

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9563, 29.4093, 72.6804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9563, 29.4093, 72.6804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1376, 29.5965,  
72.8099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD80DE
RGB	173, 128, 222
RGB Percent	68%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4980, 0.1294
CMYK	0.22, 0.42, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	269°, 59%, 69%
HSV	269°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099
YIQ	152.1710, -3.3540, 38.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

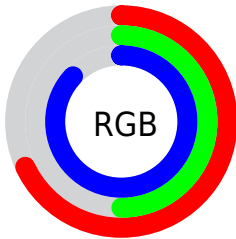
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 128, 222
Decimal	11370718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.30, 35.58, -41.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 54.746, 310.531
Yxy	29.5965, 0.2714, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289560798 (0xFFAD80DE)
YUV	152.1710, 34.4257, 18.2670
Hunter-Lab	54.4027, 29.9282, -41.2690

# Details

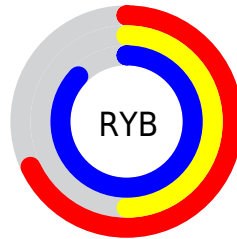
The XYZ color **38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.1497, 63.1488, 30.0743**, and the grayscale version is **29.7768, 31.3275, 34.1157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4111, 57.4989, 102.1532**, and **17.2151, 12.1239, 37.5092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1035, 23.1634, 71.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0289, 37.4131, 74.0087**.

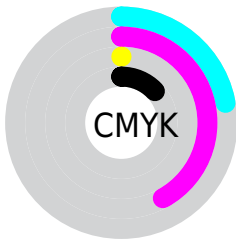
# Distribution



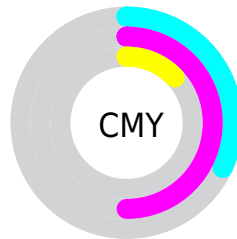
- Red (68%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 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 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1376, 29.5965,  
72.8099

 38.1376, 29.5965,  
72.8099

329.4805,  
300.0191, 489.4088


 26.2672, 19.5325,  
53.3297


 71.6215, 59.0235,  
124.9257

 17.1574, 12.0557,  
37.6765

 93.9658, 79.1553,  
158.3984

 10.4428, 6.7816,  
25.4318


 120.5320,  
103.4118, 197.3722

 5.7580, 3.3259,  
16.1771

151.6856,  
132.1774, 242.2659

 2.7377, 1.3042,  
9.4939

187.7919,  
165.8366, 293.4978

 1.0166, 0.1444,  
4.9635

229.2162,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.7737, 351.4866

2.1675

276.3240,  
249.3730, 416.6507

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6555

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1376, 29.5965,  
72.8099

■ 38.1376, 29.5965,  
72.8099

■ 33.1035, 23.1634,  
71.8340

■ 44.0289, 37.4131,  
74.0087

■ 28.8761, 18.0238,  
71.0648

■ 50.8176, 46.6883,  
75.4411

■ 25.4039, 14.0823,  
70.4870


■ 58.5449, 57.4959,  
77.1200

■ 22.6269, 11.2284,  
70.0825


■ 67.2484, 69.9038,  
79.0562


 20.4743, 9.3294,  
69.8294

 76.9635, 83.9753,  
81.2602

 19.1619, 8.3552,  
69.7106

 85.7127, 95.7485,  
83.0715

 89.8210, 97.8664,  
83.2638

 90.1849, 98.0540,  
83.2808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7417, 29.5965, 89.1545



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



43.3329, 29.5965, 47.3551

# Triad

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



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



33.0095, 29.5965, 7.4135



16.5821, 29.5965, 40.0419

# Complementary

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



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



48.1497, 63.1488, 30.0743

# 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.



16.9783, 29.5965, 20.7198



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



25.6717, 29.5965, 6.8283

# Square

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



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



40.0399, 29.5965, 12.6951



20.0477, 29.5965, 10.4859



18.8533, 29.5965, 65.5328



# Rectangle

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



38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099



44.3981, 29.5965, 31.8587



20.0477, 29.5965, 10.4859



16.4188, 29.5965, 32.5952

# Sweetspot

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



38.1387, 29.5977, 72.8106



79.2974, 77.5116, 105.3896



38.0348, 41.7580, 75.1632



16.4497, 15.8543, 22.4431



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.



38.1387, 29.5977, 72.8106



45.9220, 32.4657, 98.4539



50.0781, 35.7527, 73.3693



13.5732, 13.5635, 17.2903



11.5085, 5.0282, 41.4123



0.9007, 0.4016, 2.8753



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7800, 34.1433, 45.7731



58.1641, 39.7533, 54.9083



39.3992, 58.6378, 29.6648



14.0041, 13.8193, 15.7920



19.8126, 9.9921, 10.9450



1.4185, 0.7107, 0.9966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

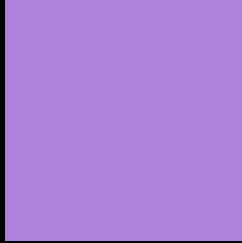
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

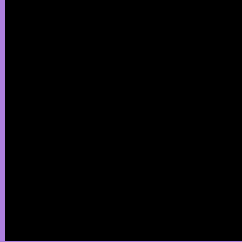
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1376, 29.5965,



# 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

38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099

### Protanopia

32.2215, 29.8759, 84.1891

### Deuteranopia

30.5598, 29.7809, 70.4673



## Tritanopia

30.3531, 29.5551, 34.6768

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099

**Protanomaly**

33.7898, 29.4423, 80.2460

**Deuteranomaly**

32.6455, 29.2739, 70.9477

**Tritanomaly**

32.7422, 29.4310, 46.6029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099

**Achromatopsia**

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

**Achromatomaly**

32.2555, 30.2928, 45.7420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 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(173, 128, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 128, 222)  
}
```

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(173, 128, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 128, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 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(173, 128, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 128, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 128, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 128, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 128, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 128,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1376, 29.5965, 72.8099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 128, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
128, 222) }
```

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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