

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1593, 33.1540,  
54.2573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B48FC0
RGB	180, 143, 192
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	285°, 28%, 66%
HSV	285°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573
YIQ	159.6490, 6.3230, 23.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

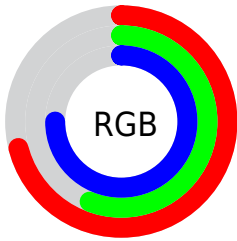
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 143, 192
Decimal	11833280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.29, 22.80, -20.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 30.419, 318.546
Yxy	33.1540, 0.3039, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290023360 (0xFFB48FC0)
YUV	159.6490, 15.9490, 17.8478
Hunter-Lab	57.5795, 17.5320, -15.5634

# Details

The XYZ color **38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **37.3262, 46.6518, 33.0256**, and the grayscale version is **33.1800, 34.9079, 38.0147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6572, 64.6049, 98.3158**, and **17.1670, 14.0013, 25.8425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4441, 27.3207, 53.3277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4070, 39.9959, 55.3545**.

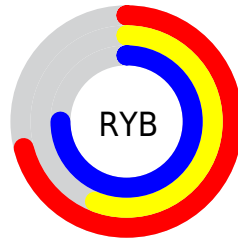
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (56%)

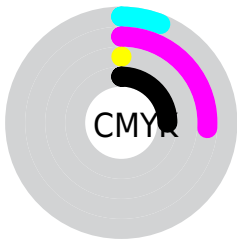
Blue (75%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (75%)

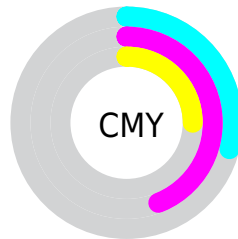


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 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 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1593, 33.1540,  
54.2573


 38.1593, 33.1540,  
54.2573


329.5719,  
316.3431, 420.2927

 26.2841, 22.2444,  
38.4128


 71.6546, 64.6159,  
97.9121

 17.1701, 14.0366,  
25.9989


 94.0054, 85.9370,  
126.5596

 10.4519, 8.1461,  
16.5971


120.5787,  
111.4974, 160.3118

 5.7642, 4.1886,  
9.7887

151.7401,  
141.6816, 199.5872

 2.7415, 1.7796,  
5.1553

187.8547,  
176.8738, 244.8045

 1.0186, 0.4744,  
2.2784

229.2880,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.4586, 296.3822

0.7191

276.4052,  
263.8202, 354.7387

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1593, 33.1540,  
54.2573

■ 38.1593, 33.1540,  
54.2573

■ 34.4441, 27.3207,  
53.3277

■ 42.4070, 39.9959,  
55.3545

■ 31.2329, 22.4412,  
52.5551

■ 47.2078, 47.8889,  
56.6250

■ 28.4989, 18.4623,  
51.9312

■ 52.5848, 56.8784,  
58.0768

■ 26.2116, 15.3233,  
51.4458

■ 58.5592, 67.0057,  
59.7166

■ 24.3368, 12.9562,  
51.0878

■ 65.1506, 78.3099,  
61.5512

■ 22.8346, 11.2821,  
50.8438

■ 71.3471, 88.7667,  
63.2430

■ 21.6562, 10.2037,  
50.6978

■ 72.6907, 89.4594,  
63.3058

■ 21.1881, 9.8238,  
50.6491

■ 74.0739, 90.1724,  
63.3706

■ 75.4969, 90.9060,  
63.4372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2296, 33.1540, 63.6889



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



40.3780, 33.1540, 41.0342

# Triad

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



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



33.1910, 33.1540, 17.4373



24.2720, 33.1540, 44.2101

# Complementary

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



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



37.3262, 46.6518, 33.0256

# 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.



24.0491, 33.1540, 31.5764



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



28.9420, 33.1540, 17.9107

# Square

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



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



37.3394, 33.1540, 21.0387



25.6851, 33.1540, 22.5249



26.3246, 33.1540, 57.0349



# Rectangle

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



38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573



40.4644, 33.1540, 32.6767



25.6851, 33.1540, 22.5249



23.9880, 33.1540, 39.7525

# Sweetspot

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



38.1603, 33.1554, 54.2580



83.1684, 82.8515, 101.9688



32.6064, 33.1729, 54.5541



17.5535, 17.2979, 21.7990



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38.1603, 33.1554, 54.2580



65.0061, 53.5422, 97.2688



39.7744, 34.1379, 47.5404



10.2485, 10.1193, 12.6979



14.3305, 6.6481, 34.0845



0.6783, 0.3177, 1.4755



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4782, 33.2194, 35.4484



63.6716, 53.7543, 56.5428



36.1159, 45.9147, 38.0809



10.1721, 10.1174, 10.9968



14.9994, 7.6895, 2.6430



0.6765, 0.3436, 0.2638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

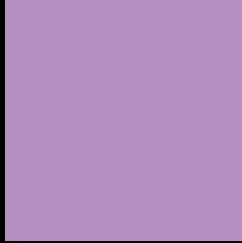
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

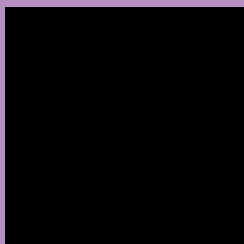
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1593, 33.1540,



# 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

38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573

### Protanopia

33.4825, 33.2106, 59.2892

### Deuteranopia

34.0119, 33.3702, 53.3637



## Tritanopia

34.7718, 33.1469, 37.8230

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573

**Protanomaly**

34.8890, 33.0120, 57.3564

**Deuteranomaly**

35.2557, 33.0430, 53.8100

**Tritanomaly**

36.0116, 33.1931, 43.5386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573

**Achromatopsia**

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

**Achromatomaly**

34.9383, 34.3052, 43.8099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 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(180, 143, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 143, 192)  
}
```

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(180, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 143, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 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(180, 143, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 143, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 143, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 143, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 143, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 143,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1593, 33.1540, 54.2573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
143, 192) }
```

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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