

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3240, 33.0607, 46.2929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3240, 33.0607, 46.2929)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2998, 32.9555,  
46.4619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC8DB2
RGB	188, 141, 178
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 70%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4470, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.05, 0.26
HSL	313°, 26%, 65%
HSV	313°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619
YIQ	159.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

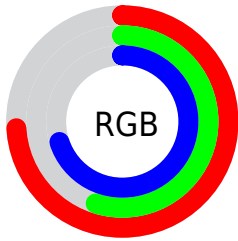
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 141, 178
Decimal	12357042
CIELab	64.12, 23.94, -12.43
CIELCh	64, 26.975, 332.573
Yxy	32.9555, 0.3254, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290547122 (0xFFBC8DB2)
YUV	159.2710, 9.2334, 25.1953
Hunter-Lab	57.4069, 18.6267, -7.8012

# Details

The XYZ color **38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.5550, 43.8645, 35.9256**, and the grayscale version is **33.0334, 34.7537, 37.8468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0226, 64.3832, 86.4731**, and **17.1894, 13.8613, 21.1716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3640, 27.7168, 43.5307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7199, 39.1429, 49.6131**.

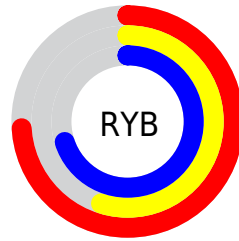
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (55%)

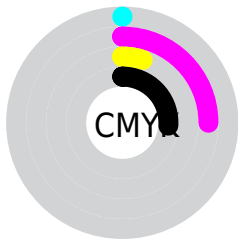
Blue (70%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (70%)

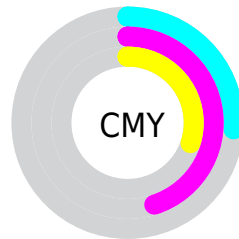


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 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 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2998, 32.9555,  
46.4619


 38.2998, 32.9555,  
46.4619


330.1629,  
315.4492, 388.9939


 26.3937, 22.0924,  
32.2592


 71.8684, 64.3060,  
86.2514

 17.2526, 13.9248,  
21.2931


 94.2616, 85.5622,  
112.6753

 10.5112, 8.0684,  
13.1451


 120.8812,  
111.0516, 144.0099

 5.8040, 4.1387,  
7.3966

152.0926,  
141.1584, 180.6739

 2.7658, 1.7515,  
3.6292

188.2611,  
176.2672, 223.0857

 1.0312, 0.4566,  
1.4242

229.7521,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.7624, 271.6640

0.1605

276.9309,  
263.0282, 326.8272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.2998, 32.9555,  
46.4619

■ 38.2998, 32.9555,  
46.4619

■ 35.3640, 27.7168,  
43.5307

■ 41.7199, 39.1429,  
49.6131

■ 32.8856, 23.3749,  
40.8088

■ 45.6434, 46.3187,  
52.9900

■ 30.8396, 19.8795,  
38.2880

■ 50.0921, 54.5259,  
56.6007

■ 29.1976, 17.1737,  
35.9581

■ 55.0855, 63.8034,  
60.4523

■ 27.9274, 15.1934,  
33.8080

■ 60.6424, 74.1884,  
64.5513

■ 26.9920, 13.8648,  
31.8248

■ 66.7803, 85.7159,  
68.9041

■ 26.3462, 13.0976,  
29.9929

■ 67.6403, 86.6679,  
71.5583

■ 26.0844, 12.8295,  
29.1174

■ 68.1326, 86.8648,  
74.1509

■ 68.6374, 87.0667,  
76.8091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4431, 32.9555, 56.6710



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



39.2423, 32.9555, 34.9475

# Triad

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



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



30.9949, 32.9555, 18.7141



25.5364, 32.9555, 48.4308

# Complementary

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



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



34.5550, 43.8645, 35.9256

# 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.



24.5483, 32.9555, 36.8349



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



27.5356, 32.9555, 20.9243

# Square

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



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



34.8270, 32.9555, 20.2726



25.2499, 32.9555, 27.0456



28.0627, 32.9555, 57.9604



# Rectangle

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



38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619



38.6010, 32.9555, 28.4039



25.2499, 32.9555, 27.0456



25.0230, 32.9555, 44.5715

# Sweetspot

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



38.3008, 32.9570, 46.4626



81.1377, 81.0387, 94.7052



31.2549, 29.2044, 51.5672



17.3537, 17.2536, 20.2858



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



38.3008, 32.9570, 46.4626



66.3845, 54.3054, 81.2387



36.1899, 32.1126, 35.3469



9.8407, 9.6606, 11.5499



17.7874, 8.7461, 19.9719



0.7189, 0.3515, 0.8990



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3008, 32.9570, 46.4626



66.3845, 54.3054, 81.2387



36.5991, 44.6821, 46.6899



9.8407, 9.6606, 11.5499



17.7874, 8.7461, 19.9719



0.7189, 0.3515, 0.8990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

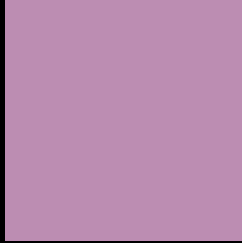
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

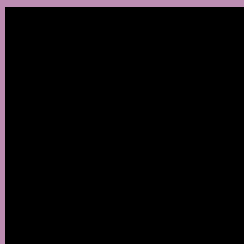
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2998, 32.9555,



# 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

38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619

### Protanopia

32.9197, 33.0886, 51.6654

### Deuteranopia

33.7627, 33.1681, 45.6969



## Tritanopia

36.1337, 32.9654, 35.9110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619

## Protanomaly

34.5034, 32.7421, 49.8487

## Deuteranomaly

35.3203, 33.0121, 46.1054

## Tritanomaly

36.9238, 33.0660, 39.5582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

34.6887, 33.7557, 40.7636

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 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(188, 141, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 141, 178)  
}
```

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(188, 141, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 141, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 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(188, 141, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 141, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 141, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 141, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2998, 32.9555, 46.4619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 141, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
141, 178) }
```

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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