

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5961, 34.5355, 27.5497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5961, 34.5355, 27.5497)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7395, 34.7245,  
27.5824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99287
RGB	201, 146, 135
RGB Percent	79%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4274, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.33, 0.21
HSL	10°, 38%, 66%
HSV	10°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824
YIQ	161.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

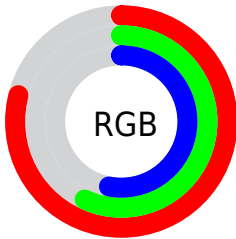
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 148, 135
Decimal	13210247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.53, 19.28, 14.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 23.842, 36.041
Yxy	34.7245, 0.3834, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291400327 (0xFFC99287)
YUV	161.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125
Hunter-Lab	58.9275, 14.2245, 13.4972

# Details

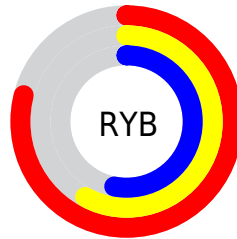
The XYZ color **38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.9473, 46.1936, 62.1221**, and the grayscale version is **34.0122, 35.7834, 38.9682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9714, 66.1994, 56.6141**, and **17.4090, 14.8600, 10.5451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0604, 29.4211, 20.0208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0659, 40.8946, 36.6786**.

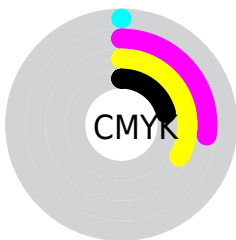
# Distribution



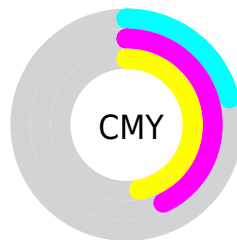
- Red (79%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 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 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7395, 34.7245,  
27.5824


 38.7395, 34.7245,  
27.5824

332.0080,  
323.3506, 304.3150


 26.7369, 23.4507,  
17.7748


 72.5368, 67.0588,  
56.8321

 17.5113, 14.9267,  
10.6207


 95.0623, 88.8880,  
77.1113

 10.6973, 8.7679,  
5.7014


 121.8261,  
115.0046, 101.7180

 5.9294, 4.5901,  
2.5986

153.1936,  
145.7928, 131.0710

 2.8425, 2.0088,  
0.8917

189.5302,  
181.6372, 165.5886

 1.0710, 0.6126,  
0.0000

231.2013,

 0.0007, 0.0000,

222.9220, 205.6894

0.0000

278.5720,  
270.0317, 251.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7395, 34.7245,  
27.5824

■ 38.7395, 34.7245,  
27.5824

■ 35.0604, 29.4211,  
20.0208

■ 43.0659, 40.8946,  
36.6786

■ 31.9943, 24.9407,  
13.9069

■ 48.0662, 47.9627,  
47.3855

■ 29.5081, 21.2432,  
9.1482

■ 53.7687, 55.9648,  
59.7770

■ 27.5642, 18.2829,  
5.6407

■ 60.1993, 64.9332,  
73.9213

■ 26.1204, 16.0096,  
3.2650

■ 67.3826, 74.8989,  
89.8831

■ 25.1276, 14.3664,  
1.8785

■ 75.2450, 85.8526,  
107.2131

■ 24.6457, 13.5339,  
1.3133

■ 77.8975, 91.1576,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1453, 34.7245, 35.8206



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



35.8082, 34.7245, 22.8131

# Triad

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



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



27.2389, 34.7245, 30.5227



33.7165, 34.7245, 60.3477

# Complementary

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



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



38.9473, 46.1936, 62.1221

# 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.



30.3513, 34.7245, 58.2544



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



26.7652, 34.7245, 39.8699

# Square

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



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



29.2081, 34.7245, 24.2894



27.8656, 34.7245, 50.2946



37.1166, 34.7245, 55.5953



# Rectangle

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



38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824



33.4706, 34.7245, 21.6815



27.8656, 34.7245, 50.2946



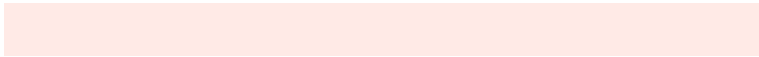
32.5430, 34.7245, 60.4309

# Sweetspot

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



38.7404, 34.7261, 27.5831



84.8049, 85.6493, 86.5576



42.0460, 33.4636, 52.9586



17.8652, 17.9296, 17.9068



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.



38.7404, 34.7261, 27.5831



61.9801, 53.1999, 38.2550



44.5810, 46.4074, 29.5300



10.7744, 10.9179, 11.1023



15.5420, 8.6012, 0.8410



0.7817, 0.4989, 0.0551

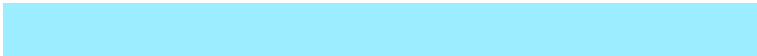


# Inverse Universe

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



38.9473, 46.1936, 62.1221



62.3701, 75.6366, 105.9198



32.5917, 33.4823, 60.0036



10.7904, 11.7549, 13.6177



15.4316, 20.2572, 37.8411



0.7718, 1.0414, 1.8055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 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 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 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 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7395, 34.7245,



# 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

38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824

### Protanopia

33.0065, 34.8563, 30.5795

### Deuteranopia

35.4615, 34.6940, 27.3819



## Tritanopia

40.2838, 34.6745, 35.1415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824

## Protanomaly

34.8062, 34.5590, 29.2622

## Deuteranomaly

36.4446, 34.4811, 27.2889

## Tritanomaly

39.5968, 34.6097, 32.1971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

35.4605, 35.2740, 34.6454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 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(201, 146, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 146, 135)  
}
```

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(201, 146, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 146, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 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(201, 146, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 146, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 146, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 146, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 146, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 146,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7395, 34.7245, 27.5824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 146, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
146, 135) }
```

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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