

Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(38.1902, 36.7148,
44.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | B39DAD |
| RGB | 179, 157, 173 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 62%, 68% |
| CMY | 0.2980, 0.3843, 0.3216 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.30 |
| HSL | 316°, 13%, 66% |
| HSV | 316°, 12%, 70% |
| XYZ | 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 |
| YIQ | 165.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

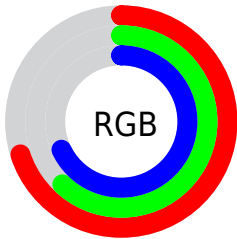
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 179, 157, 173 |
| Decimal | 11771309 |
| CIELab | 67.06, 10.93, -5.33 |
| CIELCh | 67, 12.159, 333.994 |
| Yxy | 36.7148, 0.3195, 0.3072 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289961389 (0xFFB39DAD) |
| YUV | 165.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5927, 6.4671, -1.2350 |

Details

The XYZ color **38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.6370, 42.0536, 40.8385**, and the grayscale version is **35.9380, 37.8096, 41.1746**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8080, 70.3506, 83.1931**, and **17.2094, 16.1242, 20.2944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9173, 30.9108, 41.2298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9262, 43.4163, 48.2286**.

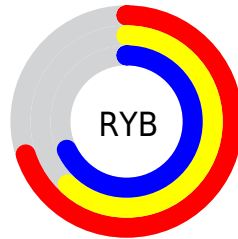
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

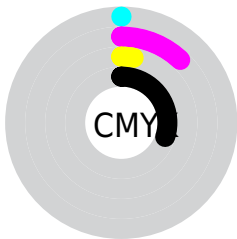
Blue (68%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

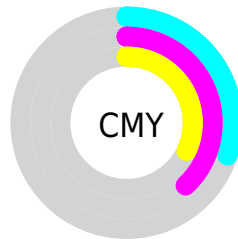


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 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 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1902, 36.7148,
44.6090

■ 38.1902, 36.7148,
44.6090

329.7019,
332.0741, 381.3015

■ 26.3082, 24.9868,
30.8089

■ 71.7016, 70.1339,
83.4456

■ 17.1883, 16.0672,
20.1961

■ 94.0617, 92.5938,
109.3191

■ 10.4649, 9.5717,
12.3522

120.6453,
119.3997, 140.0542

■ 5.7729, 5.1159,
6.8586

151.8176,
150.9361, 176.0693

■ 2.7468, 2.3154,
3.2967

187.9441,
187.5873, 217.7831

■ 1.0213, 0.7819,
1.2481

229.3901,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.7378, 265.6140

0.0186

276.5209,
277.7720, 319.9807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.1902, 36.7148,
44.6090

■ 38.1902, 36.7148,
44.6090

■ 34.9173, 30.9108,
41.2298

■ 41.9262, 43.4163,
48.2286

■ 32.0849, 25.9611,
38.0813

■ 46.1403, 51.0465,
52.0933

■ 29.6732, 21.8257,
35.1564

■ 50.8508, 59.6414,
56.2104

■ 27.6598, 18.4601,
32.4467

■ 56.0741, 69.2333,
60.5862

■ 26.0199, 15.8151,
29.9431

■ 61.8257, 79.8531,
65.2268

■ 24.7260, 13.8359,
27.6353

■ 65.0464, 85.3821,
69.1132

■ 23.7465, 12.4599,
25.5120

■ 65.6350, 85.6176,
72.2125

■ 23.0440, 11.6122,
23.5595

■ 66.2420, 85.8604,
75.4092

■ 22.6317, 11.2003,
22.1501

■ 66.8677, 86.1106,
78.7039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9221, 36.7148, 49.0264



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



38.5645, 36.7148, 39.2711

Triad

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



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



34.6493, 36.7148, 30.6547



32.0308, 36.7148, 45.9437

Complementary

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



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



36.6370, 42.0536, 40.8385

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.



31.4684, 36.7148, 40.6896



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



32.9460, 36.7148, 32.1144

Square

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



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



36.4785, 36.7148, 31.5054



31.7975, 36.7148, 35.6758



33.3605, 36.7148, 49.8435

Rectangle

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



38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090



38.2463, 36.7148, 35.9770



31.7975, 36.7148, 35.6758



31.7479, 36.7148, 44.2613

Sweetspot

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



38.1913, 36.7164, 44.6098



73.8360, 75.5018, 85.1904



35.2722, 35.1429, 47.5726



16.2435, 16.5208, 18.7644



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



38.1913, 36.7164, 44.6098



66.5758, 62.5107, 78.0553



37.1821, 36.3127, 39.2956



8.7491, 8.6064, 10.1774



16.0208, 7.9259, 15.8016



0.5270, 0.2586, 0.6180

Inverse Universe

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



38.1913, 36.7164, 44.6098



66.5758, 62.5107, 78.0553



37.6529, 42.4600, 46.1883



8.7491, 8.6064, 10.1774



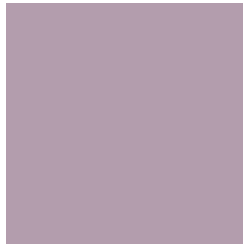
16.0208, 7.9259, 15.8016



0.5270, 0.2586, 0.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 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 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 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 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1902, 36.7148,

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

38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090

Protanopia

35.6571, 36.6566, 46.2704

Deuteranopia

37.6202, 36.9274, 44.6801



Tritanopia

38.0730, 36.9397, 43.1536

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090

Protanomaly

36.4571, 36.5616, 45.6930

Deuteranomaly

37.6742, 36.7010, 44.6335

Tritanomaly

38.1680, 36.9777, 43.6538

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090

Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

Achromatomaly

36.5658, 37.2139, 42.3016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 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(179, 157, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 157, 173)  
}
```

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(179, 157, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 157, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 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(179, 157, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 157, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 157, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 157, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1902, 36.7148, 44.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 157, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
157, 173) }
```

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