

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6638, 22.4392, 28.1147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6638, 22.4392, 28.1147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7036, 22.4483,  
28.2797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3448F
RGB	227, 68, 143
RGB Percent	89%, 27%, 56%
CMY	0.1098, 0.7333, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	332°, 74%, 58%
HSV	332°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797
YIQ	124.0910, 70.6890, 57.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

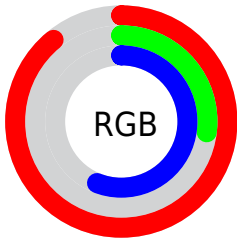
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 68, 143
Decimal	14894223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.50, 66.72, -6.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 66.999, 354.815
Yxy	22.4483, 0.4328, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293084303 (0xFFE3448F)
YUV	124.0910, 9.3221, 90.2512
Hunter-Lab	47.3796, 62.8992, -2.2229

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **35.5219, 58.4348, 39.1166**, and the grayscale version is **19.1432, 20.1402, 21.9326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9074, 40.4700, 57.5300**, and **17.9121, 9.0058, 11.1501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7260, 19.8703, 23.3751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3107, 26.1299, 33.8738**.

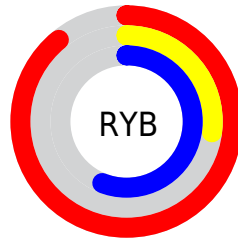
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (27%)

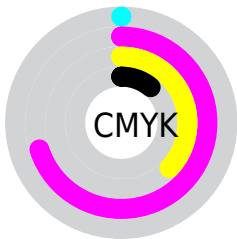
Blue (56%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (56%)

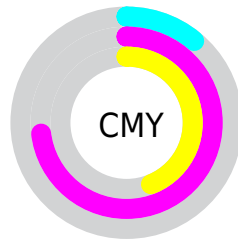


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 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 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.7036, 22.4483,  
28.2797


 38.7036, 22.4483,  
28.2797


331.8576,  
264.8785, 307.7549

 26.7089, 14.1867,  
18.2957


 72.4823, 47.4858,  
57.9592


 17.4902, 8.2506,  
10.9909


 94.9970, 65.0305,  
78.4917


 10.6821, 4.2557,  
5.9466


 121.7490, 86.4384,  
103.3776

 5.9192, 1.8176,  
2.7444

 153.1039,  
112.0937, 133.0352

 2.8362, 0.4981,  
0.9656

 189.4268,  
142.3811, 167.8833

 1.0677, 0.0000,  
0.0000

231.0831,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.6847, 208.3402

0.0000

278.4383,  
218.3891, 254.8246

■ 38.7036, 22.4483,  
28.2797

■ 38.7036, 22.4483,  
28.2797

■ 36.7260, 19.8703,  
23.3751

■ 41.3107, 26.1299,  
33.8738

■ 35.3079, 18.2606,  
19.1210


■ 44.6033, 31.0223,  
40.1899


■ 34.3360, 17.3939,  
15.4766


■ 48.6328, 37.2240,  
47.2589


■ 53.4450, 44.8222,  
55.1093

■ 59.0817, 53.8966,  
63.7679

 65.5818, 64.5206,  
73.2597

 72.9815, 76.7632,  
83.6088

 81.3150, 90.6886,  
94.8380

 84.8415, 94.8121,  
105.0450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0742, 22.4483, 55.9118



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



36.8807, 22.4483, 11.1007

# Triad

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



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



15.9445, 22.4483, 3.0497



14.1938, 22.4483, 74.5923

# Complementary

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



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



35.5219, 58.4348, 39.1166

# 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.



10.9192, 22.4483, 45.6325



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



11.7557, 22.4483, 7.7668

# Square

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



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



22.6373, 22.4483, 2.2430



10.1417, 22.4483, 20.9689



20.0864, 22.4483, 90.8350



# Rectangle

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



38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797



32.9953, 22.4483, 5.5890



10.1417, 22.4483, 20.9689



12.8093, 22.4483, 65.4308

# Sweetspot

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



38.7042, 22.4495, 28.2801



76.0565, 68.7733, 81.7278



28.5390, 16.1802, 74.2920



15.8263, 13.9882, 16.8067



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.



38.7042, 22.4495, 28.2801



46.8959, 24.7800, 27.8363



34.9539, 21.2117, 7.7224



14.6586, 14.4806, 16.4024



20.0828, 10.1674, 9.3312



1.5307, 0.7700, 0.9351



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7042, 22.4495, 28.2801



46.8959, 24.7800, 27.8363



42.9996, 60.2751, 82.0410



14.6586, 14.4806, 16.4024



20.0828, 10.1674, 9.3312



1.5307, 0.7700, 0.9351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

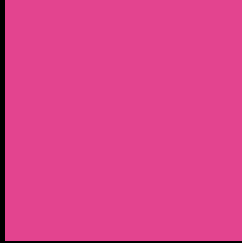
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

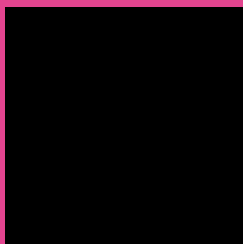
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7036, 22.4483,



# 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

38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797

### Protanopia

23.3369, 22.6968, 47.9507

### Deuteranopia

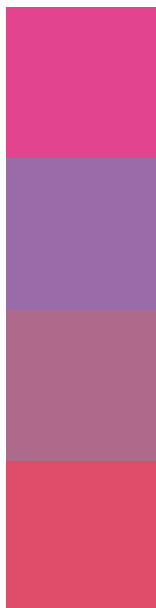
23.1179, 22.6788, 26.0807



## Tritanopia

35.1690, 22.4107, 11.4889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797

## Protanomaly

25.8431, 20.3111, 39.6041

## Deuteranomaly

26.9751, 21.0273, 26.6817

## Tritanomaly

36.0482, 22.2166, 16.2982

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

23.7450, 19.1164, 23.9111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 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(227, 68, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 68, 143)  
}
```

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(227, 68, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 68, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 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(227, 68, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 68, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 68, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 68, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 68, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 68,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7036, 22.4483, 28.2797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 68, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 68,  
143) }
```

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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