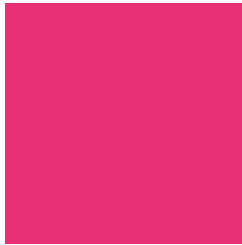


1.6259, 0.8233, 0.7472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

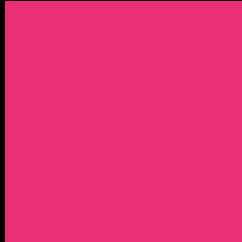
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

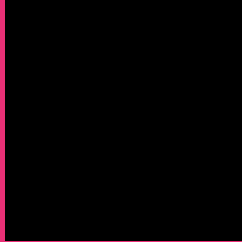
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9312, 20.7455,



# 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

37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446

### Protanopia

21.0149, 20.9872, 36.2010

### Deuteranopia

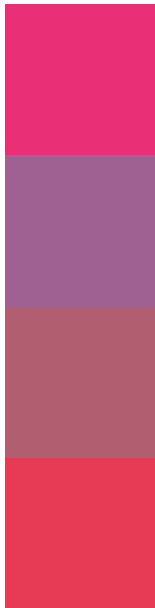
21.3969, 21.0429, 17.4020



## Tritanopia

35.3648, 20.7597, 7.1441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446

## Protanomaly

23.6836, 17.9647, 29.0073

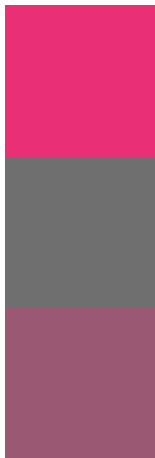
## Deuteranomaly

25.1483, 18.7014, 17.6135

## Tritanomaly

36.0683, 20.6551, 10.4733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446

## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

## Achromatomaly

20.0446, 15.1629, 17.7899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 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(233, 48, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 48, 118)  
}
```

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(233, 48, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 48, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 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(233, 48, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 48, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 48, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 48, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 48, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 48,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9312, 20.7455, 19.1446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 48, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 48,  
118) }
```

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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