

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0798, 28.1233, 29.7967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0798, 28.1233, 29.7967)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097)</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(38.0287, 28.1240,  
29.8097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D37390
RGB	211, 115, 144
RGB Percent	83%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.1725, 0.5490, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.32, 0.17
HSL	342°, 52%, 64%
HSV	342°, 45%, 83%
XYZ	38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097
YIQ	147.0100, 47.9070, 29.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

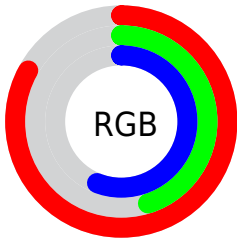
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 115, 144
Decimal	13857680
CIE Lab	60.00, 40.85, 1.17
CIE LCh	60, 40.863, 1.640
Yxy	28.1240, 0.3963, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292047760 (0xFFD37390)
YUV	147.0100, -1.4839, 56.1192
Hunter-Lab	53.0321, 35.1942, 3.7951

# Details

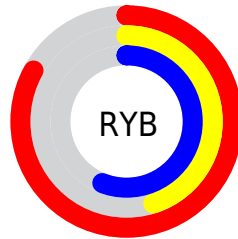
The XYZ color **38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **38.8093, 53.6113, 52.5614**, and the grayscale version is **27.7302, 29.1743, 31.7708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6210, 53.7132, 60.3352**, and **17.1243, 11.2332, 11.8553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8390, 23.4299, 23.5507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9174, 33.9809, 37.0268**.

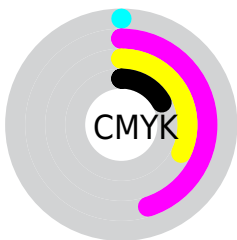
# Distribution



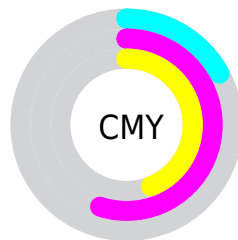
- Red (83%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 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 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.0287, 28.1240,  
29.8097


 38.0287, 28.1240,  
29.8097


329.0218,  
293.0590, 315.1961


 26.1823, 18.4192,  
19.4434


 71.4557, 56.6824,  
60.4185

 17.0935, 11.2513,  
11.8110


 93.7671, 76.3046,  
81.4981

 10.3969, 6.2361,  
6.4942


 120.2974,  
100.0016, 106.9859

 5.7271, 2.9892,  
3.0742

151.4121,  
128.1575, 137.3004

 2.7190, 1.1261,  
1.1327

187.4766,  
161.1568, 172.8601

 1.0069, 0.0001,  
0.0000

228.8561,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.3838, 214.0836

0.0000

275.9160,  
243.2231, 261.3894

■ 38.0287, 28.1240,  
29.8097

■ 38.0287, 28.1240,  
29.8097

■ 34.8390, 23.4299,  
23.5507

■ 41.9174, 33.9809,  
37.0268

■ 32.3023, 19.8159,  
18.2057

■ 46.5427, 41.0674,  
45.2398

■ 30.3704, 17.1953,  
13.7294


■ 51.9420, 49.4503,  
54.4867


■ 28.9871, 15.4658,  
10.0712


■ 58.1495, 59.1903,  
64.8025


■ 28.0842, 14.5021,  
7.1742

■ 65.1973, 70.3442,  
76.2209

 27.7817, 14.2160,  
6.0903

 73.1159, 82.9657,  
88.7739

 79.4261, 92.0897,  
101.6561

 80.6739, 92.5889,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5352, 28.1240, 46.3459



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



36.1838, 28.1240, 17.9183

# Triad

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



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



21.8194, 28.1240, 12.1345



22.2554, 28.1240, 63.3832

# Complementary

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



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



38.8093, 53.6113, 52.5614

# 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.



19.0871, 28.1240, 48.2431



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



18.8593, 28.1240, 18.9302

# Square

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



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



26.4458, 28.1240, 9.9847



17.9269, 28.1240, 31.4494



27.0183, 28.1240, 69.1131



# Rectangle

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



38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097



33.4320, 28.1240, 13.2036



17.9269, 28.1240, 31.4494



20.9912, 28.1240, 59.0270

# Sweetspot

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



38.0295, 28.1254, 29.8102



80.9445, 77.7976, 85.6743



36.8521, 26.7417, 64.8473



16.9085, 16.0007, 17.6353



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.



38.0295, 28.1254, 29.8102



53.4376, 35.9027, 36.0619



38.2924, 31.7539, 20.3324



11.9536, 11.8662, 13.0316



16.8063, 8.5954, 3.8861



0.9749, 0.4947, 0.4024



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0295, 28.1254, 29.8102



53.4376, 35.9027, 36.0619



37.9876, 46.6659, 68.6332



11.9536, 11.8662, 13.0316



16.8063, 8.5954, 3.8861

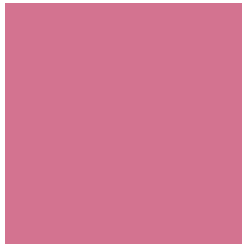


0.9749, 0.4947, 0.4024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

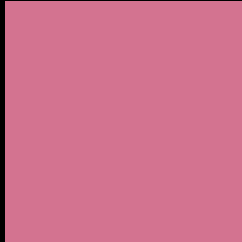
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

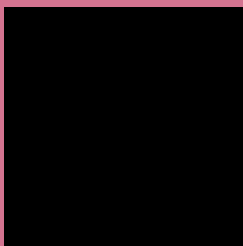
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0287, 28.1240,



# 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

38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097

### Protanopia

27.7340, 28.3594, 37.7304

### Deuteranopia

28.8096, 28.2267, 28.7408



## Tritanopia

36.6037, 28.0445, 23.5626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097

## Protanomaly

30.4524, 27.4664, 34.7069

## Deuteranomaly

31.5144, 27.7394, 28.8926

## Tritanomaly

37.1733, 28.1177, 25.6583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

30.4298, 27.9493, 30.9851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 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(211, 115, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 115, 144)  
}
```

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(211, 115, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 115, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 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(211, 115, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 115, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 115, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 115, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 115, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 115,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0287, 28.1240, 29.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 115, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
115, 144) }
```

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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