

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5256, 30.3092, 49.4074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5256, 30.3092, 49.4074)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3632, 30.2365,  
49.1617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C180B8
RGB	193, 128, 184
RGB Percent	76%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4980, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	308°, 34%, 63%
HSV	308°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617
YIQ	153.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

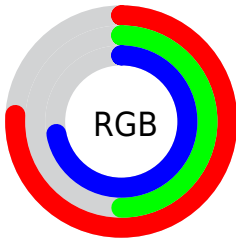
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 128, 184
Decimal	12681400
CIE Lab	61.86, 33.92, -19.20
CIE LCh	62, 38.973, 330.493
Yxy	30.2365, 0.3258, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290871480 (0xFFC180B8)
YUV	153.8190, 14.8792, 34.3617
Hunter-Lab	54.9877, 28.3053, -14.5167

# Details

The XYZ color **38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.4886, 44.5362, 30.5527**, and the grayscale version is **30.5672, 32.1590, 35.0212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8805, 60.0712, 90.2445**, and **17.2318, 12.3497, 22.9482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8040, 25.5616, 46.9397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4084, 35.8738, 51.5724**.

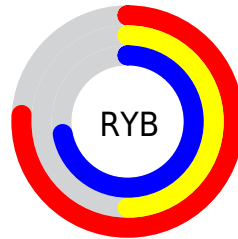
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (50%)

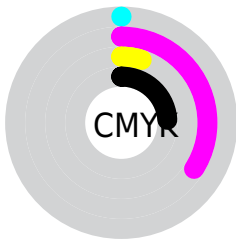
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (72%)

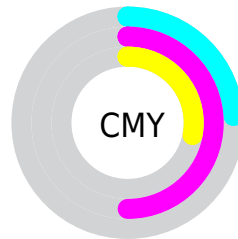


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 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 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3632, 30.2365,  
49.1617


 38.3632, 30.2365,  
49.1617


330.4294,  
303.0053, 400.0193


 26.4432, 20.0182,  
34.3813


 71.9648, 60.0360,  
90.3150

 17.2899, 12.4083,  
22.9069


 94.3771, 80.3859,  
117.5250

 10.5380, 7.0224,  
14.3201


 121.0176,  
104.8819, 149.7153

 5.8221, 3.4761,  
8.2024

152.2515,  
133.9082, 187.3043

 2.7768, 1.3850,  
4.1351

188.4443,  
167.8493, 230.7107

 1.0369, 0.2057,  
1.6997

229.9613,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.0896, 280.3530

0.3606

277.1679,  
252.0135, 336.6496

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.3632, 30.2365,  
49.1617

■ 38.3632, 30.2365,  
49.1617

■ 35.8040, 25.5616,  
46.9397

■ 41.4084, 35.8738,  
51.5724

■ 33.7006, 21.7906,  
44.8953

■ 44.9619, 42.5196,  
54.1785

■ 32.0241, 18.8649,  
43.0191


■ 49.0479, 50.2219,  
56.9885


■ 30.7408, 16.7173,  
41.2996


■ 53.6883, 59.0245,  
60.0099


■ 29.8121, 15.2706,  
39.7238


■ 58.9039, 68.9687,  
63.2496


 29.1912, 14.4314,  
38.2761

 64.7142, 80.0936,  
66.7143

 28.9008, 14.1009,  
37.4077

 68.4973, 87.1555,  
69.5304

 68.8180, 87.2838,  
71.2193

 69.1443, 87.4143,  
72.9373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1249, 30.2365, 64.3288



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



39.9588, 30.2365, 32.6762

# Triad

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



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



28.6528, 30.2365, 11.7673



20.9457, 30.2365, 49.7222

# Complementary

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



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



32.4886, 44.5362, 30.5527

# 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.



19.8444, 30.2365, 33.1698



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



23.9517, 30.2365, 13.8793

# Square

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



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



33.9578, 30.2365, 13.7410



20.8760, 30.2365, 20.7223



24.0841, 30.2365, 64.7153



# Rectangle

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



38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617



39.1751, 30.2365, 23.8692



20.8760, 30.2365, 20.7223



20.3432, 30.2365, 44.0165

# Sweetspot

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



38.3641, 30.2379, 49.1623



82.9915, 80.7882, 98.7625



27.6082, 24.5804, 53.7420



17.5886, 16.9255, 21.0374



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38.3641, 30.2379, 49.1623



65.4341, 48.1586, 85.2482



35.3664, 29.0388, 33.3767



10.4354, 10.2228, 12.3832



19.2443, 9.3875, 24.9963



0.8484, 0.4124, 1.1689



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3641, 30.2379, 49.1623



65.4341, 48.1586, 85.2482



35.1503, 45.6008, 44.5686



10.4354, 10.2228, 12.3832



19.2443, 9.3875, 24.9963

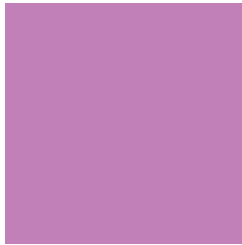


0.8484, 0.4124, 1.1689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

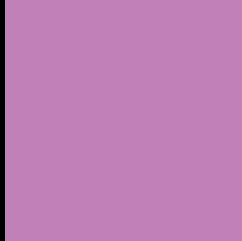
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

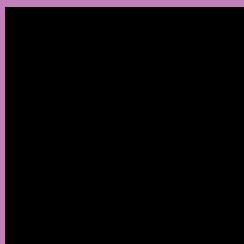
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3632, 30.2365,



# 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

38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617

### Protanopia

30.9363, 30.4913, 57.6810

### Deuteranopia

31.0138, 30.2835, 47.9268



## Tritanopia

34.5913, 30.0946, 31.1798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617

## Protanomaly

33.0551, 30.0681, 54.5136

## Deuteranomaly

33.1932, 29.8420, 48.2666

## Tritanomaly

35.8316, 29.9877, 37.1574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

33.0654, 31.2922, 39.8946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 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(193, 128, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 128, 184)  
}
```

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(193, 128, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 128, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 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(193, 128, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 128, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 128, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 128, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 128, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 128,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3632, 30.2365, 49.1617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 128, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
128, 184) }
```

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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