

Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6989, 37.6420, 57.6184)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(38.6989, 37.6420, 57.6184)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(38.6450, 37.6908,
57.4628)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A1C4
RGB	167, 161, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.15, 0.18, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	250°, 23%, 70%
HSV	250°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628
YIQ	166.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

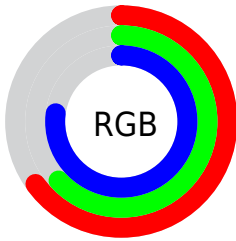
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 161, 196
Decimal	10985924
CIE Lab	67.79, 9.24, -17.15
CIE LCh	68, 19.486, 298.313
Yxy	37.6908, 0.2888, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176004 (0xFFA7A1C4)
YUV	166.7840, 14.4035, 0.1894
Hunter-Lab	61.3928, 4.9231, -12.5196

Details

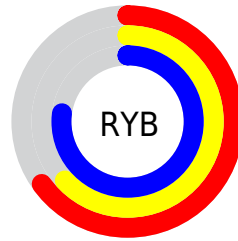
The XYZ color **38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.4096, 53.0013, 41.4516**, and the grayscale version is **36.5613, 38.4654, 41.8888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4097, 71.7332, 102.9580**, and **17.5286, 16.7497, 27.9003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2665, 29.7111, 56.2593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9936, 46.9696, 58.8671**.

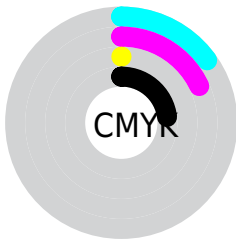
Distribution



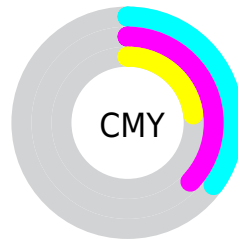
- Red (65%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 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 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6450, 37.6908,
57.4628

■ 38.6450, 37.6908,
57.4628

331.6120,
336.2917, 432.7234

■ 26.6632, 25.7428,
40.9651

■ 72.3932, 71.6340,
102.6472

■ 17.4557, 16.6313,
27.9723

■ 94.8903, 94.3979,
132.1709

■ 10.6572, 9.9720,
18.0659

121.6232,
121.5360, 166.8738

■ 5.9024, 5.3804,
10.8274

152.9573,
153.4326, 207.1743

■ 2.8259, 2.4721,
5.8382

189.2578,
190.4720, 253.4910

■ 1.0624, 0.8626,
2.6797

230.8902,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.0388, 306.2424

0.9332

278.2198,
281.5172, 365.8470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.6450, 37.6908,
57.4628

■ 38.6450, 37.6908,
57.4628

■ 32.2665, 29.7111,
56.2593

■ 45.9936, 46.9696,
58.8671

■ 26.8139, 22.9676,
55.2451

■ 54.3473, 57.5972,
60.4781

■ 22.2444, 17.3994,
54.4112

■ 63.7435, 69.6264,
62.3048

■ 18.5106, 12.9385,
53.7469

■ 74.2167, 83.1058,
64.3545

■ 15.5606, 9.5097,
53.2406

■ 84.5089, 95.5000,
66.2044

■ 13.3363, 7.0284,
52.8789

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,
66.3193

■ 11.7712, 5.3962,
52.6463

■ 10.7751, 4.4715,
52.5203

■ 10.6102, 4.3187,
52.4995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6535, 37.6908, 59.9759



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



40.9879, 37.6908, 50.3941

Triad

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



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



38.9568, 37.6908, 28.4682



30.3351, 37.6908, 40.5519

Complementary

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



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



47.4096, 53.0013, 41.4516

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.



31.1131, 37.6908, 32.9196



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



35.9949, 37.6908, 26.5775

Square

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



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



41.1749, 37.6908, 33.6560



33.1437, 37.6908, 28.0868



30.9580, 37.6908, 49.4294

Rectangle

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



38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628



41.8073, 37.6908, 44.4954



33.1437, 37.6908, 28.0868



30.4406, 37.6908, 37.7662

Sweetspot

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



38.6462, 37.6924, 57.4636



87.3360, 90.1842, 107.4119



43.1126, 48.4629, 59.3072



18.4696, 19.0189, 22.9475



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.



38.6462, 37.6924, 57.4636



65.7989, 62.9973, 103.2995



42.5571, 39.7085, 57.6467



9.6856, 9.8291, 12.6715



6.8684, 2.8012, 33.7353



0.3477, 0.1473, 1.4600

Inverse Universe

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



44.8054, 40.9449, 54.2588



78.8391, 69.8864, 96.3805



43.3342, 50.9003, 41.2608



10.4208, 10.2169, 12.3064



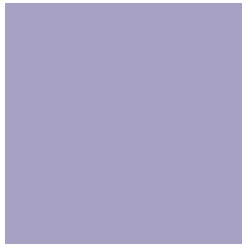
18.8694, 9.2375, 23.0219



0.8353, 0.4071, 1.1001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 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 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

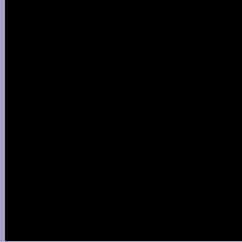
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6450, 37.6908,

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

38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628

Protanopia

37.5691, 37.8972, 58.7609

Deuteranopia

38.4346, 37.5823, 57.4529



Tritanopia

36.5211, 37.6178, 46.9311

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628

Protanomaly

37.8732, 37.8027, 58.1238

Deuteranomaly

38.4346, 37.5823, 57.4529

Tritanomaly

37.2660, 37.6544, 50.6513

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628

Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

Achromatomaly

37.4274, 38.3401, 47.5472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 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(167, 161, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 161, 196)  
}
```

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(167, 161, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 161, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 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(167, 161, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 161, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 161, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 161, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 161, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 161,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6450, 37.6908, 57.4628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
161, 196) }
```

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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