

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3169, 17.9190, 84.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3169, 17.9190, 84.9500)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3829, 17.9530,  
84.6614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C300F1
RGB	195, 0, 241
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.2353, 0.9999, 0.0549
CMYK	0.19, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	289°, 100%, 47%
HSV	289°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614
YIQ	85.7790, 38.8590, 116.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

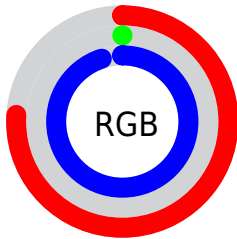
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 0, 241
Decimal	12779761
CIELab	49.44, 87.51, -71.08
CIELCh	49, 112.743, 320.913
Yxy	17.9530, 0.2722, 0.1273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969841 (0xFFC300F1)
YUV	85.7790, 76.5240, 95.7868
Hunter-Lab	42.3710, 87.5498, -88.8076

# Details

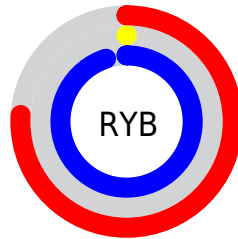
The XYZ color **38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **32.5829, 63.4921, 10.5384**, and the grayscale version is **8.6388, 9.0887, 9.8976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2927, 36.4854, 98.3142**, and **18.6434, 8.6116, 46.0270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3828, 17.9529, 84.6617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9197, 19.2337, 84.8279**.

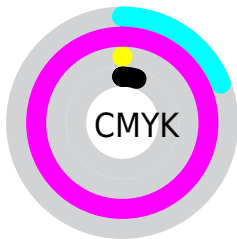
# Distribution



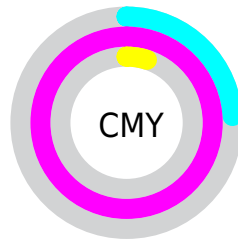
- Red (76%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 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 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3829, 17.9530,  
84.6614


 38.3829, 17.9530,  
84.6614

330.5122,  
240.6060, 530.6223


 26.4586, 10.9162,  
63.0131


 71.9948, 39.9572,  
141.7700

 17.3015, 6.0105,  
45.4107


 94.4130, 55.6935,  
178.0673


 10.5463, 2.8515,  
31.4358


 121.0599, 75.0984,  
220.0847

 5.8277, 1.0547,  
20.6697

 152.3009, 98.5563,  
268.2408

 2.7802, 0.0000,  
12.6939

 188.5012,  
126.4516, 322.9541

 1.0386, 0.0000,  
7.0898

 230.0263,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.1687, 384.6431

3.4391

277.2415,  
197.0921, 453.7263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0805

■ 38.3829, 17.9530,  
84.6614

■ 38.3829, 17.9530,  
84.6614

■ 38.3828, 17.9529,  
84.6617

■ 39.9197, 19.2337,  
84.8279

■ 41.9005, 21.3486,  
85.1317

■ 44.4539, 24.5532,  
85.6157

■ 47.6558, 28.9993,  
86.3051

■ 51.5704, 34.8143,  
87.2212

■ 56.2535, 42.1097,  
88.3826

■ 61.7553, 50.9855,  
89.8058

■ 68.1216, 61.5327,  
91.5060

■ 75.3948, 73.8357,  
93.4974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4593, 17.9530, 141.2819



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



46.2923, 17.9530, 30.3396

# Triad

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



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



20.5035, 17.9530, 0.0000



4.1986, 17.9530, 48.8139

# Complementary

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



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



32.5829, 63.4921, 10.5384

# 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.



3.7845, 17.9530, 11.6768



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



10.7525, 17.9530, 0.0000

# Square

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



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



33.4890, 17.9530, 0.0000



5.5995, 17.9530, 0.9899



7.1410, 17.9530, 109.4336



# Rectangle

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



38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



46.0723, 17.9530, 10.4198



5.5995, 17.9530, 0.9899



3.8262, 17.9530, 32.8736

# Sweetspot

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



38.3838, 17.9537, 84.6618



70.1405, 57.8551, 102.0781



16.9431, 8.4824, 83.9637



14.4226, 11.4233, 21.6947



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.



38.3838, 17.9537, 84.6618



43.5945, 20.3887, 96.2455



43.4097, 21.5547, 39.2637



16.1413, 15.8701, 19.9341



20.9233, 9.7918, 45.9151



1.8158, 0.8533, 3.8232



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7694, 18.8986, 4.2961



41.7875, 21.4790, 4.8131



32.6355, 63.3829, 16.6984



15.8961, 15.8081, 17.0089



19.9755, 10.2626, 2.5216



1.6952, 0.8671, 0.3858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

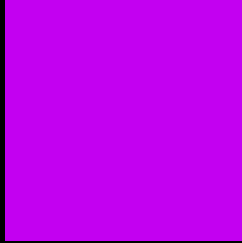
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

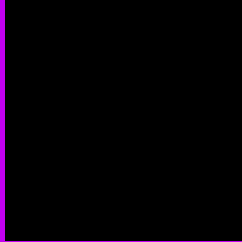
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3829, 17.9530,



# 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

38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614

### Protanopia

22.1577, 18.6723, 86.4407

### Deuteranopia

18.8476, 18.4788, 65.5242



## Tritanopia

24.0309, 18.0590, 14.5311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



## Protanomaly

21.0081, 12.5155, 85.3129



## Deuteranomaly

18.5717, 11.9751, 71.1446



## Tritanomaly

26.5748, 15.4438, 31.2861

# Monochromacy



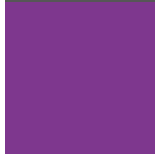
## Original Color

38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614



## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341



## Achromatomaly

14.8529, 9.1210, 26.5689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 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(195, 0, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 0, 241)  
}
```

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(195, 0, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 0, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 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(195, 0, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 0, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 0, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 0, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 0, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 0,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3829, 17.9530, 84.6614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 0, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 0,  
241) }
```

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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