

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9182, 24.6955, 76.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9182, 24.6955, 76.1680)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8522, 24.6609,  
76.1638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B664E4
RGB	182, 100, 228
RGB Percent	71%, 39%, 89%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.20, 0.56, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 70%, 64%
HSV	278°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638
YIQ	139.1100, 7.7840, 57.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

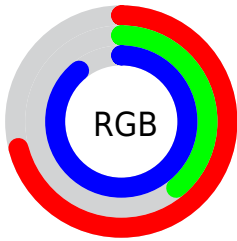
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 100, 228
Decimal	11953380
CIE Lab	56.74, 54.31, -52.12
CIE LCh	57, 75.276, 316.182
Yxy	24.6609, 0.2730, 0.1778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290143460 (0xFFB664E4)
YUV	139.1100, 43.8228, 37.6145
Hunter-Lab	49.6597, 49.1537, -56.1720

# Details

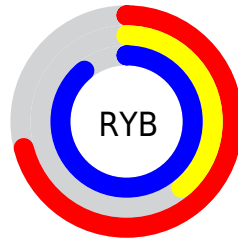
The XYZ color **37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **41.8983, 62.5184, 21.9165**, and the grayscale version is **24.4184, 25.6901, 27.9765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5408, 48.8565, 100.5836**, and **17.0671, 9.4472, 39.9537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0848, 19.9145, 75.4466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3465, 30.6911, 77.0913**.

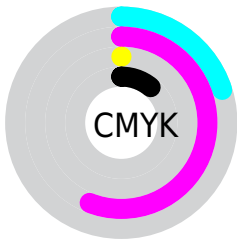
# Distribution



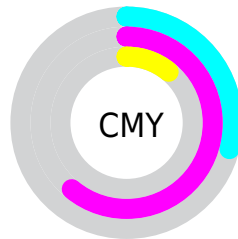
- Red (71%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 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 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.8522, 24.6609,  
76.1638

 37.8522, 24.6609,  
76.1638

328.2774,  
276.1450, 501.2700


 26.0447, 15.8246,  
56.0594


 71.1869, 51.1066,  
129.7206

 16.9899, 9.4001,  
39.8462


 93.4448, 69.4847,  
164.0101

 10.3226, 5.0031,  
27.1058


 119.9169, 91.8123,  
203.8650

 5.6773, 2.2491,  
17.4195

 150.9685,  
118.4736, 249.7039

 2.6886, 0.7465,  
10.3690

186.9650,  
149.8532, 301.9453

 0.9913, 0.0000,  
5.5355

228.2717,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.3353, 361.0078

2.5006

275.2541,  
228.3045, 427.3098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8405

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8522, 24.6609,  
76.1638

■ 37.8522, 24.6609,  
76.1638

■ 34.0848, 19.9145,  
75.4466

■ 42.3465, 30.6911,  
77.0913

■ 30.9870, 16.3430,  
74.9205


■ 47.6131, 38.0961,  
78.2430


■ 28.4966, 13.8238,  
74.5656


■ 53.6968, 46.9615,  
79.6336


■ 26.5353, 12.2036,  
74.3562


■ 60.6378, 57.3654,  
81.2759


 25.8692, 11.7184,  
74.2976

 68.4736, 69.3799,  
83.1819

 77.2391, 83.0726,  
85.3629

 85.4812, 95.5345,  
87.3339

 88.3162, 96.9960,  
87.4666

 91.0037, 98.3815,  
87.5923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4660, 24.6609, 105.1908



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



43.9513, 24.6609, 40.1334

# Triad

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



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



27.7071, 24.6609, 1.9496



10.6774, 24.6609, 42.7049

# Complementary

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



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



41.8983, 62.5184, 21.9165

# 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.



10.5710, 24.6609, 16.8803



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



19.0425, 24.6609, 2.0408

# Square

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



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



37.1784, 24.6609, 4.8930



13.2468, 24.6609, 5.3605



13.5862, 24.6609, 79.0249



# Rectangle

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



37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



44.5476, 24.6609, 21.9744



13.2468, 24.6609, 5.3605



10.3431, 24.6609, 32.4017

# Sweetspot

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



37.8532, 24.6619, 76.1644



77.2451, 72.5563, 104.5413



29.6833, 29.1585, 77.4629



16.1318, 14.9232, 22.2802



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.



37.8532, 24.6619, 76.1644



43.3781, 25.0007, 97.1471



48.3022, 30.3090, 64.8893



14.4664, 14.3427, 18.1503



15.0716, 6.8356, 42.9082



1.2143, 0.5570, 3.1755



# Inverse Universe

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



41.7410, 27.6845, 30.3384



49.5752, 29.6852, 30.1271



36.2145, 59.4827, 26.4238



14.5899, 14.4532, 16.0409



19.4047, 9.8961, 5.7599

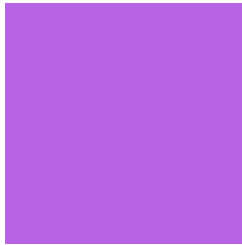


1.4771, 0.7486, 0.6531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

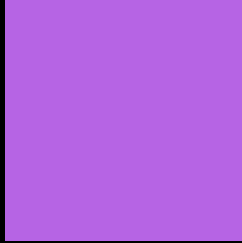
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

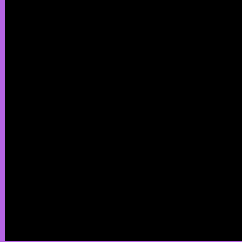
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8522, 24.6609,



# 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

37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638

### Protanopia

28.8998, 25.0621, 97.9220

### Deuteranopia

25.7431, 25.0431, 71.8836



## Tritanopia

27.5730, 24.6040, 25.8500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



## Protanomaly

29.7534, 23.4050, 89.3356



## Deuteranomaly

28.4079, 23.7902, 73.6157



## Tritanomaly

30.3265, 24.0886, 40.0970

# Monochromacy



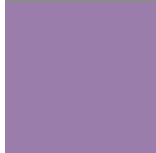
## Original Color

37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

28.2019, 24.5761, 41.7853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 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(182, 100, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 100, 228)  
}
```

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(182, 100, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 100, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 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(182, 100, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 100, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 100, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 100, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 100, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 100,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8522, 24.6609, 76.1638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 100, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
100, 228) }
```

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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