

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2890, 35.9150, 31.4675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2890, 35.9150, 31.4675)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2546, 35.8075,  
31.2809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C19890
RGB	193, 152, 144
RGB Percent	76%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4039, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	10°, 28%, 66%
HSV	10°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809
YIQ	163.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

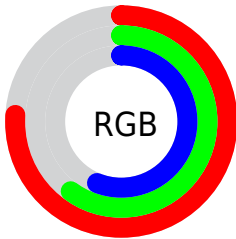
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 154, 144
Decimal	12687504
CIE Lab	66.37, 14.11, 10.05
CIE LCh	66, 17.324, 35.472
Yxy	35.8075, 0.3631, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290877584 (0xFFC19890)
YUV	163.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057
Hunter-Lab	59.8394, 9.3940, 10.8938

# Details

The XYZ color **38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.4759, 44.4764, 57.0092**, and the grayscale version is **35.0123, 36.8357, 40.1140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6887, 68.5438, 62.8780**, and **17.3215, 15.6045, 12.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4591, 30.3786, 23.3496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6611, 42.0542, 40.6608**.

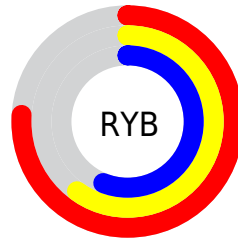
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (60%)

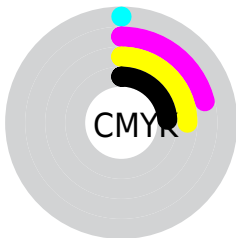
Blue (56%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (56%)

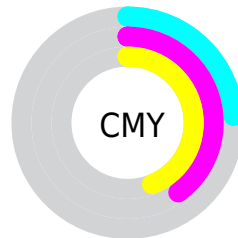


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 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 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2546, 35.8075,  
31.2809


 38.2546, 35.8075,  
31.2809

329.9729,  
328.1184, 322.2215

 26.3585, 24.2856,  
20.5526


 71.7996, 68.7348,  
62.7668

 17.2261, 15.5456,  
12.6093


 94.1792, 90.9090,  
84.3615

 10.4921, 9.2032,  
7.0325


120.7839,  
117.4028, 110.4153

 5.7912, 4.8739,  
3.4037

151.9792,  
148.6004, 141.3469

 2.7580, 2.1735,  
1.3043

188.1304,  
184.8864, 177.5748

 1.0271, 0.7055,  
0.0653

229.6028,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.6452, 219.5175

0.0000

276.7619,  
274.2610, 267.5936

■ 38.2546, 35.8075,  
31.2809

■ 38.2546, 35.8075,  
31.2809

■ 34.4591, 30.3786,  
23.3496

■ 42.6611, 42.0542,  
40.6608

■ 31.2445, 25.7288,  
16.7924

■ 47.7011, 49.1455,  
51.5544

■ 28.5825, 21.8237,  
11.5314

■ 53.3995, 57.1133,  
64.0254

■ 26.4414, 18.6240,  
7.4801

■ 59.7791, 65.9860,  
78.1333

■ 24.7859, 16.0873,  
4.5414

■ 66.8614, 75.7909,  
93.9343

■ 23.5763, 14.1660,  
2.6030

■ 73.8843, 86.2412,  
107.3598

■ 22.7658, 12.8062,  
1.5275

■ 75.8024, 90.0775,  
107.9992

■ 22.4962, 12.3451,  
1.1972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2379, 35.8075, 37.6435



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



36.1443, 35.8075, 27.3952

# Triad

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



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



29.6998, 35.8075, 33.3600



34.5112, 35.8075, 54.9855

# Complementary

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



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



38.4759, 44.4764, 57.0092

# 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.



32.0074, 35.8075, 53.4623



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



29.3117, 35.8075, 40.3647

# Square

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



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



31.2240, 35.8075, 28.4847



30.1358, 35.8075, 47.8679



37.0076, 35.8075, 51.8006



# Rectangle

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



38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809



34.4288, 35.8075, 26.4245



30.1358, 35.8075, 47.8679



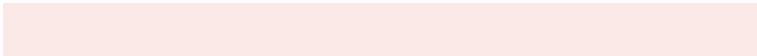
33.6421, 35.8075, 55.0113

# Sweetspot

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



38.2556, 35.8092, 31.2816



82.8466, 84.3896, 86.7175



40.7917, 34.8147, 50.8298



17.4736, 17.6830, 17.9546



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.



38.2556, 35.8092, 31.2816



64.9271, 59.0130, 48.4900



42.5226, 44.3433, 32.7040



10.2032, 10.3378, 10.5195



15.0022, 8.2902, 0.8095



0.6908, 0.4434, 0.0492

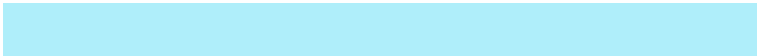


# Inverse Universe

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



38.4759, 44.4764, 57.0092



65.3772, 76.9499, 101.7674



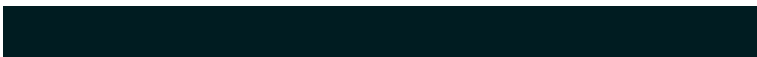
33.8988, 35.3222, 55.4835



10.2240, 11.1393, 12.8961



14.9841, 19.7246, 36.5741



0.6856, 0.9287, 1.5930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

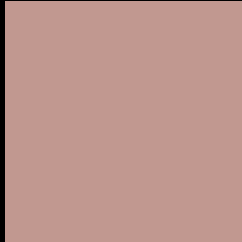
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

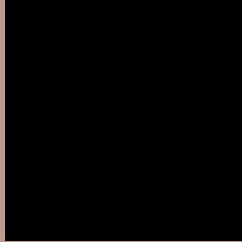
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2546, 35.8075,



# 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

38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809

### Protanopia

34.3181, 35.9845, 33.5707

### Deuteranopia

36.6136, 35.9505, 30.9960



## Tritanopia

39.6861, 35.6702, 38.5116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809

## Protanomaly

35.6248, 35.9074, 32.6570

## Deuteranomaly

37.1728, 35.9907, 30.9743

## Tritanomaly

39.0709, 35.6486, 35.8320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

35.8544, 36.1952, 36.5491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 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(193, 152, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 152, 144)  
}
```

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(193, 152, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 152, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 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(193, 152, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 152, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 152, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 152, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 152, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 152,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2546, 35.8075, 31.2809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 152, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
152, 144) }
```

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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