

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8555, 26.2297,  
38.6649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D069A5
RGB	208, 105, 165
RGB Percent	82%, 41%, 65%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5882, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	325°, 52%, 61%
HSV	325°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649
YIQ	142.6370, 42.1280, 40.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

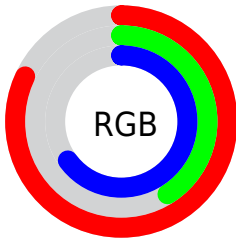
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 105, 165
Decimal	13658533
CIE Lab	58.25, 47.81, -13.60
CIE LCh	58, 49.710, 344.119
Yxy	26.2297, 0.3684, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291848613 (0xFFD069A5)
YUV	142.6370, 11.0250, 57.3234
Hunter-Lab	51.2149, 42.3121, -8.9107

# Details

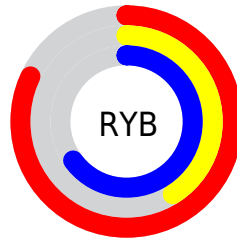
The XYZ color **37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **33.7281, 50.2538, 35.9417**, and the grayscale version is **25.9105, 27.2599, 29.6860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5564, 51.2236, 74.0894**, and **16.9711, 10.2275, 16.7024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2265, 22.1937, 34.0204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0578, 31.3258, 43.7658**.

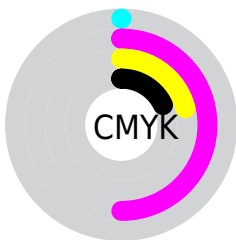
# Distribution



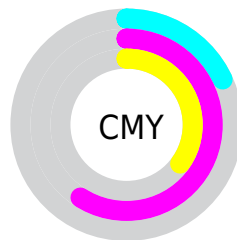
- Red (82%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 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 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8555, 26.2297,  
38.6649

 37.8555, 26.2297,  
38.6649

328.2913,  
283.9078, 355.8470

 26.0473, 16.9956,  
26.1933

 71.1919, 53.6453,  
74.3408


 16.9919, 10.2313,  
16.7413


 93.4508, 72.5955,  
98.3822

 10.3240, 5.5526,  
9.8902


 119.9240, 95.5532,  
127.1173

 5.6782, 2.5750,  
5.2216

 150.9768,  
122.9028, 160.9646

 2.6892, 0.9141,  
2.3168

186.9746,  
155.0287, 200.3427

 0.9916, 0.0000,  
0.7406

228.2827,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

192.3152, 245.6701

0.0000

275.2664,  
235.1468, 297.3654

■ 37.8555, 26.2297,  
38.6649

■ 37.8555, 26.2297,  
38.6649

■ 35.2265, 22.1937,  
34.0204

■ 41.0578, 31.3258,  
43.7658

■ 33.1288, 19.1366,  
29.8124

■ 44.8667, 37.5478,  
49.3386

■ 31.5186, 16.9718,  
26.0211

■ 49.3155, 44.9603,  
55.3995

■ 30.3428, 15.5952,  
22.6233

■ 54.4343, 53.6224,  
61.9633

■ 29.5104, 14.8265,  
19.5829

■ 60.2515, 63.5887,  
69.0442

■ 29.4736, 14.7944,  
19.4431

■ 66.7934, 74.9110,  
76.6556

■ 74.0852, 87.6380,  
84.8103

■ 76.6917, 90.8976,  
91.7009

■ 77.9738, 91.4104,  
98.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9229, 26.2297, 59.7187



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



37.9778, 26.2297, 21.1890

# Triad

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



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



22.2030, 26.2297, 6.9206



17.4865, 26.2297, 58.5430

# Complementary

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



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



33.7281, 50.2538, 35.9417

# 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.



15.2769, 26.2297, 37.4676



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



17.6868, 26.2297, 10.7155

# Square

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



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



28.2463, 26.2297, 7.0241



15.3437, 26.2297, 20.3891



21.8850, 26.2297, 73.9955



# Rectangle

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



37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649



35.8369, 26.2297, 13.6685



15.3437, 26.2297, 20.3891



16.4973, 26.2297, 51.5790

# Sweetspot

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



37.8563, 26.2310, 38.6654



81.5730, 76.9907, 92.2465



28.6357, 20.9470, 62.2086



17.0981, 15.8683, 19.2759



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.



37.8563, 26.2310, 38.6654



55.7811, 35.0858, 53.8105



34.0786, 24.7199, 18.7725



12.0934, 11.9221, 13.7674



18.4187, 9.2403, 12.3768



1.0689, 0.5323, 0.8979



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8563, 26.2310, 38.6654



55.7811, 35.0858, 53.8105



38.7397, 52.2585, 62.3324



12.0934, 11.9221, 13.7674



18.4187, 9.2403, 12.3768



1.0689, 0.5323, 0.8979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

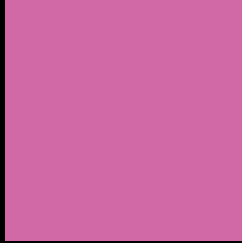
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

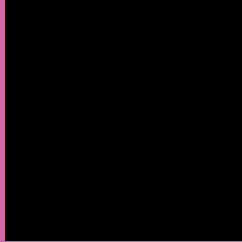
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8555, 26.2297,



# 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

37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649

### Protanopia

27.0221, 26.5750, 51.8494

### Deuteranopia

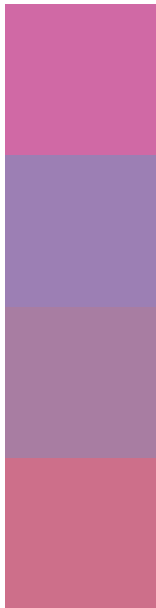
26.9679, 26.4491, 36.9415



## Tritanopia

34.4320, 26.2771, 21.6696

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649

**Protanomaly**

29.5379, 25.5420, 46.5533

**Deuteranomaly**

30.0037, 25.6007, 37.5425

**Tritanomaly**

35.4487, 26.1830, 27.2302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649

**Achromatopsia**

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

**Achromatomaly**

29.3725, 26.1504, 32.7776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 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(208, 105, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 105, 165)  
}
```

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(208, 105, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 105, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 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(208, 105, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 105, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 105, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 105, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 105, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 105,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8555, 26.2297, 38.6649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 105, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
105, 165) }
```

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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