

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8261, 27.3031, 74.0588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8261, 27.3031, 74.0588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7633, 27.3615,  
73.7593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B672E0
RGB	182, 114, 224
RGB Percent	71%, 45%, 88%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5529, 0.1216
CMYK	0.19, 0.49, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	277°, 64%, 66%
HSV	277°, 49%, 88%
XYZ	38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593
YIQ	146.8720, 5.2180, 48.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

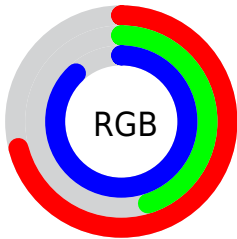
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 114, 224
Decimal	11956960
CIE Lab	59.31, 46.19, -45.81
CIE LCh	59, 65.055, 315.238
Yxy	27.3615, 0.2771, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290147040 (0xFFB672E0)
YUV	146.8720, 38.0241, 30.8073
Hunter-Lab	52.3082, 40.7390, -46.9885

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.4038, 61.5947, 25.5219**, and the grayscale version is **27.5277, 28.9613, 31.5388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9878, 53.7505, 101.3993**, and **17.4496, 10.8178, 38.2141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5808, 21.9032, 72.9266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6899, 34.1228, 74.8052**.

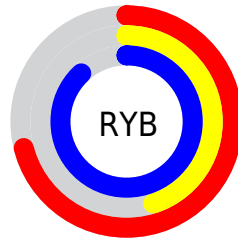
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (45%)

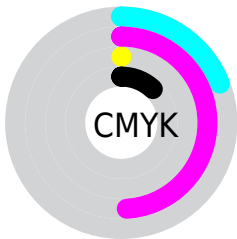
Blue (88%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (88%)

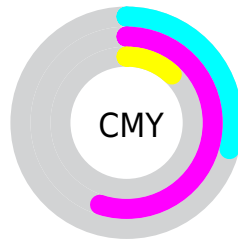


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 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 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.7633, 27.3615,  
73.7593

38.7633, 27.3615,  
73.7593

332.1076,  
289.4032, 492.7834

26.7555, 17.8449,  
54.1015

72.5730, 55.4634,  
126.2854

17.5253, 10.8387,  
38.2891

95.1056, 74.8175,  
159.9908

10.7074, 5.9585,  
25.9035

121.8772, 98.2196,  
199.2158

5.9363, 2.8198,  
16.5264

153.2532,  
126.0540, 244.3789

2.8466, 1.0384,  
9.7390

189.5988,  
158.7052, 295.8986

1.0732, 0.0000,  
5.1229

231.2796,

0.0025, 0.0000,

196.5575, 354.1936

2.2596

278.6607,  
239.9954, 419.6824

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7084

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7633, 27.3615,  
73.7593

■ 38.7633, 27.3615,  
73.7593

■ 34.5808, 21.9032,  
72.9266

■ 43.6899, 34.1228,  
74.8052

■ 31.0910, 17.6515,  
72.2899


■ 49.4008, 42.2674,  
76.0762


■ 28.2404, 14.5015,  
71.8322


■ 55.9369, 51.8731,  
77.5858


■ 25.9649, 12.3284,  
71.5326


■ 63.3352, 63.0107,  
79.3457


 24.1639, 10.9350,  
71.3586


 71.6302, 75.7464,  
81.3667

 24.0147, 10.8257,  
71.3454

 80.8545, 90.1423,  
83.6592

 85.7882, 95.7562,  
84.4828

 88.7908, 97.3041,  
84.6233

 90.4546, 98.1619,  
84.7012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3361, 27.3615, 97.2517



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



44.2459, 27.3615, 42.7216

# Triad

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



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



30.1975, 27.3615, 4.0812



13.6490, 27.3615, 43.1793

# Complementary

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



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



43.4038, 61.5947, 25.5219

# 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.



13.6272, 27.3615, 19.7761



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



22.1094, 27.3615, 4.1068

# Square

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



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



38.6438, 27.3615, 7.9663



16.4090, 27.3615, 8.0757



16.4765, 27.3615, 74.2408



# Rectangle

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



38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593



44.8916, 27.3615, 25.8883



16.4090, 27.3615, 8.0757



13.3362, 27.3615, 34.0697

# Sweetspot

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



38.7643, 27.3626, 73.7599



78.8682, 75.3115, 104.9875



32.3113, 32.7931, 75.1482



16.4411, 15.4605, 22.3676



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.



38.7643, 27.3626, 73.7599



46.2279, 29.1773, 97.8031



48.5373, 32.5943, 65.4714



13.7617, 13.6607, 17.2991



14.1100, 6.3693, 41.5341



1.0768, 0.4924, 2.8835



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7592, 30.2831, 35.0446



52.7668, 33.8801, 37.9377



37.4158, 58.4173, 29.3264



13.9227, 13.7867, 15.3631



18.9117, 9.6317, 6.2008

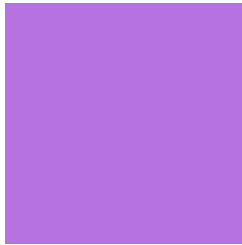


1.3536, 0.6847, 0.6547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

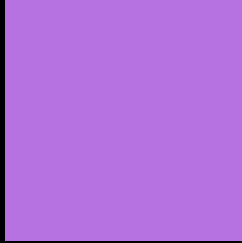
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

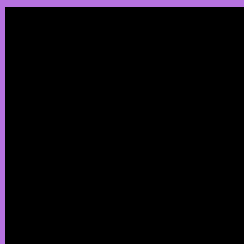
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7633, 27.3615,



# 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

38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593

### Protanopia

30.8859, 27.9045, 91.7539

### Deuteranopia

28.4212, 27.7710, 70.1921



## Tritanopia

29.7838, 27.2237, 30.0705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593

## Protanomaly

32.4487, 26.9766, 85.1581

## Deuteranomaly

31.0010, 26.7382, 71.2372

## Tritanomaly

32.4592, 26.9375, 43.0238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

30.8990, 27.8967, 44.3135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 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(182, 114, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 114, 224)  
}
```

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(182, 114, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 114, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 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(182, 114, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 114, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 114, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 114, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 114, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 114,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7633, 27.3615, 73.7593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 114, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
114, 224) }
```

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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