

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0938, 28.7490, 41.3486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0938, 28.7490, 41.3486)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0596, 28.7527,  
41.5741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C978AA
RGB	201, 120, 170
RGB Percent	79%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.15, 0.21
HSL	323°, 43%, 63%
HSV	323°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741
YIQ	149.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

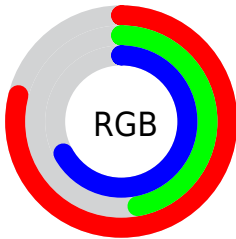
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	201, 120, 170
Decimal	13203626
CIE Lab	60.56, 38.52, -13.09
CIE LCh	61, 40.686, 341.233
Yxy	28.7527, 0.3511, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291393706 (0xFFC978AA)
YUV	149.9190, 9.8999, 44.7980
Hunter-Lab	53.6215, 32.8584, -8.4339

# Details

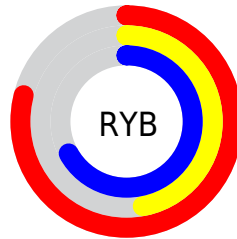
The XYZ color **38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **34.2196, 48.0017, 36.7419**, and the grayscale version is **28.9056, 30.4110, 33.1176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9667, 56.9683, 78.5425**, and **17.0752, 11.5840, 18.4755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1847, 24.1333, 37.1298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4862, 34.4065, 46.4130**.

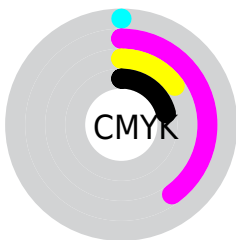
# Distribution



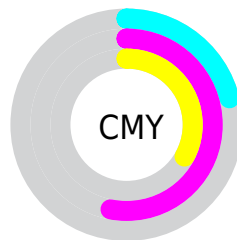
- Red (79%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 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 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0596, 28.7527,  
41.5741


 38.0596, 28.7527,  
41.5741


329.1520,  
296.0463, 368.4618


 26.2064, 18.8938,  
28.4449


 71.5028, 57.6839,  
78.8178

 17.1116, 11.5936,  
18.4193


 93.8235, 77.5251,  
103.7693

 10.4099, 6.4676,  
11.0789


 120.3640,  
101.4625, 133.4986

 5.7359, 3.1314,  
6.0051

151.4897,  
129.8804, 168.4243

 2.7243, 1.2007,  
2.7793

187.5661,  
163.1634, 208.9650

 1.0097, 0.0623,  
0.9831

228.9583,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.6958, 255.5391

0.0000

276.0318,  
245.8620, 308.5652

■ 38.0596, 28.7527,  
41.5741

■ 38.0596, 28.7527,  
41.5741

■ 35.1847, 24.1333,  
37.1298

■ 41.4862, 34.4065,  
46.4130

■ 32.8261, 20.4800,  
33.0639

■ 45.4919, 41.1495,  
51.6583

■ 30.9484, 17.7226,  
29.3612

■ 50.1051, 49.0373,  
57.3231

■ 29.5101, 15.7795,  
26.0042

■ 55.3518, 58.1205,  
63.4194

■ 28.4623, 14.5539,  
22.9726

■ 61.2563, 68.4467,  
69.9585

■ 27.7302, 13.8747,  
20.3087

■ 67.8415, 80.0609,  
76.9512

■ 73.2821, 89.3114,  
83.7923

■ 74.3486, 89.7380,  
89.4081

■ 75.4628, 90.1837,  
95.2758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5469, 28.7527, 58.5127



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



38.4899, 28.7527, 25.9997

# Triad

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



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



25.4065, 28.7527, 10.6321



20.4101, 28.7527, 54.5256

# Complementary

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



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



34.2196, 48.0017, 36.7419

# 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.



18.5650, 28.7527, 37.2910



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



21.1931, 28.7527, 14.1931

# Square

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



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



30.7112, 28.7527, 11.1186



18.8319, 28.7527, 22.8865



24.2039, 28.7527, 67.4925



# Rectangle

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



38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741



36.9145, 28.7527, 18.5679



18.8319, 28.7527, 22.8865



19.5648, 28.7527, 48.8434

# Sweetspot

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



38.0605, 28.7540, 41.5747



84.2245, 81.2751, 96.2710



29.7829, 24.1071, 58.3423



17.7962, 16.9993, 20.3259



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.



38.0605, 28.7540, 41.5747



60.9769, 42.4873, 64.7604



34.8882, 27.4851, 24.8696



10.9044, 10.7451, 12.4798



17.4814, 8.7421, 13.0106



0.8623, 0.4278, 0.7980



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0605, 28.7540, 41.5747



60.9769, 42.4873, 64.7604



37.9496, 49.4937, 56.3838



10.9044, 10.7451, 12.4798



17.4814, 8.7421, 13.0106

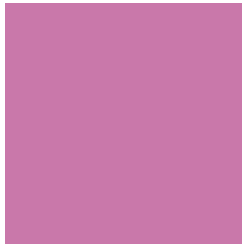


0.8623, 0.4278, 0.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

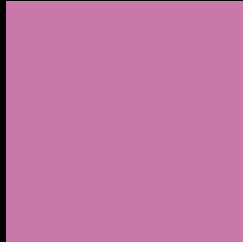
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

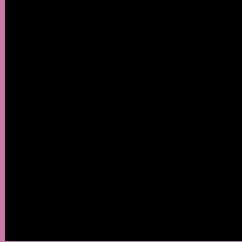
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0596, 28.7527,



# 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

38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741

### Protanopia

29.2484, 29.0729, 51.0838

### Deuteranopia

29.6543, 29.0735, 40.1252



## Tritanopia

35.0593, 28.8266, 27.0088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741

## Protanomaly

31.6419, 28.4181, 47.5336

## Deuteranomaly

32.2166, 28.6640, 40.3939

## Tritanomaly

35.8416, 28.5592, 31.6404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.6806, 29.3346, 35.8907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 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(201, 120, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 120, 170)  
}
```

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(201, 120, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 120, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 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(201, 120, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 120, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 120, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 120, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 120, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 120,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0596, 28.7527, 41.5741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 120, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
120, 170) }
```

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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