

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3837, 31.4410, 50.4726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3837, 31.4410, 50.4726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3743, 31.4142,  
50.4954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD86BA
RGB	189, 134, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4745, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	303°, 29%, 63%
HSV	303°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954
YIQ	156.3730, 16.0880, 27.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

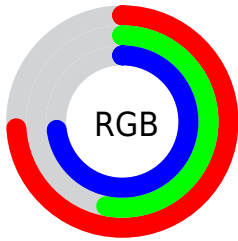
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 134, 186
Decimal	12420794
CIELab	62.86, 29.65, -18.85
CIELCh	63, 35.137, 327.556
Yxy	31.4142, 0.3190, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290610874 (0xFFBD86BA)
YUV	156.3730, 14.6061, 28.6139
Hunter-Lab	56.0484, 24.1279, -14.1820

# Details

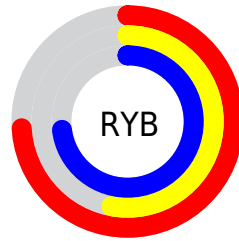
The XYZ color **38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.5458, 43.2707, 30.3054**, and the grayscale version is **31.6991, 33.3499, 36.3181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0163, 61.9701, 92.1702**, and **17.3186, 13.0309, 23.7927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8830, 26.6057, 49.1264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3352, 37.1594, 52.0255**.

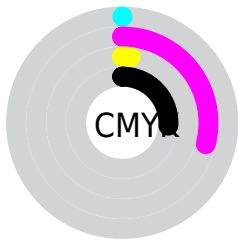
# Distribution



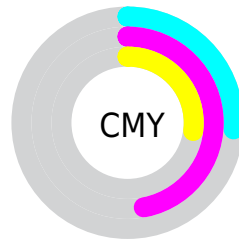
- Red (74%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 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 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.3743, 31.4142,  
50.4954


 38.3743, 31.4142,  
50.4954

330.4761,  
308.4420, 405.3905


 26.4519, 20.9145,  
35.4333


 71.9817, 61.8916,  
92.3123

 17.2964, 13.0615,  
23.7106


 94.3973, 82.6381,  
119.9041

 10.5427, 7.4709,  
14.9089


 121.0414,  
107.5689, 152.5096

 5.8252, 3.7583,  
8.6095

152.2793,  
137.0684, 190.5473

 2.7788, 1.5393,  
4.3941

188.4764,  
171.5211, 234.4357

 1.0379, 0.3161,  
1.8439

229.9980,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.3113, 284.5933

0.4567

277.2094,  
256.8235, 341.4387

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.3743, 31.4142,  
50.4954

■ 38.3743, 31.4142,  
50.4954

■ 35.8830, 26.6057,  
49.1264

■ 41.3352, 37.1594,  
52.0255

■ 33.8334, 22.6801,  
47.9082

■ 44.7858, 43.8833,  
53.7224

■ 32.1994, 19.5844,  
46.8324

■ 48.7486, 51.6301,  
55.5940

■ 30.9508, 17.2583,  
45.8890

■ 53.2437, 60.4405,  
57.6469

■ 30.0534, 15.6332,  
45.0665

■ 58.2903, 70.3525,  
59.8876

■ 29.4668, 14.6286,  
44.3514

■ 63.9066, 81.4026,  
62.3221

■ 29.1198, 14.1019,  
43.7201

■ 66.3966, 86.1990,  
63.7185

■ 29.0919, 14.0611,  
43.6645

■ 66.5122, 86.2452,  
64.3274

■ 66.6287, 86.2918,  
64.9406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3501, 31.4142, 63.5140



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



40.0980, 31.4142, 35.3481

# Triad

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



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



30.2549, 31.4142, 13.9618



22.3783, 31.4142, 47.9982

# Complementary

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



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



32.5458, 43.2707, 30.3054

# 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.



21.5295, 31.4142, 33.0862



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



25.7761, 31.4142, 15.6692

# Square

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



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



35.1065, 31.4142, 16.3509



22.7057, 31.4142, 21.8591



25.1610, 31.4142, 61.8208



# Rectangle

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



38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954



39.5855, 31.4142, 26.8129



22.7057, 31.4142, 21.8591



21.8713, 31.4142, 42.8437

# Sweetspot

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



38.3753, 31.4156, 50.4961



80.1803, 78.5352, 96.2012



27.9874, 26.0232, 51.6927



17.0368, 16.4873, 20.5883



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.



38.3753, 31.4156, 50.4961



65.7521, 50.5128, 88.8205



35.7488, 30.3650, 36.6655



9.9069, 9.6871, 11.8986



19.5831, 9.4644, 29.4276



0.7740, 0.3735, 1.1892



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3753, 31.4156, 50.4961



65.7521, 50.5128, 88.8205



34.7538, 44.1539, 41.9325



9.9069, 9.6871, 11.8986



19.5831, 9.4644, 29.4276

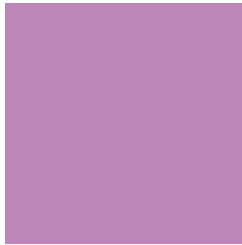


0.7740, 0.3735, 1.1892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

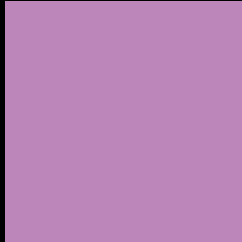
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

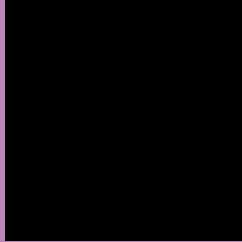
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3743, 31.4142,



# 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

38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954

### Protanopia

32.0749, 31.7859, 57.8708

### Deuteranopia

32.2436, 31.5892, 49.1976



## Tritanopia

34.8780, 31.4745, 33.5151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954

## Protanomaly

33.9636, 31.4149, 55.3126

## Deuteranomaly

34.1420, 31.4065, 49.6100

## Tritanomaly

36.0390, 31.2964, 39.2633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

33.7134, 32.2947, 41.0158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 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(189, 134, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 134, 186)  
}
```

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(189, 134, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 134, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 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(189, 134, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 134, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 134, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 134, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 134, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 134,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3743, 31.4142, 50.4954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 134, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
134, 186) }
```

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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