

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0309, 27.9521, 50.7264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0309, 27.9521, 50.7264)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.2033, 28.0892,  
50.9852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C475BC
RGB	196, 117, 188
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5412, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	306°, 40%, 61%
HSV	306°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852
YIQ	148.7150, 24.2930, 38.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

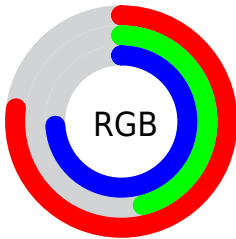
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 117, 188
Decimal	12875196
CIE Lab	59.97, 41.54, -24.33
CIE LCh	60, 48.142, 329.650
Yxy	28.0892, 0.3258, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065276 (0xFFC475BC)
YUV	148.7150, 19.3675, 41.4689
Hunter-Lab	52.9992, 35.9190, -19.9374

# Details

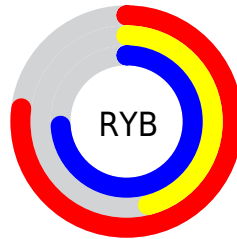
The XYZ color **38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **30.7789, 44.7433, 26.4178**, and the grayscale version is **28.3624, 29.8394, 32.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7651, 56.7283, 92.7552**, and **17.3059, 11.3084, 24.1923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9420, 23.9061, 49.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9475, 33.2322, 52.9633**.

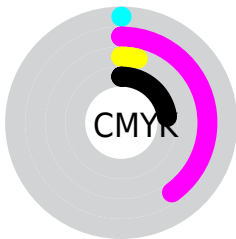
# Distribution



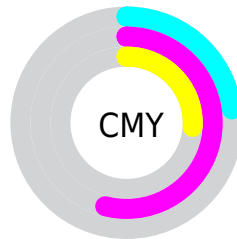
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 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 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2033, 28.0892,  
50.9852


 38.2033, 28.0892,  
50.9852

329.7571,  
292.8929, 407.3512


 26.3184, 18.3929,  
35.8202


 71.7215, 56.6268,  
93.0442

 17.1960, 11.2324,  
24.0068

 94.0856, 76.2369,  
120.7752

 10.4705, 6.2234,  
15.1264


 120.6735, 99.9205,  
153.5320

 5.7766, 2.9814,  
8.7605

151.8505,  
128.0618, 191.7331

 2.7491, 1.1220,  
4.4906

187.9820,  
161.0453, 235.7970

 1.0225, 0.0000,  
1.8982

229.4334,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.2554, 286.1423

0.4916

276.5699,  
243.0765, 343.1875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.2033, 28.0892,  
50.9852

■ 38.2033, 28.0892,  
50.9852

■ 35.9420, 23.9061,  
49.1832

■ 40.9475, 33.2322,  
52.9633

■ 34.1307, 20.6189,  
47.5453

■ 44.1992, 39.3862,  
55.1248

■ 32.7368, 18.1620,  
46.0610


■ 47.9849, 46.6032,  
57.4790

■ 31.7222, 16.4588,  
44.7175


■ 52.3282, 54.9307,  
60.0338


■ 31.0416, 15.4192,  
43.4996


■ 57.2514, 64.4132,  
62.7965

 30.6166, 14.8765,  
42.4106

 62.7755, 75.0928,  
65.7744

 68.9205, 87.0093,  
68.9742

 69.4099, 87.6098,  
70.3036

 69.6494, 87.7056,  
71.5647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9571, 28.0892, 70.2514



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



40.2891, 28.0892, 30.7910

# Triad

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



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



26.7700, 28.0892, 7.7373



17.7162, 28.0892, 50.4847

# Complementary

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



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



30.7789, 44.7433, 26.4178

# 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.



16.5691, 28.0892, 30.3786



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



21.2861, 28.0892, 9.6411

# Square

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



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



33.1009, 28.0892, 9.7369



17.7710, 28.0892, 16.5129



21.1790, 28.0892, 69.8930



# Rectangle

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



38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852



39.3940, 28.0892, 20.5880



17.7710, 28.0892, 16.5129



17.0728, 28.0892, 43.3840

# Sweetspot

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



38.2042, 28.0905, 50.9858



85.5583, 81.8086, 103.2945



24.7693, 21.0621, 54.9850



18.1114, 17.1254, 21.9857



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.



38.2042, 28.0905, 50.9858



65.6908, 44.3729, 89.5836



34.5202, 26.6169, 31.5861



10.4519, 10.2294, 12.4703



19.6907, 9.5660, 27.3469



0.8637, 0.4185, 1.2497



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2042, 28.0905, 50.9858



65.6908, 44.3729, 89.5836



33.8141, 45.9574, 42.4013



10.4519, 10.2294, 12.4703



19.6907, 9.5660, 27.3469



0.8637, 0.4185, 1.2497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

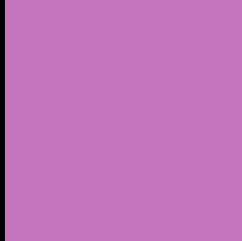
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

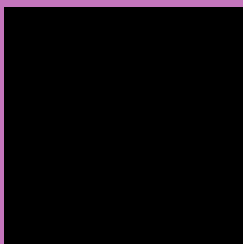
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2033, 28.0892,



# 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

38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852

### Protanopia

29.5198, 28.4841, 63.6166

### Deuteranopia

28.8677, 28.2539, 48.7318



## Tritanopia

33.4697, 28.1916, 27.3444

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852

**Protanomaly**

31.6454, 27.7513, 58.9470

**Deuteranomaly**

31.6417, 27.7514, 49.5878

**Tritanomaly**

34.9466, 28.0221, 35.0194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852

**Achromatopsia**

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

**Achromatomaly**

31.2824, 28.6427, 38.5302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 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(196, 117, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 117, 188)  
}
```

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(196, 117, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 117, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 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".

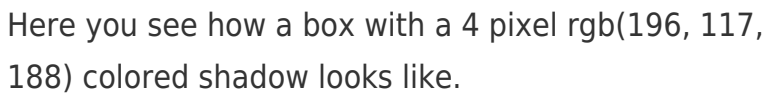
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 117, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 117, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 117, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 117, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 117, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 117,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2033, 28.0892, 50.9852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 117, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
117, 188) }
```

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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