

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5982, 29.5826,  
24.7948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D67982
RGB	214, 121, 130
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5255, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.39, 0.16
HSL	354°, 53%, 66%
HSV	354°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948
YIQ	149.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

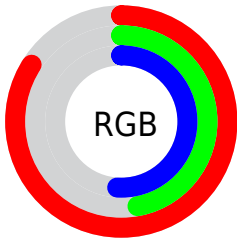
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 121, 130
Decimal	14055810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.29, 37.11, 11.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 38.742, 16.696
Yxy	29.5826, 0.4151, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292245890 (0xFFD67982)
YUV	149.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745
Hunter-Lab	54.3899, 31.4916, 11.0443

# Details

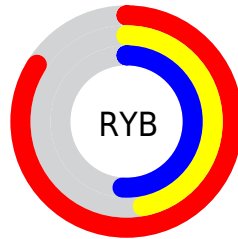
The XYZ color **38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **42.9526, 56.5665, 66.4153**, and the grayscale version is **28.9440, 30.4513, 33.1615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1172, 55.3388, 52.0492**, and **17.3857, 12.0423, 9.1927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1022, 24.4755, 17.8183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9164, 35.9437, 33.2484**.

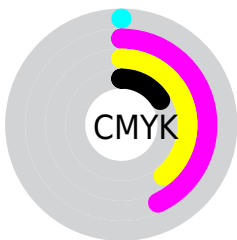
# Distribution



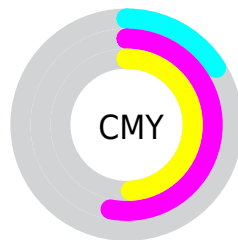
- Red (84%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 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 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5982, 29.5826,  
24.7948


 38.5982, 29.5826,  
24.7948


331.4158,  
299.9540, 290.2294


 26.6266, 19.5220,  
15.7066


 72.3221, 59.0015,  
52.2841

 17.4281, 12.0481,  
9.1647


 94.8051, 79.1285,  
71.5223

 10.6374, 6.7764,  
4.7505


 121.5227,  
103.3798, 94.9810

 5.8891, 3.3227,  
2.0454

152.8401,  
132.1397, 123.0786

 2.8178, 1.3024,  
0.5830

189.1228,  
165.7927, 156.2337

 1.0581, 0.1431,  
0.0000

230.7361,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.7232, 194.8648

0.0000

278.0453,  
249.3155, 239.3905

■ 38.5982, 29.5826,  
24.7948

■ 38.5982, 29.5826,  
24.7948

■ 35.1022, 24.4755,  
17.8183

■ 42.9164, 35.9437,  
33.2484

■ 32.3737, 20.5355,  
12.2323

■ 48.1020, 43.6295,  
43.2556

■ 30.3551, 17.6713,  
7.9438


■ 54.1998, 52.7108,  
54.8895


■ 28.9799, 15.7763,  
4.8475


■ 61.2508, 63.2518,  
68.2182

■ 28.1681, 14.7222,  
2.8218

■ 69.2936, 75.3131,  
83.3057

 27.8641, 14.3492,  
1.9960

 78.3645, 88.9514,  
100.2128

 81.5415, 93.0361,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7842, 29.5826, 39.1168



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



35.3959, 29.5826, 15.7869

# Triad

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



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



21.5661, 29.5826, 16.5294



25.9201, 29.5826, 68.0127

# Complementary

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



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



42.9526, 56.5665, 66.4153

# 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.



21.9120, 29.5826, 57.2842



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



19.6111, 29.5826, 26.1689

# Square

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



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



25.3923, 29.5826, 12.0998



19.7296, 29.5826, 40.9743



31.0307, 29.5826, 67.3066



# Rectangle

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



38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948



32.1791, 29.5826, 12.6855



19.7296, 29.5826, 40.9743



24.4127, 29.5826, 65.5129

# Sweetspot

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



38.5990, 29.5841, 24.7954



80.9198, 78.8622, 82.2316



44.0700, 31.4678, 67.3694



16.8594, 16.1925, 16.7255



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.



38.5990, 29.5841, 24.7954



52.6379, 37.0331, 27.3789



43.4447, 40.2000, 23.5607



12.4716, 12.4401, 13.1575



16.8594, 8.6801, 1.2979



1.0340, 0.5304, 0.1683



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5990, 29.5841, 24.7954



52.6379, 37.0331, 27.3789



35.7067, 40.2867, 69.5124



12.4716, 12.4401, 13.1575



16.8594, 8.6801, 1.2979



1.0340, 0.5304, 0.1683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 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 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

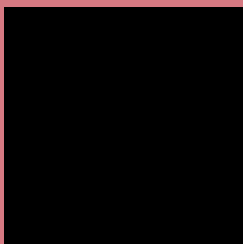
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5982, 29.5826,

24.7948.

# 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

38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948

### Protanopia

28.5728, 29.8688, 30.6449

### Deuteranopia

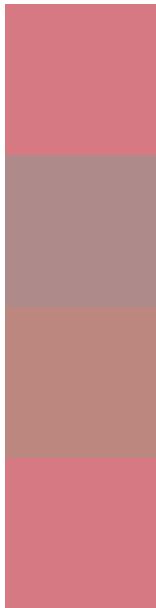
30.3829, 29.8092, 23.8911



## Tritanopia

38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948

## Protanomaly

31.4279, 29.1550, 28.3971

## Deuteranomaly

32.9883, 29.4250, 24.0196

## Tritanomaly

38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.4241, 29.3326, 29.9921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 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(214, 121, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 121, 130)  
}
```

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(214, 121, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 121, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 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(214, 121, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 121, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 121, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 121, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5982, 29.5826, 24.7948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 121, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
121, 130) }
```

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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