

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4224, 25.3463, 44.8872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4224, 25.3463, 44.8872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4160, 25.3596,  
44.9896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D062B2
RGB	208, 98, 178
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 70%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6157, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	316°, 54%, 60%
HSV	316°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896
YIQ	140.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

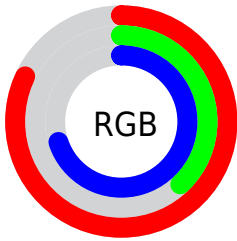
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 98, 178
Decimal	13656754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.42, 53.20, -22.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 57.711, 337.193
Yxy	25.3596, 0.3532, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291846834 (0xFFD062B2)
YUV	140.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272
Hunter-Lab	50.3583, 48.0422, -17.7183

# Details

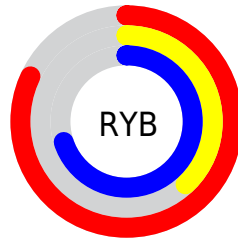
The XYZ color **38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.4904, 49.2678, 28.2740**, and the grayscale version is **24.8507, 26.1449, 28.4718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4825, 49.9830, 83.9329**, and **17.3280, 9.7877, 20.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1588, 21.7377, 41.4849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2039, 30.0045, 48.7880**.

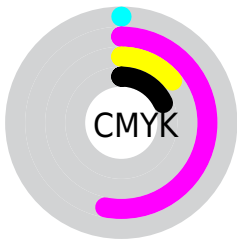
# Distribution



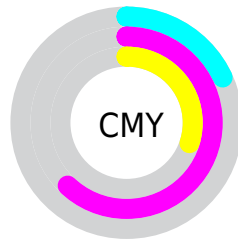
- Red (82%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 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 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.4160, 25.3596,  
44.9896

 38.4160, 25.3596,  
44.9896

330.6512,  
279.6241, 382.8903


 26.4844, 16.3452,  
31.1063


 72.0451, 52.2400,  
84.0231


 17.3209, 9.7687,  
20.4207


 94.4733, 70.8748,  
110.0104

 10.5603, 5.2459,  
12.5141


 121.1311, 93.4851,  
140.8695

 5.8371, 2.3922,  
6.9681

 152.3838,  
120.4554, 177.0189

 2.7860, 0.8219,  
3.3640

188.5969,  
152.1700, 218.8771

 1.0416, 0.0000,  
1.2834

230.1355,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.0134, 266.8627

0.0481

277.3652,  
231.3700, 321.3943

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.4160, 25.3596,  
44.9896

■ 38.4160, 25.3596,  
44.9896

■ 36.1588, 21.7377,  
41.4849

■ 41.2039, 30.0045,  
48.7880

■ 34.3897, 19.0551,  
38.2574

■ 44.5562, 35.7404,  
52.8918

■ 33.0630, 17.2206,  
35.2909

■ 48.5065, 42.6336,  
57.3140

■ 32.1231, 16.1231,  
32.5653

■ 53.0849, 50.7442,  
62.0658

■ 31.6206, 15.6532,  
30.7482

■ 58.3197, 60.1279,  
67.1579

■ 64.2371, 70.8373,  
72.6004

■ 70.8622, 82.9215,  
78.4028

■ 75.1439, 90.2785,  
83.5495

■ 75.9236, 90.5904,  
87.6553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9852, 25.3596, 69.9415



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



39.6950, 25.3596, 23.1488

# Triad

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



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



22.4900, 25.3596, 4.5370



15.0516, 25.3596, 57.3086

# Complementary

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



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



31.4904, 49.2678, 28.2740

# 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.



13.2455, 25.3596, 32.6155



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



16.9791, 25.3596, 7.1320

# Square

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



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



29.5846, 25.3596, 5.3811



13.8773, 25.3596, 15.4085



19.3451, 25.3596, 79.1004



# Rectangle

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



38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



37.8371, 25.3596, 13.7006



13.8773, 25.3596, 15.4085



14.1746, 25.3596, 48.7143

# Sweetspot

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



38.4168, 25.3608, 44.9901



81.6469, 75.9783, 95.8482



24.5563, 17.8285, 61.8221



17.1493, 15.6837, 20.1781



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.



38.4168, 25.3608, 44.9901



57.0549, 34.0402, 65.3123



33.9982, 23.5934, 21.7220



12.1675, 11.9517, 14.1577



19.7499, 9.7728, 19.3872



1.1367, 0.5594, 1.2545



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4168, 25.3608, 44.9901



57.0549, 34.0402, 65.3123



36.0719, 51.1004, 52.4000



12.1675, 11.9517, 14.1577



19.7499, 9.7728, 19.3872



1.1367, 0.5594, 1.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

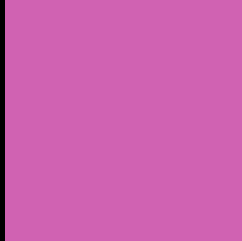
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

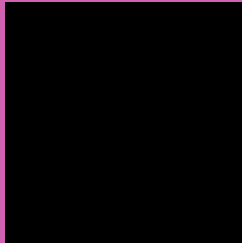
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4160, 25.3596,



# 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

38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896

### Protanopia

27.0061, 25.6907, 62.5669

### Deuteranopia

26.2422, 25.7378, 42.6145



## Tritanopia

33.3713, 25.2573, 20.5691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



## Protanomaly

29.1361, 24.2005, 55.3601



## Deuteranomaly

29.4998, 24.6564, 43.2488



## Tritanomaly

34.7895, 25.0389, 27.8103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

28.6834, 24.9997, 33.8855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 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(208, 98, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 98, 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(208, 98, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 98, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 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(208, 98, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 98, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 98, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 98, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 98, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 98,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4160, 25.3596, 44.9896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 98, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 98,  
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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