

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8012, 18.1023, 87.6753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8012, 18.1023, 87.6753)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.7296, 18.0619,  
87.8312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C200F5
RGB	194, 0, 245
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.2392, 0.9999, 0.0392
CMYK	0.21, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	288°, 100%, 48%
HSV	288°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312
YIQ	85.9360, 36.9790, 117.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

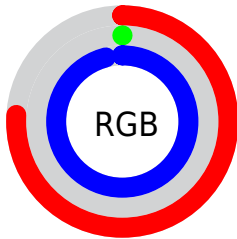
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 0, 245
Decimal	12714229
CIELab	49.57, 88.05, -73.12
CIELCh	50, 114.455, 320.291
Yxy	18.0619, 0.2678, 0.1249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904309 (0xFFC200F5)
YUV	85.9360, 78.4186, 94.7721
Hunter-Lab	42.4993, 88.2933, -92.7822

# Details

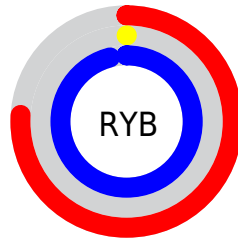
The XYZ color **38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **34.0184, 66.0092, 10.9485**, and the grayscale version is **8.6677, 9.1191, 9.9307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2927, 36.4854, 98.3142**, and **18.8012, 8.6562, 47.6936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7297, 18.0620, 87.8315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3993, 19.4234, 88.0063**.

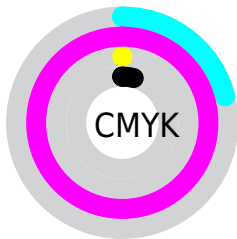
# Distribution



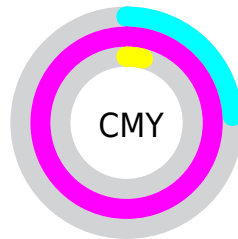
- Red (76%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 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 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7296, 18.0619,  
87.8312


 38.7296, 18.0619,  
87.8312


331.9665,  
241.2197, 541.3373

 26.7292, 10.9944,  
65.6197


 72.5218, 40.1428,  
146.2312

 17.5055, 6.0631,  
47.5092


 95.0443, 55.9250,  
183.2568


 10.6931, 2.8835,  
33.0812


 121.8049, 75.3809,  
226.0576

 5.9266, 1.0712,  
21.9170

 153.1689, 98.8949,  
275.0520

 2.8407, 0.0000,  
13.5982

 189.5017,  
126.8514, 330.6586

 1.0701, 0.0000,  
7.7062

 231.1687,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.6347, 393.2960

3.8225

278.5352,  
197.6294, 463.3827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2390

■ 38.7296, 18.0619,  
87.8312

■ 38.7296, 18.0619,  
87.8312

■ 38.7297, 18.0620,  
87.8315

■ 40.3993, 19.4234,  
88.0063

■ 42.5379, 21.6564,  
88.3246

■ 45.2782, 25.0249,  
88.8304

■ 48.6997, 29.6873,  
89.5500

■ 52.8692, 35.7763,  
90.5055

■ 57.8450, 43.4080,  
91.7163

■ 63.6795, 52.6866,  
93.1998

■ 70.4204, 63.7072,  
94.9717

■ 78.1119, 76.5572,  
97.0466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4634, 18.0619, 145.7267



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



47.0222, 18.0619, 31.5567

# Triad

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



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



20.9301, 18.0619, 0.0000



4.0949, 18.0619, 48.5044

# Complementary

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



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



34.0184, 66.0092, 10.9485

# 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.



3.7237, 18.0619, 11.2154



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



10.9027, 18.0619, 0.0000

# Square

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



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



34.2366, 18.0619, 0.0000



5.6020, 18.0619, 0.8630



6.9927, 18.0619, 110.6968



# Rectangle

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



38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



46.9502, 18.0619, 10.8089



5.6020, 18.0619, 0.8630



3.7371, 18.0619, 32.3839

# Sweetspot

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



38.7305, 18.0626, 87.8316



69.6922, 57.6240, 102.0571



17.7590, 9.1474, 87.2161



14.3144, 11.3675, 21.6896



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.



38.7305, 18.0626, 87.8316



42.3850, 19.7652, 96.1889



45.4522, 22.5311, 42.8139



16.8561, 16.5840, 20.8552



20.9834, 9.7917, 47.3221



1.9271, 0.9033, 4.1630



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2542, 19.6519, 4.9102



41.8845, 21.5178, 5.3238



33.7401, 65.7401, 16.6107



16.6402, 16.5389, 17.8520



20.6482, 10.6027, 2.8560



1.8506, 0.9462, 0.4397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

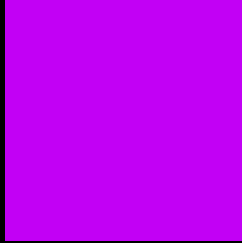
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

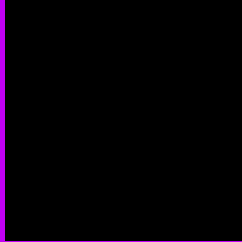
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7296, 18.0619,



# 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

38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312

### Protanopia

22.3084, 18.7325, 87.2340

### Deuteranopia

18.9698, 18.7232, 65.5649



## Tritanopia

23.8646, 18.2293, 15.0928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



## Protanomaly

21.3102, 12.6363, 86.9038



## Deuteranomaly

18.9135, 12.2246, 72.5969



## Tritanomaly

26.6412, 15.5278, 32.6034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312



## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341



## Achromatomaly

14.8577, 9.1060, 27.3601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 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(194, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(194, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 0, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 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(194, 0, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 0,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7296, 18.0619, 87.8312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 0,  
245) }
```

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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