

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6025, 23.3594, 20.4604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6025, 23.3594, 20.4604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6688, 23.3724,  
20.5624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E64C79
RGB	230, 76, 121
RGB Percent	90%, 30%, 47%
CMY	0.0980, 0.7019, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.47, 0.10
HSL	342°, 75%, 60%
HSV	342°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624
YIQ	127.1760, 77.3390, 46.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

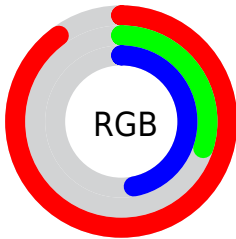
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 76, 121
Decimal	15092857
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.45, 62.50, 8.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 63.069, 7.701
Yxy	23.3724, 0.4681, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293282937 (0xFFE64C79)
YUV	127.1760, -3.0448, 90.1766
Hunter-Lab	48.3450, 58.1696, 8.6239

# Details

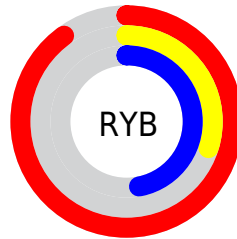
The XYZ color **38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **40.0360, 61.6336, 55.6904**, and the grayscale version is **20.2261, 21.2794, 23.1733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1704, 41.0522, 44.4458**, and **17.5648, 8.9161, 7.0985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4421, 20.3842, 15.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6314, 27.5627, 26.8985**.

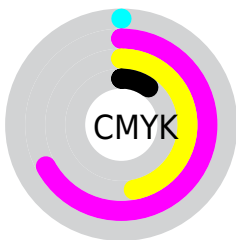
# Distribution



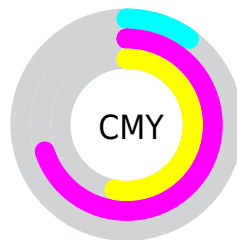
- Red (90%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 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 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.6688, 23.3724,  
20.5624


 38.6688, 23.3724,  
20.5624

331.7118,  
269.6320, 267.6479


 26.6817, 14.8687,  
12.6164

 72.4294, 49.0041,  
45.2294


 17.4697, 8.7273,  
7.0373


 94.9336, 66.9009,  
62.7875


 10.6673, 4.5637,  
3.4066


 121.6743, 88.6975,  
84.3866

 5.9092, 1.9936,  
1.3058

 153.0168,  
114.7784, 110.4454

 2.8301, 0.6038,  
0.0666

 189.3264,  
145.5279, 141.3824

 1.0646, 0.0000,  
0.0000

230.9686,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.3304, 177.6161

0.0000

278.3086,  
222.5703, 219.5651

■ 38.6688, 23.3724,  
20.5624

■ 38.6688, 23.3724,  
20.5624

■ 36.4421, 20.3842,  
15.3032

■ 41.6314, 27.5627,  
26.8985

■ 34.8773, 18.4639,  
11.0541

■ 45.3900, 33.0629,  
34.3699


■ 33.8841, 17.4451,  
7.7396


■ 50.0006, 39.9730,  
43.0316

■ 33.6521, 17.2306,  
6.8936


■ 55.5133, 48.3822,  
52.9348

■ 61.9743, 58.3721,  
64.1271

 69.4264, 70.0187,  
76.6540

 77.9099, 83.3929,  
90.5584

 85.8438, 95.3233,  
105.3416

 86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.3845, 23.3724, 43.3462



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



34.8565, 23.3724, 8.2491

# Triad

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



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



14.8706, 23.3724, 5.3592



17.4284, 23.3724, 81.4419

# Complementary

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



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



40.0360, 61.6336, 55.6904

# 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.



13.0720, 23.3724, 57.6137



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



11.8294, 23.3724, 13.3126

# Square

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



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



20.4358, 23.3724, 3.0434



11.2495, 23.3724, 31.0533



24.0941, 23.3724, 87.1525



# Rectangle

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



38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624



30.3340, 23.3724, 4.6456



11.2495, 23.3724, 31.0533



15.6914, 23.3724, 74.8430

# Sweetspot

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



38.6694, 23.3737, 20.5628



75.6059, 69.5550, 76.3897



36.5880, 21.0494, 76.9973



15.6857, 14.1187, 15.4906



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.



38.6694, 23.3737, 20.5628



45.2712, 24.7666, 17.3186



39.1756, 27.8203, 10.1443



14.5493, 14.4369, 15.8272



19.0983, 9.7735, 4.1466



1.4508, 0.7380, 0.5142



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6694, 23.3737, 20.5628



45.2712, 24.7666, 17.3186



37.7341, 48.1899, 82.1755



14.5493, 14.4369, 15.8272



19.0983, 9.7735, 4.1466



1.4508, 0.7380, 0.5142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

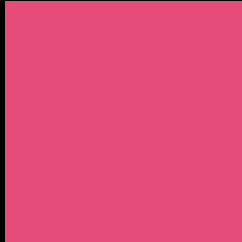
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 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 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6688, 23.3724,



# 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

38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624

### Protanopia

23.1247, 23.5154, 33.0259

### Deuteranopia

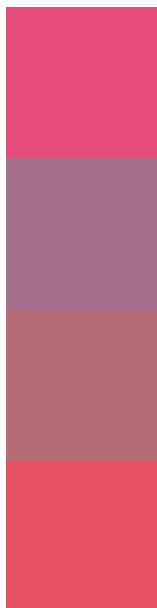
23.8933, 23.4256, 19.1819



## Tritanopia

36.8496, 23.3851, 11.8041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624

## Protanomaly

26.3278, 21.6184, 27.9844

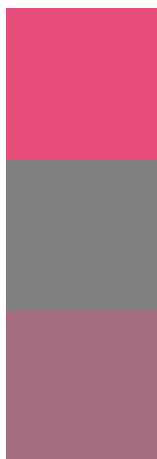
## Deuteranomaly

27.7356, 22.0454, 19.6230

## Tritanomaly

37.4820, 23.3154, 14.5814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

24.3741, 20.0983, 21.9967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 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(230, 76, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 76, 121)  
}
```

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(230, 76, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 76, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 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(230, 76, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 76, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 76, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 76, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 76, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 76,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6688, 23.3724, 20.5624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 76, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 76,  
121) }
```

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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