

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8862, 18.0150, 96.0882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8862, 18.0150, 96.0882)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9704, 18.0711,  
96.0946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B71BFF
RGB	183, 27, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 11%, 100%
CMY	0.2823, 0.8941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.89, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 55%
HSV	281°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946
YIQ	99.6360, 19.7880, 103.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

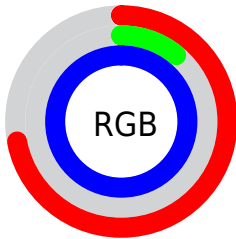
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 27, 255
Decimal	12000255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.58, 85.56, -78.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 116.301, 317.368
Yxy	18.0711, 0.2496, 0.1188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290190335 (0xFFB71BFF)
YUV	99.6360, 76.5945, 73.1102
Hunter-Lab	42.5101, 85.0450, -104.2686

# Details

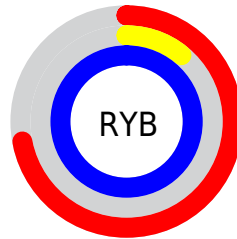
The XYZ color **37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **41.1033, 74.2517, 13.2027**, and the grayscale version is **11.8300, 12.4461, 13.5538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9154, 35.5674, 98.3151**, and **18.1041, 8.1688, 53.4459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7346, 16.3609, 95.8823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8005, 20.8047, 96.4730**.

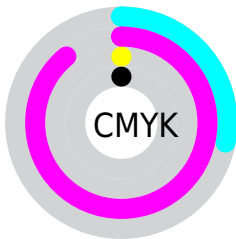
# Distribution



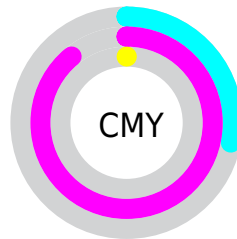
- Red (72%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 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 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.9704, 18.0711,  
96.0946

 37.9704, 18.0711,  
96.0946

328.7760,  
241.2715, 568.7369


 26.1368, 11.0010,  
72.4444


 71.3670, 40.1584,  
157.7845


 17.0592, 6.0675,  
53.0328


 93.6607, 55.9445,  
196.6614


 10.3723, 2.8862,  
37.4410


 120.1718, 75.4047,  
241.4509

 5.7107, 1.0726,  
25.2507

 151.2656, 98.9234,  
292.5716

 2.7089, 0.0000,  
16.0432

 187.3077,  
126.8851, 350.4420

 1.0018, 0.0000,  
9.4000

 228.6632,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.6741, 415.4806

4.9027

275.6975,  
197.6747, 488.1061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1325

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6350

■ 37.9704, 18.0711,  
96.0946

■ 37.9704, 18.0711,  
96.0946

■ 35.7346, 16.3609,  
95.8823

■ 40.8005, 20.8047,  
96.4730

■ 35.6120, 16.2735,  
95.8719

■ 44.3565, 24.8261,  
97.0618

■ 48.7274, 30.3093,  
97.8898

■ 53.9875, 37.4005,  
98.9813

■ 60.2019, 46.2276,  
100.3576

■ 67.4294, 56.9054,  
102.0377

■ 75.7233, 69.5386,  
104.0390

■ 85.1335, 84.2243,  
106.3776

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3133, 18.0711, 153.1183



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



47.2787, 18.0711, 36.1642

# Triad

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



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



22.2418, 18.0711, 0.0000



3.8478, 18.0711, 43.9341

# Complementary

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



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



41.1033, 74.2517, 13.2027

# 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.



3.6830, 18.0711, 9.1615



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



11.5931, 18.0711, 0.0000

# Square

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



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



35.9068, 18.0711, 0.0000



5.8237, 18.0711, 0.4697



6.4471, 18.0711, 106.6729



# Rectangle

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



37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



47.9459, 18.0711, 12.8721



5.8237, 18.0711, 0.4697



3.5632, 18.0711, 28.5347

# Sweetspot

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



37.9713, 18.0717, 96.0946



69.3293, 59.7683, 102.4901



22.9830, 16.4150, 96.5648



14.2673, 11.9322, 21.8011



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.



37.9713, 18.0717, 96.0946



35.6120, 16.2735, 95.8719



53.6677, 26.8583, 65.4398



18.2020, 17.9959, 22.7642



18.7695, 8.5865, 50.1027



1.9407, 0.8944, 4.8836



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8841, 22.9448, 13.9200



42.7074, 21.8470, 9.6571



37.2801, 72.1803, 17.5654



18.2457, 18.0816, 19.9108



22.3748, 11.4392, 5.3583

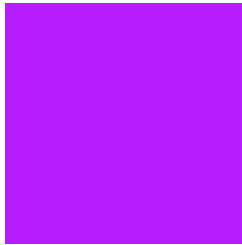


2.2256, 1.1326, 0.7693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

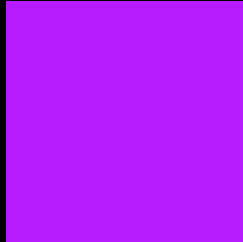
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

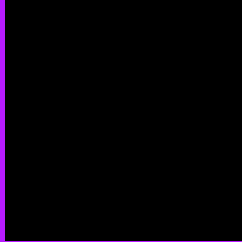
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9704, 18.0711,



# 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

37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946

### Protanopia

21.7455, 18.3259, 84.8292

### Deuteranopia

18.3460, 18.2782, 62.8827



## Tritanopia

21.8639, 17.9995, 17.0737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



## Protanomaly

21.8135, 13.8205, 87.9041



## Deuteranomaly

19.4504, 13.5007, 73.5322



## Tritanomaly

25.2754, 16.0013, 36.4067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946



## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780



## Achromatomaly

17.5892, 11.9112, 32.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 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(183, 27, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 27, 255)  
}
```

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(183, 27, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 27, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 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(183, 27, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 27, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 27, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 27, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 27, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 27,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9704, 18.0711, 96.0946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 27, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 27,  
255) }
```

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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