

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2008, 33.6605, 31.7037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2008, 33.6605, 31.7037)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2995, 33.7260,  
31.6853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68F92
RGB	198, 143, 146
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4392, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.26, 0.22
HSL	357°, 33%, 67%
HSV	357°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853
YIQ	159.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

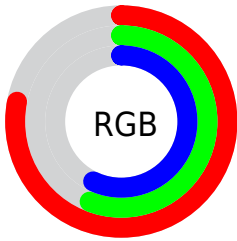
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 143, 146
Decimal	13012882
CIE Lab	64.74, 21.27, 6.68
CIE LCh	65, 22.295, 17.435
Yxy	33.7260, 0.3693, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202962 (0xFFC68F92)
YUV	159.7870, -6.7970, 33.5128
Hunter-Lab	58.0741, 16.0900, 8.3032

# Details

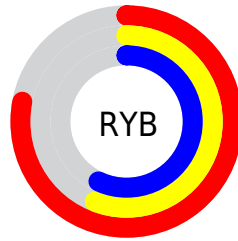
The XYZ color **38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.3735, 50.1688, 59.1352**, and the grayscale version is **33.3363, 35.0724, 38.1939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6316, 65.3626, 63.4844**, and **17.2662, 14.3385, 12.9239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2463, 27.7622, 23.7281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1177, 40.8375, 41.0749**.

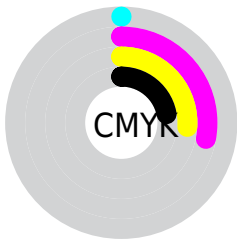
# Distribution



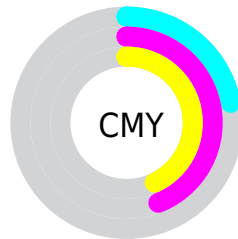
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 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 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2995, 33.7260,  
31.6853


 38.2995, 33.7260,  
31.6853


330.1617,  
318.9086, 324.1316

 26.3935, 22.6832,  
20.8584


 71.8679, 65.5074,  
63.4096

 17.2525, 14.3597,  
12.8303


 94.2610, 87.0147,  
85.1441

 10.5111, 8.3713,  
7.1825


120.8805,  
112.7790, 111.3515

 5.8040, 4.3334,  
3.4963

152.0918,  
143.1846, 142.4504

 2.7658, 1.8618,  
1.3533

188.2602,  
178.6160, 178.8593

 1.0311, 0.5252,  
0.1049

229.7511,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.4575, 220.9968

0.0000

276.9298,  
266.0936, 269.2814

■ 38.2995, 33.7260,  
31.6853

■ 38.2995, 33.7260,  
31.6853

■ 34.2463, 27.7622,  
23.7281

■ 43.1177, 40.8375,  
41.0749

■ 30.9160, 22.8817,  
17.1308

■ 48.7345, 49.1475,  
51.9601

■ 28.2671, 19.0207,  
11.8181

■ 55.1848, 58.7093,  
64.4031

■ 26.2523, 16.1071,  
7.7060

■ 62.5006, 69.5718,  
78.4619

■ 24.8184, 14.0590,  
4.7012

■ 70.7124, 81.7811,  
94.1913

■ 23.9037, 12.7812,  
2.6959

■ 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

■ 23.4225, 12.1358,  
1.5581

■ 23.3480, 12.0295,  
1.4015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4522, 33.7260, 40.6954



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



36.4058, 33.7260, 25.2001

# Triad

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



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



27.7291, 33.7260, 26.0338



30.7339, 33.7260, 56.7744

# Complementary

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



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



41.3735, 50.1688, 59.1352

# 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.



28.0664, 33.7260, 51.3090



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



26.4108, 33.7260, 33.0158

# Square

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



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



30.2450, 33.7260, 22.3303



26.5300, 33.7260, 42.2658



33.9370, 33.7260, 56.2572



# Rectangle

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



38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853



34.4781, 33.7260, 22.7202



26.5300, 33.7260, 42.2658



29.7492, 33.7260, 55.5424

# Sweetspot

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



38.3004, 33.7276, 31.6860



85.9323, 86.4872, 91.3018



42.3503, 35.2372, 57.9957



18.0495, 18.0031, 18.8778



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.



38.3004, 33.7276, 31.6860



63.5552, 53.4414, 47.7470



42.0359, 41.5666, 31.7962



10.6569, 10.6461, 11.1765



15.1940, 7.8271, 0.9653



0.7278, 0.3740, 0.0897



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3004, 33.7276, 31.6860



63.5552, 53.4414, 47.7470



36.6904, 40.2548, 59.2625



10.6569, 10.6461, 11.1765



15.1940, 7.8271, 0.9653

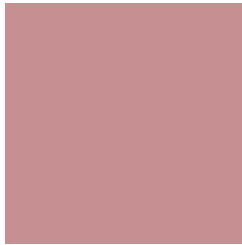


0.7278, 0.3740, 0.0897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

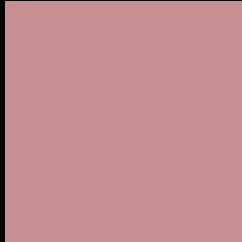
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

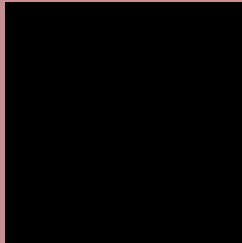
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2995, 33.7260,



# 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

38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853

### Protanopia

32.5047, 33.9909, 34.9847

### Deuteranopia

34.3937, 33.8172, 31.1002



## Tritanopia

38.9760, 33.7880, 34.6045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853

## Protanomaly

34.1888, 33.6572, 33.5487

## Deuteranomaly

35.8659, 33.8535, 31.4321

## Tritanomaly

38.7312, 33.6901, 33.3156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

34.9276, 34.4764, 35.8241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 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(198, 143, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 143, 146)  
}
```

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(198, 143, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 143, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 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(198, 143, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 143, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 143, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 143, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2995, 33.7260, 31.6853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 143, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
143, 146) }
```

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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