

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4016, 29.8451, 33.0422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4016, 29.8451, 33.0422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5257, 29.9151,  
33.0218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF7C97
RGB	207, 124, 151
RGB Percent	81%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5137, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	340°, 46%, 65%
HSV	340°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218
YIQ	151.8950, 40.8010, 25.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

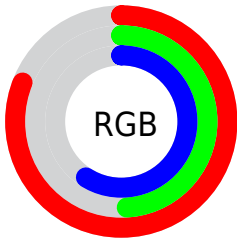
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 124, 151
Decimal	13597847
CIE Lab	61.58, 35.63, -0.61
CIE LCh	62, 35.638, 359.016
Yxy	29.9151, 0.3797, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291787927 (0xFFCF7C97)
YUV	151.8950, -0.4412, 48.3271
Hunter-Lab	54.6947, 30.0156, 2.4901

# Details

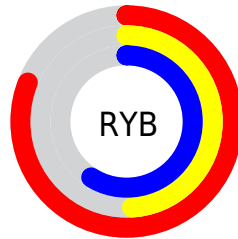
The XYZ color **38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **38.8646, 52.2068, 51.2113**, and the grayscale version is **29.7901, 31.3415, 34.1309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1798, 57.5086, 65.2644**, and **17.4453, 12.2645, 13.5044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1307, 24.8340, 26.6214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6013, 36.1418, 40.3127**.

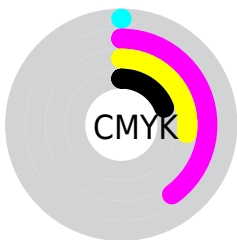
# Distribution



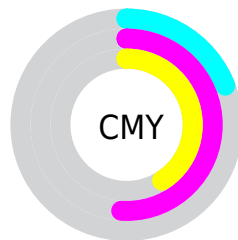
- Red (81%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 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 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5257, 29.9151,  
33.0218


 38.5257, 29.9151,  
33.0218


331.1117,  
301.5085, 330.3830


 26.5700, 19.7742,  
21.8719


 72.2119, 59.5279,  
65.5260

 17.3855, 12.2310,  
13.5654


 94.6731, 79.7685,  
87.7173

 10.6067, 6.9012,  
7.6837


 121.3669,  
104.1445, 114.4262

 5.8684, 3.4004,  
3.8084

152.6586,  
133.0402, 146.0712

 2.8051, 1.3442,  
1.5208

188.9136,  
166.8401, 183.0708

 1.0516, 0.1750,  
0.2334

230.4972,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.9285, 225.8436

0.0000

277.7748,  
250.6899, 274.8082

■ 38.5257, 29.9151,  
33.0218

■ 38.5257, 29.9151,  
33.0218

■ 35.1307, 24.8340,  
26.6214

■ 42.6013, 36.1418,  
40.3127

■ 32.3747, 20.8235,  
21.0738

■ 47.3907, 43.5743,  
48.5262

■ 30.2154, 17.8067,  
16.3406


■ 52.9281, 52.2737,  
57.6950


■ 28.6039, 15.6942,  
12.3798


■ 59.2445, 62.2956,  
67.8493


■ 27.4828, 14.3803,  
9.1443

■ 66.3691, 73.6924,  
79.0182

 26.7552, 13.6747,  
6.5915

 74.3299, 86.5136,  
91.2294

 78.5553, 91.6107,  
102.9770

 79.5422, 92.0054,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9607, 29.9151, 47.8979



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



37.1470, 29.9151, 21.5059

# Triad

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



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



24.2480, 29.9151, 14.6977



24.0055, 29.9151, 60.3789

# Complementary

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



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



38.8646, 52.2068, 51.2113

# 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.



21.2016, 29.9151, 46.9030



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



21.3303, 29.9151, 20.9238

# Square

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



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



28.5899, 29.9151, 12.8600



20.2782, 29.9151, 32.1272



28.2775, 29.9151, 66.1540



# Rectangle

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



38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218



34.8220, 29.9151, 16.6067



20.2782, 29.9151, 32.1272



22.8783, 29.9151, 56.4439

# Sweetspot

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



38.5265, 29.9165, 33.0224



82.9054, 80.7474, 89.3243



37.1389, 28.5454, 62.5840



17.4861, 16.8753, 18.6932



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.



38.5265, 29.9165, 33.0224



57.0589, 40.9202, 44.1287



38.4359, 32.8513, 23.3858



11.9650, 11.8707, 13.0915



16.8958, 8.6312, 4.3575



0.9809, 0.4971, 0.4342



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5265, 29.9165, 33.0224



57.0589, 40.9202, 44.1287



38.6826, 47.0047, 66.0657



11.9650, 11.8707, 13.0915



16.8958, 8.6312, 4.3575



0.9809, 0.4971, 0.4342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

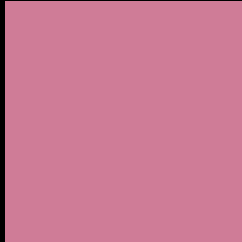
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 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 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5257, 29.9151,



# 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

38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218

### Protanopia

29.5055, 30.1360, 40.3381

### Deuteranopia

30.5496, 29.9456, 31.7737



## Tritanopia

37.4869, 30.0781, 27.1224

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218

## Protanomaly

32.0278, 29.4735, 37.7191

## Deuteranomaly

33.1133, 29.7327, 32.0107

## Tritanomaly

37.7222, 29.9666, 28.9953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

32.3538, 30.3837, 33.8652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 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(207, 124, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 124, 151)  
}
```

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(207, 124, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 124, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 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(207, 124, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 124, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 124, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 124, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 124, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 124,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5257, 29.9151, 33.0218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 124, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
124, 151) }
```

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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