

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4581, 23.7308, 39.0959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4581, 23.7308, 39.0959)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4643, 23.7296,  
39.1122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D854A7
RGB	216, 84, 167
RGB Percent	85%, 33%, 65%
CMY	0.1529, 0.6706, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.23, 0.15
HSL	322°, 63%, 59%
HSV	322°, 61%, 85%
XYZ	38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122
YIQ	132.9300, 52.0290, 53.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

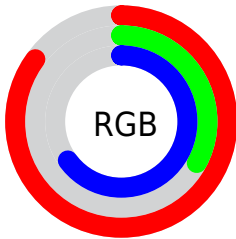
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 84, 167
Decimal	14177447
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.82, 60.28, -18.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 63.016, 343.069
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.7296, 0.3797, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292367527 (0xFFD854A7)
YUV	132.9300, 16.7965, 72.8524
Hunter-Lab	48.7130, 55.6976, -13.5054

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **32.4469, 52.6908, 30.6531**, and the grayscale version is **22.1975, 23.3535, 25.4319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8029, 45.2901, 74.4863**, and **17.4114, 8.9395, 17.0275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3203, 20.5913, 34.8529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1724, 27.9222, 43.7868**.

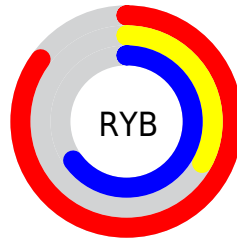
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (33%)

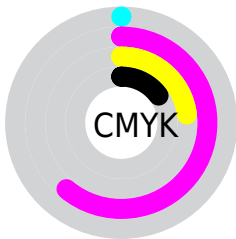
Blue (65%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (65%)

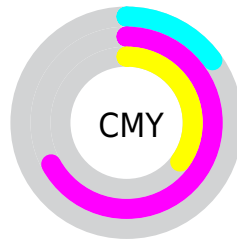


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 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 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 38.4643, 23.7296,  
39.1122

 38.4643, 23.7296,  
39.1122

330.8540,  
271.4506, 357.8075


 26.5221, 15.1332,  
26.5385


 72.1186, 49.5886,  
75.0319


 17.3494, 8.9129,  
16.9976


 94.5613, 67.6199,  
99.2150

 10.5807, 4.6844,  
10.0708


 121.2350, 89.5650,  
128.1051

 5.8509, 2.0633,  
5.3397

 152.5049,  
115.8082, 162.1205

 2.7944, 0.6439,  
2.3857

188.7364,  
146.7340, 201.6799

 1.0460, 0.0000,  
0.7787

230.2948,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.7267, 247.2019

0.0000

277.5456,  
224.1708, 299.1049

■ 38.4643, 23.7296,  
39.1122

■ 38.4643, 23.7296,  
39.1122

■ 36.3203, 20.5913,  
34.8529

■ 41.1724, 27.9222,  
43.7868

■ 34.6883, 18.4047,  
30.9867

■ 44.4864, 33.2518,  
48.8939

■ 33.5092, 17.0533,  
27.4901

■ 48.4462, 39.7970,  
54.4509

■ 32.7498, 16.3713,  
24.6574

■ 53.0878, 47.6284,  
60.4736

■ 58.4442, 56.8111,  
66.9767

■ 64.5465, 67.4057,  
73.9742

■ 71.4237, 79.4693,  
81.4791

■ 78.5240, 91.8970,  
89.3112

■ 79.6839, 92.3609,  
95.4191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3286, 23.7296, 66.6977



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



38.8082, 23.7296, 17.9043

# Triad

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



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



19.5807, 23.7296, 3.3128



13.9141, 23.7296, 63.2228

# Complementary

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



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



32.4469, 52.6908, 30.6531

# 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.



11.6216, 23.7296, 35.8238



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



14.3951, 23.7296, 6.4058

# Square

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



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



26.8080, 23.7296, 3.4909



11.7767, 23.7296, 15.9680



18.7761, 23.7296, 84.9317



# Rectangle

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



38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122



36.1784, 23.7296, 9.7366



11.7767, 23.7296, 15.9680



12.8685, 23.7296, 53.8933

# Sweetspot

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



38.4650, 23.7308, 39.1126



79.4918, 73.0807, 90.7748



25.1447, 16.2379, 66.7751



16.5477, 14.8461, 18.8499



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.



38.4650, 23.7308, 39.1126



52.2107, 29.0385, 49.2493



33.8687, 21.8923, 14.9088



12.7484, 12.5509, 14.6153



19.4382, 9.7116, 14.8775



1.2118, 0.6015, 1.1048



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4650, 23.7308, 39.1126



52.2107, 29.0385, 49.2493



38.4522, 55.0929, 62.2765



12.7484, 12.5509, 14.6153



19.4382, 9.7116, 14.8775



1.2118, 0.6015, 1.1048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

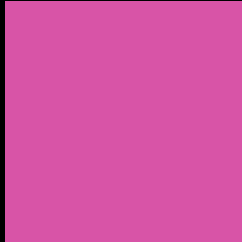
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

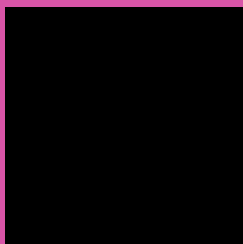
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4643, 23.7296,



# 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

38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122

### Protanopia

25.4612, 24.1293, 59.8154

### Deuteranopia

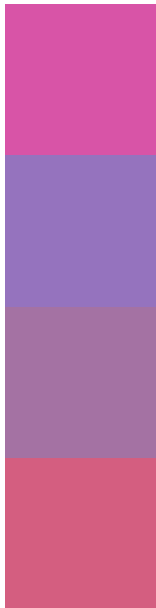
24.4531, 23.9216, 36.5862



## Tritanopia

33.6417, 23.6659, 16.4305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122

## Protanomaly

27.8194, 22.3687, 51.5666

## Deuteranomaly

27.9380, 22.5715, 37.5346

## Tritanomaly

35.0504, 23.5610, 23.1224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

26.3458, 22.0923, 29.6637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 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(216, 84, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 84, 167)  
}
```

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(216, 84, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 84, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 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(216, 84, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 84, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 84, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 84, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 84, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 84,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4643, 23.7296, 39.1122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 84, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 84,  
167) }
```

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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