

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9138, 33.9319, 33.7571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9138, 33.9319, 33.7571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9616, 34.0214,  
33.7914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C78F97
RGB	199, 143, 151
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4392, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	351°, 33%, 67%
HSV	351°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914
YIQ	160.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

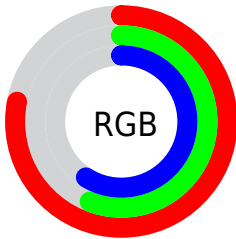
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 143, 151
Decimal	13078423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.98, 22.37, 4.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 22.767, 10.661
Yxy	34.0214, 0.3649, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291268503 (0xFFC78F97)
YUV	160.6560, -4.7604, 33.6277
Hunter-Lab	58.3279, 17.1599, 6.4807

# Details

The XYZ color **38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.1566, 50.4490, 56.8613**, and the grayscale version is **33.7289, 35.4854, 38.6436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2257, 65.6003, 66.6130**, and **17.6290, 14.5037, 13.9269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9484, 28.0538, 26.1062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7071, 41.1322, 42.7105**.

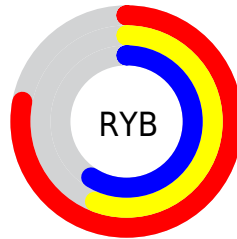
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (56%)

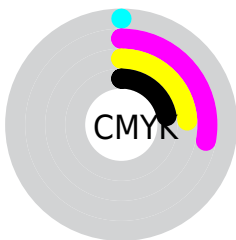
Blue (59%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

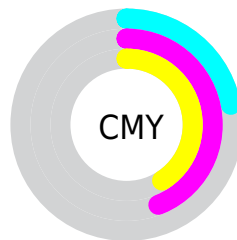


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 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 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9616, 34.0214,  
33.7914


 38.9616, 34.0214,  
33.7914


332.9372,  
320.2275, 333.9416

 26.9104, 22.9100,  
22.4573


 72.8741, 65.9669,  
66.7393

 17.6422, 14.5271,  
13.9918


 95.4662, 87.5699,  
89.1903

 10.7916, 8.4882,  
7.9763


122.3026,  
113.4389, 116.1839

 5.9931, 4.4089,  
3.9922

153.7487,  
143.9582, 148.1388

 2.8815, 1.9048,  
1.6211

190.1698,  
179.5124, 185.4735

 1.0914, 0.5513,  
0.3058

231.9314,

 0.0179, 0.0000,

220.4857, 228.6065

0.0000

279.3987,  
267.2626, 277.9564

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9616, 34.0214,  
33.7914

■ 38.9616, 34.0214,  
33.7914

■ 34.9484, 28.0538,  
26.1062

■ 43.7071, 41.1322,  
42.7105

■ 31.6281, 23.1651,  
19.5983

■ 49.2160, 49.4365,  
52.9124

■ 28.9618, 19.2922,  
14.2097

■ 55.5212, 58.9875,  
64.4459

■ 26.9057, 16.3631,  
9.8769

■ 62.6527, 69.8336,  
77.3569

■ 25.4105, 14.2968,  
6.5297

■ 70.6390, 82.0208,  
91.6887

■ 24.4189, 12.9981,  
4.0891

■ 77.0990, 90.7765,  
106.6802

■ 23.8488, 12.3247,  
2.4596

■ 77.3633, 90.8822,  
108.0723

■ 23.7680, 12.2280,  
2.2325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6817, 34.0214, 43.3745



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



37.3776, 34.0214, 26.4463

# Triad

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



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



28.3863, 34.0214, 24.9274



30.2858, 34.0214, 56.9079

# Complementary

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



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



41.1566, 50.4490, 56.8613

# 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.



27.7700, 34.0214, 50.1498



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



26.7259, 34.0214, 31.3607

# Square

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



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



31.1799, 34.0214, 21.9364



26.5082, 34.0214, 40.4979



33.5210, 34.0214, 57.8581



# Rectangle

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



38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914



35.5368, 34.0214, 23.3858



26.5082, 34.0214, 40.4979



29.3340, 34.0214, 55.1922

# Sweetspot

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



38.9625, 34.0230, 33.7921



86.1951, 86.5923, 92.6854



41.5178, 34.7947, 58.5610



18.1150, 18.0293, 19.2228



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.



38.9625, 34.0230, 33.7921



63.6058, 52.6993, 50.3640



41.5385, 40.1793, 31.5546



10.6945, 10.6612, 11.3748



15.3030, 7.8707, 1.5394



0.7451, 0.3809, 0.1806



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9625, 34.0230, 33.7921



63.6058, 52.6993, 50.3640



37.8382, 42.3653, 60.2162



10.6945, 10.6612, 11.3748



15.3030, 7.8707, 1.5394

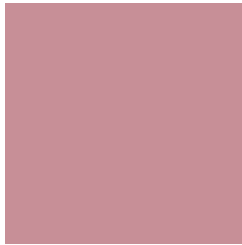


0.7451, 0.3809, 0.1806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

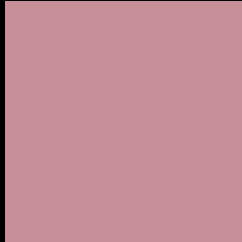
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

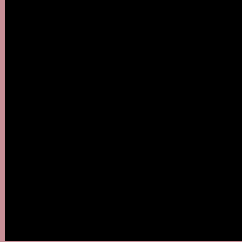
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9616, 34.0214,



# 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

38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914

### Protanopia

32.8122, 34.0907, 37.6517

### Deuteranopia

34.9475, 34.2995, 33.2123



## Tritanopia

39.2084, 34.1201, 35.0912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914

## Protanomaly

34.6845, 33.8554, 36.1592

## Deuteranomaly

36.2601, 34.0112, 33.5079

## Tritanomaly

39.1254, 34.0869, 34.6543

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

35.3206, 34.6595, 36.7266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 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(199, 143, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 143, 151)  
}
```

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(199, 143, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 143, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 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(199, 143, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 143, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 143, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 143, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 143, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 143,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9616, 34.0214, 33.7914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
143, 151) }
```

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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