

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0877, 20.6034, 17.2221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0877, 20.6034, 17.2221)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922)</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(38.0495, 20.5598,  
17.2922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB2B70
RGB	235, 43, 112
RGB Percent	92%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.0784, 0.8313, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.52, 0.08
HSL	338°, 83%, 55%
HSV	338°, 82%, 92%
XYZ	38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922
YIQ	108.2740, 92.2830, 62.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

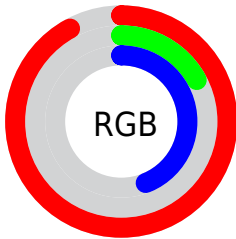
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 43, 112
Decimal	15412080
CIE Lab	52.46, 73.40, 9.73
CIE LCh	52, 74.040, 7.555
Yxy	20.5598, 0.5013, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293602160 (0xFFEB2B70)
YUV	108.2740, 1.8369, 111.1387
Hunter-Lab	45.3429, 70.4381, 9.1289

# Details

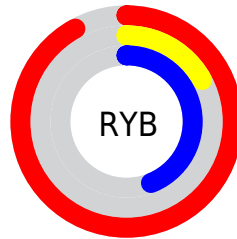
The XYZ color **38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **37.5897, 62.6843, 46.2027**, and the grayscale version is **14.3099, 15.0551, 16.3950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4268, 35.0562, 38.6010**, and **17.9674, 9.1523, 5.8206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6577, 19.0076, 13.0324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0739, 23.1531, 22.4548**.

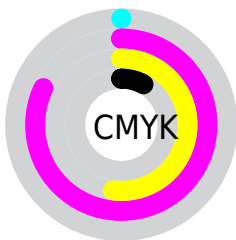
# Distribution



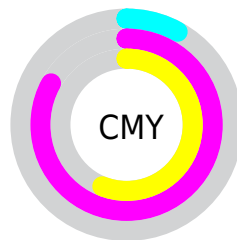
- Red (92%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 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 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0495, 20.5598,  
17.2922


 38.0495, 20.5598,  
17.2922


329.1094,  
254.9297, 248.9514


 26.1985, 12.8026,  
10.2789


 71.4874, 44.3538,  
39.6250


 17.1057, 7.2928,  
5.4762


 93.8050, 61.1593,  
55.7816


 10.4056, 3.6459,  
2.4657


 120.3422, 81.7498,  
75.8230

 5.7330, 1.4775,  
0.8219

 151.4644,  
106.5096, 100.1677

 2.7225, 0.2728,  
0.0000

 187.5368,  
135.8231, 129.2344

 1.0088, 0.0000,  
0.0000

228.9249,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

170.0747, 163.4416

0.0000

275.9940,  
209.6488, 203.2077

■ 38.0495, 20.5598,  
17.2922

■ 38.0495, 20.5598,  
17.2922

■ 36.6577, 19.0076,  
13.0324

■ 40.0739, 23.1531,  
22.4548


■ 35.8784, 18.3091,  
10.1211


■ 42.8094, 26.9338,  
28.5778


■ 46.3241, 32.0282,  
35.7142


■ 50.6770, 38.5456,  
43.9118

■ 55.9212, 46.5834,  
53.2153

 62.1055, 56.2305,  
63.6663

 69.2747, 67.5690,  
75.3044

 77.4709, 80.6753,  
88.1669

 86.7335, 95.6211,  
102.2896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5317, 20.5598, 42.6284



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



33.6751, 20.5598, 5.2758

# Triad

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



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



11.8775, 20.5598, 2.8446



14.4465, 20.5598, 88.2507

# Complementary

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



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



37.5897, 62.6843, 46.2027

# 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.



10.0465, 20.5598, 59.1284



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



8.8559, 20.5598, 9.8471

# Square

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



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



17.6708, 20.5598, 1.2111



8.2865, 20.5598, 28.3934



21.5397, 20.5598, 95.4913



# Rectangle

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



38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922



28.5424, 20.5598, 2.3342



8.2865, 20.5598, 28.3934



12.6649, 20.5598, 80.0717

# Sweetspot

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



38.0500, 20.5610, 17.2925



72.0830, 63.4938, 72.1795



31.2951, 15.6843, 79.9750



14.8682, 12.7161, 14.5012



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.



38.0500, 20.5610, 17.2925



43.3561, 22.1950, 12.8001



36.8018, 22.0457, 4.6028



15.2891, 15.1435, 16.8077



20.0235, 10.2121, 5.9251



1.6169, 0.8197, 0.7000



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0500, 20.5610, 17.2925



43.3561, 22.1950, 12.8001



38.8916, 52.3106, 86.6442



15.2891, 15.1435, 16.8077



20.0235, 10.2121, 5.9251



1.6169, 0.8197, 0.7000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 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 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 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 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0495, 20.5598,



# 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

38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922

### Protanopia

20.7741, 20.9223, 33.5153

### Deuteranopia

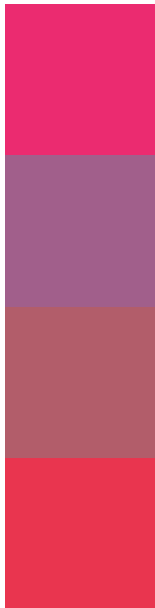
21.1396, 20.7650, 15.7258



## Tritanopia

35.6074, 20.5082, 6.3567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922

## Protanomaly

23.4504, 17.6256, 26.5922

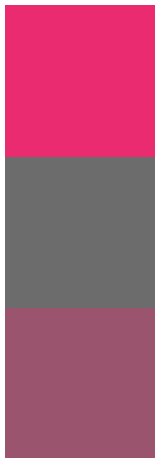
## Deuteranomaly

24.8760, 18.3343, 15.8634

## Tritanomaly

36.2887, 20.4344, 9.4287

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

19.2571, 14.3148, 16.2161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 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(235, 43, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 43, 112)  
}
```

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(235, 43, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 43, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 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(235, 43, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 43, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 43, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 43, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 43, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 43,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0495, 20.5598, 17.2922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 43, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 43,  
112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor