

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8602, 23.5800, 34.5672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8602, 23.5800, 34.5672)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9496, 23.6830,  
34.4694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9559D
RGB	217, 85, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.1490, 0.6666, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	327°, 63%, 59%
HSV	327°, 61%, 85%
XYZ	37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694
YIQ	132.6760, 55.5600, 50.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

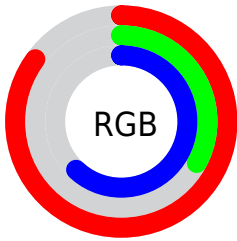
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 85, 157
Decimal	14243229
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.77, 58.83, -12.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 60.158, 347.941
Yxy	23.6830, 0.3949, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292433309 (0xFFD9559D)
YUV	132.6760, 11.9917, 73.9521
Hunter-Lab	48.6652, 54.0320, -7.9293

# Details

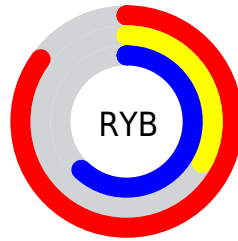
The XYZ color **37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **33.6713, 53.6021, 35.3624**, and the grayscale version is **22.1213, 23.2733, 25.3446**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6485, 45.0632, 67.6835**, and **16.9702, 8.8460, 14.4487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6871, 20.4518, 29.7266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8051, 27.9912, 39.7458**.

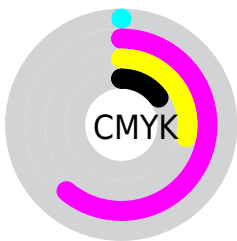
# Distribution



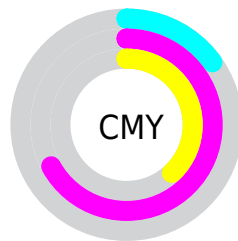
- Red (85%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 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 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.9496, 23.6830,  
34.4694

 37.9496, 23.6830,  
34.4694

328.6883,  
271.2139, 337.0529

 26.1206, 15.0986,  
22.9742


 71.3353, 49.5124,  
67.8052


 17.0470, 8.8886,  
14.3693


 93.6227, 67.5262,  
90.4828

 10.3636, 4.6686,  
8.2363


 120.1269, 89.4520,  
117.7250

 5.7048, 2.0542,  
4.1566

 151.2134,  
115.6741, 149.9502

 2.7053, 0.6387,  
1.7116

187.2474,  
146.5770, 187.5771

 0.9999, 0.0000,  
0.3687

228.5943,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.5450, 231.0241

0.0000

275.6195,  
223.9625, 280.7099

■ 37.9496, 23.6830,  
34.4694

■ 37.9496, 23.6830,  
34.4694

■ 35.6871, 20.4518,  
29.7266

■ 40.8051, 27.9912,  
39.7458

■ 33.9644, 18.1939,  
25.4911

■ 44.2966, 33.4600,  
45.5771

■ 32.7214, 16.7918,  
21.7350

■ 48.4650, 40.1691,  
51.9846

■ 31.9068, 16.0684,  
18.6715

■ 53.3472, 48.1898,  
58.9876

■ 58.9773, 57.5882,  
66.6045

■ 65.3873, 68.4257,  
74.8526

■ 72.6070, 80.7601,  
83.7485

■ 79.5032, 92.3229,  
92.9209

■ 80.9759, 92.9120,  
100.6759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7356, 23.6830, 60.0778



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



37.4577, 23.6830, 15.8500

# Triad

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



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



18.7023, 23.6830, 4.0038



14.8090, 23.6830, 65.0022

# Complementary

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



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



33.6713, 53.6021, 35.3624

# 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.



12.1852, 23.6830, 39.1934



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



14.0999, 23.6830, 7.9067

# Square

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



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



25.3666, 23.6830, 3.7221



11.9550, 23.6830, 18.7003



19.8763, 23.6830, 82.8244



# Rectangle

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



37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694



34.5363, 23.6830, 8.8860



11.9550, 23.6830, 18.7003



13.6604, 23.6830, 56.5121

# Sweetspot

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



37.9503, 23.6842, 34.4698



78.9358, 72.8583, 87.8466



27.3458, 17.4736, 67.5774



16.4118, 14.7917, 18.1342



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.



37.9503, 23.6842, 34.4698



50.6508, 28.4146, 41.0351



33.7791, 22.0157, 12.5044



13.3516, 13.1698, 15.1130



19.3686, 9.7485, 11.5870



1.2981, 0.6489, 0.9785



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9503, 23.6842, 34.4698



50.6508, 28.4146, 41.0351



40.2428, 56.2307, 69.9675



13.3516, 13.1698, 15.1130



19.3686, 9.7485, 11.5870



1.2981, 0.6489, 0.9785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 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 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 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 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9496, 23.6830,



# 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

37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694

### Protanopia

24.7480, 23.9332, 52.0304

### Deuteranopia

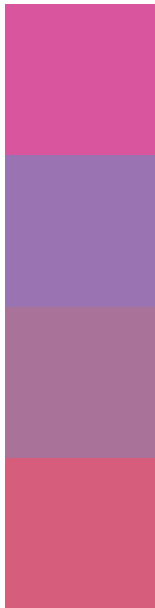
24.4365, 24.0101, 32.2006



## Tritanopia

33.9248, 23.5459, 15.8535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694

## Protanomaly

27.3035, 22.2481, 44.9747

## Deuteranomaly

27.9155, 22.6594, 33.0394

## Tritanomaly

35.2211, 23.5549, 21.4291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

26.4377, 22.3363, 28.5091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 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(217, 85, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 85, 157)  
}
```

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(217, 85, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 85, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 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(217, 85, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 85, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 85, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 85, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 85, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 85,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9496, 23.6830, 34.4694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 85, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 85,  
157) }
```

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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