

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4252, 23.3236,  
31.3308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE4F96
RGB	222, 79, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 31%, 59%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6902, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	330°, 68%, 59%
HSV	330°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308
YIQ	129.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

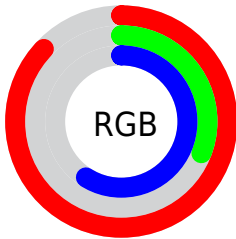
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 79, 150
Decimal	14569366
CIE Lab	55.40, 61.93, -8.93
CIE LCh	55, 62.575, 351.797
Yxy	23.3236, 0.4128, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292759446 (0xFFDE4F96)
YUV	129.8510, 9.9335, 80.8147
Hunter-Lab	48.2945, 57.5069, -4.6579

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **34.9330, 56.1399, 38.2765**, and the grayscale version is **21.1172, 22.2170, 24.1943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9432, 43.2280, 62.2585**, and **17.3781, 8.7308, 12.5737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2251, 20.2958, 26.3663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2470, 27.4570, 36.9267**.

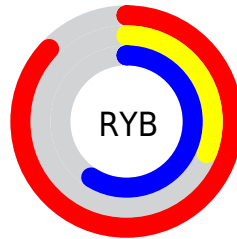
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (31%)

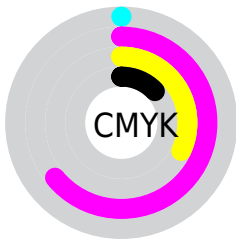
Blue (59%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (59%)

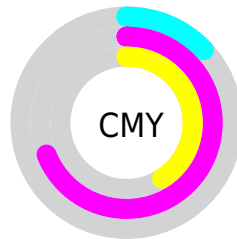


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 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 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.4252, 23.3236,  
31.3308


 38.4252, 23.3236,  
31.3308


330.6899,  
269.3827, 322.4577


 26.4916, 14.8326,  
20.5903


 72.0591, 48.9241,  
62.8462


 17.3264, 8.7020,  
12.6365


 94.4901, 66.8025,  
84.4581


 10.5642, 4.5473,  
7.0510


 121.1509, 88.5788,  
110.5310

 5.8397, 1.9842,  
3.4151

 152.4069,  
114.6374, 141.4833

 2.7876, 0.5983,  
1.3103

 188.6234,  
145.3627, 177.7336

 1.0425, 0.0000,  
0.0702

230.1659,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.1391, 219.7004

0.0000

277.3996,  
222.3509, 267.8022

■ 38.4252, 23.3236,  
31.3308

■ 38.4252, 23.3236,  
31.3308

■ 36.2251, 20.2958,  
26.3663

■ 41.2470, 27.4570,  
36.9267

■ 34.5867, 18.2579,  
22.0006

■ 44.7387, 32.7894,  
43.1807


■ 33.4403, 17.0744,  
18.1986


■ 48.9459, 39.4081,  
50.1191

■ 32.9506, 16.6601,  
16.2931


■ 53.9095, 47.3914,  
57.7661

■ 59.6669, 56.8112,  
66.1444

 66.2534, 67.7343,  
75.2754

 73.7016, 80.2234,  
85.1796

 81.5273, 93.3068,  
95.7050

 83.2345, 93.9897,  
104.6952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5819, 23.3236, 57.6613



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



37.2422, 23.3236, 13.5594

# Triad

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



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



17.5171, 23.3236, 3.7394



14.8135, 23.3236, 69.5990

# Complementary

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



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



34.9330, 56.1399, 38.2765

# 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.



11.8346, 23.3236, 42.6593



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



13.1501, 23.3236, 8.1860

# Square

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



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



24.1541, 23.3236, 3.1161



11.2978, 23.3236, 20.2614



20.2946, 23.3236, 86.2392



# Rectangle

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



38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308



33.8538, 23.3236, 7.3420



11.2978, 23.3236, 20.2614



13.5388, 23.3236, 60.9359

# Sweetspot

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



38.4259, 23.3248, 31.3312



77.8119, 71.4151, 84.9920



28.6521, 17.3991, 70.9555



16.1768, 14.5049, 17.4916



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.



38.4259, 23.3248, 31.3312



48.7981, 26.7569, 34.1043



34.3324, 21.6874, 9.7753



13.9896, 13.8135, 15.7152



19.6280, 9.9182, 9.9729



1.4057, 0.7055, 0.9292



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4259, 23.3248, 31.3312



48.7981, 26.7569, 34.1043



42.5313, 59.1792, 78.2884



13.9896, 13.8135, 15.7152



19.6280, 9.9182, 9.9729



1.4057, 0.7055, 0.9292



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

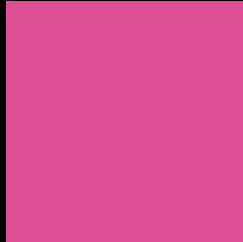
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

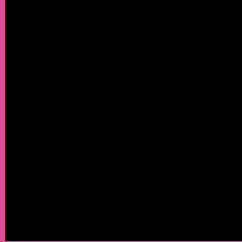
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4252, 23.3236,



# 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

38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308

### Protanopia

24.3153, 23.5597, 49.7203

### Deuteranopia

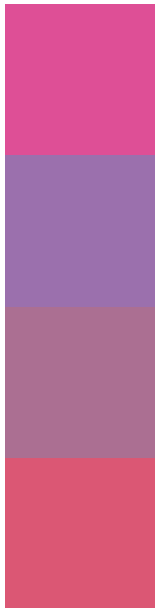
23.9635, 23.4345, 29.2469



## Tritanopia

34.8122, 23.2507, 13.9623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308

## Protanomaly

26.8546, 21.5740, 42.2840

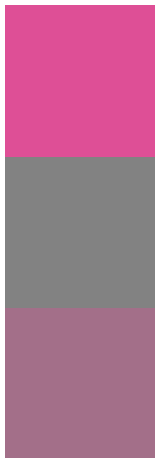
## Deuteranomaly

27.6673, 22.1021, 30.0020

## Tritanomaly

35.7740, 23.1374, 19.1035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

25.3041, 20.9616, 26.3792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 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(222, 79, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 79, 150)  
}
```

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(222, 79, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 79, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 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(222, 79, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 79, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 79, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 79, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 79, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 79,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4252, 23.3236, 31.3308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 79, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 79,  
150) }
```

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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