

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7177, 30.9496,  
42.9629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C682AC
RGB	198, 130, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4902, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	323°, 37%, 64%
HSV	323°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629
YIQ	155.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

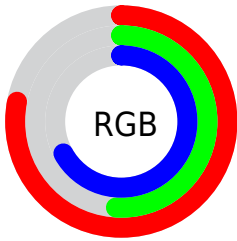
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 130, 172
Decimal	13009580
CIE Lab	62.47, 32.44, -11.41
CIE LCh	62, 34.383, 340.623
Yxy	30.9496, 0.3438, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291199660 (0xFFC682AC)
YUV	155.1200, 8.3218, 37.6058
Hunter-Lab	55.6324, 26.8716, -6.8449

# Details

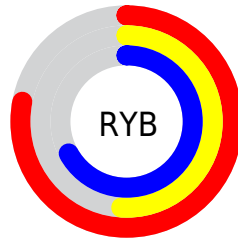
The XYZ color **38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.4021, 47.5351, 38.7640**, and the grayscale version is **31.1656, 32.7886, 35.7068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2456, 61.0870, 80.6563**, and **17.5138, 12.7877, 19.3145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6267, 25.8979, 38.4468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3588, 37.0342, 47.8674**.

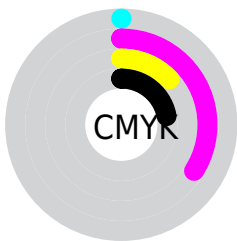
# Distribution



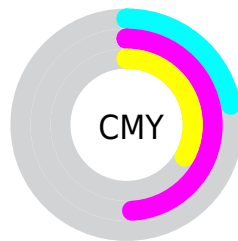
- Red (78%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 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 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7177, 30.9496,  
42.9629


 38.7177, 30.9496,  
42.9629

331.9166,  
306.3061, 374.3759


 26.7199, 20.5605,  
29.5248


 72.5037, 61.1607,  
80.9406

 17.4985, 12.8031,  
19.2292


 95.0226, 81.7515,  
106.3174

 10.6880, 7.2931,  
11.6575


 121.7793,  
106.5116, 136.5107

 5.9232, 3.6461,  
6.3912

153.1391,  
135.8254, 171.9393

 2.8387, 1.4776,  
3.0118

189.4674,  
170.0774, 213.0215

 1.0690, 0.2729,  
1.1007

231.1295,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.6519, 260.1760

0.0000

278.4908,  
254.9333, 313.8213

■ 38.7177, 30.9496,  
42.9629

■ 38.7177, 30.9496,  
42.9629

■ 35.6267, 25.8979,  
38.4468

■ 42.3588, 37.0342,  
47.8674

■ 33.0530, 21.8162,  
34.3039

■ 46.5746, 44.2014,  
53.1709

■ 30.9649, 18.6413,  
30.5204


■ 51.3917, 52.5028,  
58.8857


■ 29.3254, 16.3010,  
27.0805


■ 56.8342, 61.9853,  
65.0231


■ 28.0922, 14.7114,  
23.9664


■ 62.9246, 72.6934,  
71.5935


 27.2140, 13.7711,  
21.1573

 69.6844, 84.6689,  
78.6073

 26.8197, 13.4182,  
19.6831

 72.6392, 88.9620,  
84.5758

 73.6954, 89.3845,  
90.1373

 74.7979, 89.8255,  
95.9432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6530, 30.9496, 57.2050



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



39.1450, 30.9496, 29.1808

# Triad

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



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



27.7936, 30.9496, 14.2282



23.1190, 30.9496, 53.3485

# Complementary

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



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



35.4021, 47.5351, 38.7640

# 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.



21.4505, 30.9496, 38.6607



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



23.9536, 30.9496, 17.7169

# Square

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



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



32.4949, 30.9496, 14.8072



21.7390, 30.9496, 25.8725



26.5393, 30.9496, 64.2133



# Rectangle

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



38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629



37.8322, 30.9496, 22.2320



21.7390, 30.9496, 25.8725



22.3519, 30.9496, 48.5545

# Sweetspot

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



38.7186, 30.9510, 42.9635



85.9174, 84.1835, 98.3067



31.6818, 27.0061, 56.9694



18.1345, 17.5795, 20.7361



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.



38.7186, 30.9510, 42.9635



64.4869, 48.1240, 70.1952



35.9376, 29.8386, 28.3186



10.9046, 10.7452, 12.4807



17.4842, 8.7433, 13.0257



0.8624, 0.4278, 0.7987



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7186, 30.9510, 42.9635



64.4869, 48.1240, 70.1952



38.5791, 48.8060, 55.4940



10.9046, 10.7452, 12.4807



17.4842, 8.7433, 13.0257



0.8624, 0.4278, 0.7987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

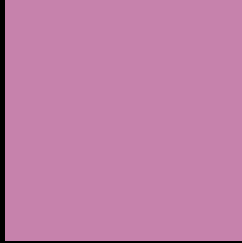
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

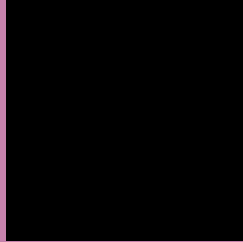
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7177, 30.9496,

42.9629.

# 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

38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629

### Protanopia

30.9910, 31.1551, 50.2791

### Deuteranopia

31.6957, 31.0011, 41.8494



## Tritanopia

36.2805, 30.9744, 30.8545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629

## Protanomaly

33.1649, 30.7267, 47.3629

## Deuteranomaly

34.0142, 30.8363, 42.1895

## Tritanomaly

37.0689, 30.8774, 35.0165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.5065, 31.7889, 38.0881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 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(198, 130, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 130, 172)  
}
```

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(198, 130, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 130, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 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(198, 130, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 130, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 130, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 130, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7177, 30.9496, 42.9629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 130, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
130, 172) }
```

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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