

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5723, 30.7096, 23.9736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5723, 30.7096, 23.9736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5715, 30.7081,  
23.9730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D47F7F
RGB	212, 127, 127
RGB Percent	83%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5019, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	0°, 50%, 66%
HSV	0°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730
YIQ	152.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

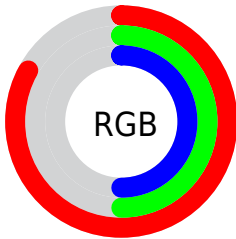
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 127, 127
Decimal	13926271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.26, 32.85, 14.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 35.774, 23.324
Yxy	30.7081, 0.4136, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292116351 (0xFFD47F7F)
YUV	152.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560
Hunter-Lab	55.4149, 27.2688, 13.1410

# Details

The XYZ color **38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **44.1784, 56.3500, 70.8354**, and the grayscale version is **30.0623, 31.6279, 34.4428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0021, 57.6030, 50.8198**, and **17.4772, 12.6875, 8.7355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8767, 25.3019, 16.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1346, 37.3856, 33.0432**.

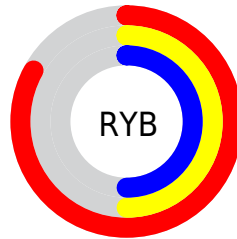
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (50%)

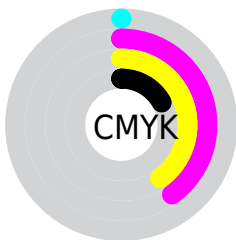
Blue (50%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

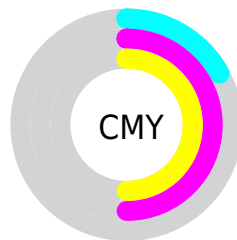


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 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 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5715, 30.7081,  
23.9730


 38.5715, 30.7081,  
23.9730


331.3039,  
305.1913, 285.9661


 26.6058, 20.3767,  
15.1016


 72.2815, 60.7802,  
50.9294

 17.4124, 12.6691,  
8.7433


 94.7565, 81.2897,  
69.8515

 10.6261, 7.2011,  
4.4796


 121.4653,  
105.9606, 92.9609

 5.8814, 3.5882,  
1.8920

152.7733,  
135.1774, 120.6761

 2.8131, 1.4460,  
0.4876

189.0458,  
169.3245, 153.4157

 1.0557, 0.2502,  
0.0000

230.6481,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.7863, 191.5982

0.0000

277.9457,  
253.9470, 235.6421

■ 38.5715, 30.7081,  
23.9730

■ 38.5715, 30.7081,  
23.9730

■ 34.8767, 25.3019,  
16.6270

■ 43.1346, 37.3856,  
33.0432

■ 31.9930, 21.0821,  
10.8945

■ 48.6136, 45.4030,  
43.9352

■ 29.8601, 17.9610,  
6.6546


■ 55.0556, 54.8294,  
56.7417

■ 28.4083, 15.8366,  
3.7689


■ 62.5037, 65.7280,  
71.5483

■ 27.5551, 14.5879,  
2.0730

■ 70.9983, 78.1579,  
88.4355

 27.1515, 13.9973,  
1.2707

 80.5778, 92.1753,  
107.4794

 80.9613, 92.7370,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4156, 30.7081, 36.6237



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



35.0922, 30.7081, 16.3206

# Triad

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



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



22.3551, 30.7081, 19.9342



28.1209, 30.7081, 67.4157

# Complementary

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



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



44.1784, 56.3500, 70.8354

# 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.



23.9847, 30.7081, 59.6220



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



20.9016, 30.7081, 30.4387

# Square

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



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



25.6627, 30.7081, 14.4781



21.4635, 30.7081, 45.1094



33.0203, 30.7081, 64.2846



# Rectangle

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



38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730



31.9337, 30.7081, 13.8827



21.4635, 30.7081, 45.1094



26.6028, 30.7081, 65.9295

# Sweetspot

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



38.5723, 30.7096, 23.9736



81.5126, 80.1911, 81.9880



46.6245, 33.9295, 66.3789



17.1609, 16.7454, 16.9798



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.



38.5723, 30.7096, 23.9736



53.7799, 39.6101, 26.8567



45.2634, 44.0919, 26.2040



12.4234, 12.4209, 12.9034



16.7620, 8.6413, 0.7845



1.0110, 0.5212, 0.0473



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1784, 56.3500, 70.8354



63.4176, 83.6896, 107.4190



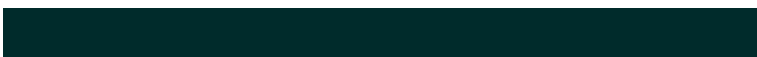
34.9174, 37.8281, 67.7485



12.7922, 14.1078, 15.9864



21.8691, 32.0000, 43.4772



1.3191, 1.9301, 2.6223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

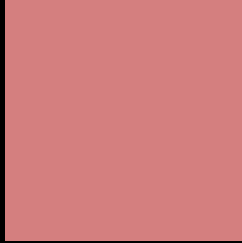
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 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 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5715, 30.7081,

23.9730.

# 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

38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730

### Protanopia

29.2768, 30.7447, 28.8174

### Deuteranopia

31.4427, 30.8200, 23.3604



## Tritanopia

39.2746, 30.8171, 26.8000

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730

**Protanomaly**

31.9507, 30.3254, 27.0911

**Deuteranomaly**

33.5292, 30.3490, 23.4928

**Tritanomaly**

39.0663, 30.7338, 25.7030

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730

**Achromatopsia**

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

**Achromatomaly**

32.2359, 30.6268, 30.1991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 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(212, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 127, 127)  
}
```

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(212, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 127, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 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(212, 127, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 127, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 127, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 127, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 127, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5715, 30.7081, 23.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 127, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
127, 127) }
```

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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