

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9613, 26.2405, 34.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9613, 26.2405, 34.6000)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760)</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(38.9733, 26.3066,  
34.4760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8659C
RGB	216, 101, 156
RGB Percent	85%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.1529, 0.6039, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	331°, 60%, 62%
HSV	331°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760
YIQ	141.6550, 50.8850, 41.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

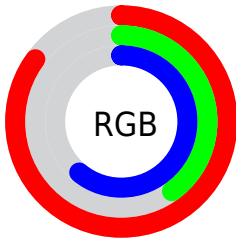
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 101, 156
Decimal	14181788
CIE Lab	58.33, 51.09, -8.17
CIE LCh	58, 51.735, 350.917
Yxy	26.3066, 0.3907, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292371868 (0xFFD8659C)
YUV	141.6550, 7.0721, 65.2006
Hunter-Lab	51.2900, 45.8780, -3.9505

# Details

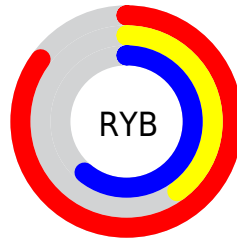
The XYZ color **38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **36.3570, 54.4523, 42.3152**, and the grayscale version is **25.5348, 26.8646, 29.2555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7613, 49.6901, 67.1506**, and **17.6273, 10.2430, 14.4126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2344, 22.2858, 29.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3533, 31.4675, 40.5321**.

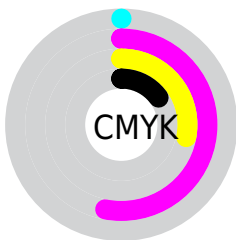
# Distribution



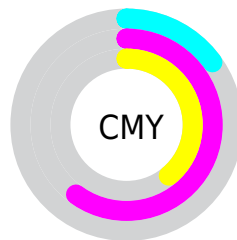
- Red (85%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 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 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9733, 26.3066,  
34.4760


 38.9733, 26.3066,  
34.4760


332.9861,  
284.2839, 337.0831


 26.9196, 17.0532,  
22.9792


 72.8919, 53.7692,  
67.8155


 17.6491, 10.2724,  
14.3730


 95.4874, 72.7471,  
90.4954

 10.7965, 5.5799,  
8.2388


 122.3276, 95.7352,  
117.7399

 5.9965, 2.5914,  
4.1582

 153.7779,  
123.1180, 149.9678

 2.8836, 0.9223,  
1.7125

190.2035,  
155.2799, 187.5975

 1.0925, 0.0000,  
0.3693

231.9698,

 0.0188, 0.0000,

192.6053, 231.0476

0.0000

279.4422,  
235.4785, 280.7366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9733, 26.3066,  
34.4760

■ 38.9733, 26.3066,  
34.4760

■ 36.2344, 22.2858,  
29.0710

■ 42.3533, 31.4675,  
40.5321

■ 34.0878, 19.3118,  
24.2883

■ 46.4138, 37.8442,  
47.2631

■ 32.4807, 17.2831,  
20.0982


■ 51.1936, 45.5106,  
54.6931


■ 31.3491, 16.0755,  
16.4664


■ 56.7278, 54.5333,  
62.8444


■ 30.7822, 15.5842,  
14.2964

■ 63.0491, 64.9744,  
71.7382

 70.1881, 76.8922,  
81.3944

 78.1740, 90.3416,  
91.8325

 80.7383, 92.7827,  
100.9724

 82.1289, 93.3390,  
108.2953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6339, 26.3066, 56.5521



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



38.1107, 26.3066, 17.9575

# Triad

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



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



20.9236, 26.3066, 6.9228



18.1182, 26.3066, 64.8913

# Complementary

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



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



36.3570, 54.4523, 42.3152

# 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.



15.3099, 26.3066, 42.8995



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



16.7305, 26.3066, 11.8672

# Square

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



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



26.9649, 26.3066, 6.2291



14.8485, 26.3066, 23.5088



23.1398, 26.3066, 78.3692



# Rectangle

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



38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760



35.3191, 26.3066, 11.4005



14.8485, 26.3066, 23.5088



16.9219, 26.3066, 57.9019

# Sweetspot

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



38.9741, 26.3079, 34.4765



80.1471, 75.3784, 87.9504



31.6303, 21.7835, 67.5034



16.7912, 15.5404, 18.2921



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.



38.9741, 26.3079, 34.4765



52.2912, 31.7762, 41.3322



35.5108, 25.2239, 15.3107



12.6681, 12.5187, 14.1925



18.2738, 9.2458, 8.7457



1.1439, 0.5743, 0.7471



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9741, 26.3079, 34.4765



52.2912, 31.7762, 41.3322



41.8300, 55.8604, 73.5433



12.6681, 12.5187, 14.1925



18.2738, 9.2458, 8.7457



1.1439, 0.5743, 0.7471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

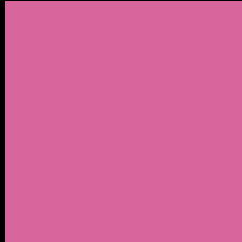
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 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 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9733, 26.3066,

34.4760.

# 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

38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760

### Protanopia

26.7790, 26.5473, 47.4288

### Deuteranopia

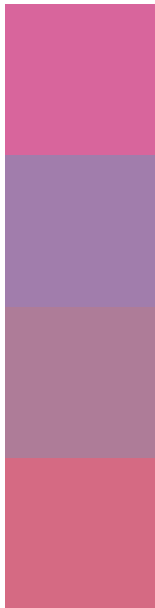
27.0284, 26.5774, 32.5596



## Tritanopia

35.8309, 26.2187, 20.0018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760

## Protanomaly

29.4780, 25.2229, 42.3446

## Deuteranomaly

30.3307, 25.6810, 33.0641

## Tritanomaly

36.6913, 26.0929, 24.5753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

29.2180, 25.7203, 31.0283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 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(216, 101, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 101, 156)  
}
```

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(216, 101, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 101, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 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".

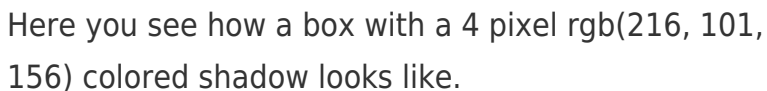
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 101, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 101, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 101, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 101, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 101, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 101, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9733, 26.3066, 34.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 101, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
101, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor