

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9805, 36.5291, 41.0615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9805, 36.5291, 41.0615)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560)</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(38.9321, 36.4292,  
41.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB9AA6
RGB	187, 154, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3961, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.27
HSL	338°, 20%, 67%
HSV	338°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560
YIQ	165.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

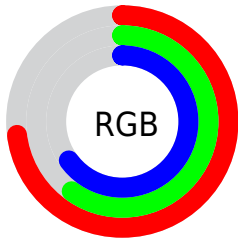
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 154, 166
Decimal	12294822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.85, 14.23, -1.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 14.328, 353.386
Yxy	36.4292, 0.3344, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290484902 (0xFFBB9AA6)
YUV	165.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879
Hunter-Lab	60.3566, 9.5146, 1.9192

# Details

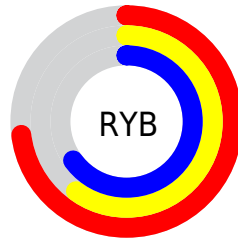
The XYZ color **38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.8361, 45.5068, 47.2965**, and the grayscale version is **35.8708, 37.7388, 41.0976**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5692, 69.3869, 77.9748**, and **17.5604, 15.9019, 18.0634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0413, 30.3144, 34.6198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4068, 43.5493, 48.1862**.

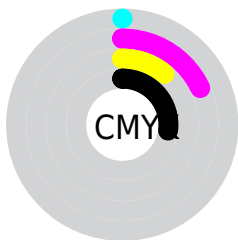
# Distribution



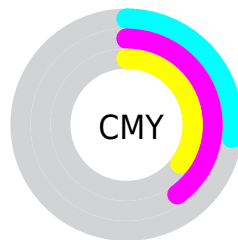
- Red (73%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 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 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9321, 36.4292,  
41.0560


 38.9321, 36.4292,  
41.0560

332.8139,  
330.8326, 366.2382

 26.8874, 24.7659,  
28.0428


 72.8293, 69.6940,  
78.0235

 17.6248, 15.9027,  
18.1186


 95.4125, 92.0643,  
102.8149

 10.7790, 9.4553,  
10.8649


122.2393,  
118.7723, 132.3694

 5.9846, 5.0393,  
5.8630

153.6750,  
150.2025, 167.1056

 2.8763, 2.2704,  
2.6945

190.0849,  
186.7392, 207.4421

 1.0887, 0.7580,  
0.9407

231.8345,

 0.0156, 0.0000,

228.7669, 253.7973

0.0000

279.2890,  
276.6699, 306.5898

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.9321, 36.4292,  
41.0560

38.9321, 36.4292,  
41.0560

35.0413, 30.3144,  
34.6198

43.4068, 43.5493,  
48.1862

31.7064, 25.1544,  
28.8536

48.4858, 51.7124,  
56.0288

28.9017, 20.9021,  
23.7351

54.1920, 60.9602,  
64.6044

26.5981, 17.5038,  
19.2399

60.5465, 71.3306,  
73.9320

24.7635, 14.9006,  
15.3419

67.5691, 82.8597,  
84.0299

■ 23.3619, 13.0258,  
12.0128

■ 71.5996, 88.2233,  
93.6893

■ 22.3517, 11.8016,  
9.2213

■ 73.4010, 88.9438,  
103.1755

■ 21.6722, 11.1128,  
6.9288

■ 74.3038, 89.3049,  
107.9291

■ 21.5368, 10.9821,  
6.4516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0791, 36.4292, 47.2186



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



38.5929, 36.4292, 35.1136

# Triad

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



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



32.9968, 36.4292, 29.6872



32.1981, 36.4292, 50.0381

# Complementary

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



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



38.8361, 45.5068, 47.2965

# 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.



30.9386, 36.4292, 44.5941



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



31.3861, 36.4292, 32.9636

# Square

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



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



35.1071, 36.4292, 28.9506



30.6476, 36.4292, 38.3062



34.1470, 36.4292, 52.7426



# Rectangle

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



38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560



37.7430, 36.4292, 32.0181



30.6476, 36.4292, 38.3062



31.6834, 36.4292, 48.4422

# Sweetspot

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



38.9331, 36.4308, 41.0568



79.9681, 81.5634, 89.7788



38.1834, 35.8032, 51.9125



17.4737, 17.7426, 19.5580



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38.9331, 36.4308, 41.0568



67.0341, 60.9948, 69.1301



38.6228, 37.4900, 35.7745



9.6697, 9.5922, 10.6495



14.8708, 7.5795, 4.6133



0.6142, 0.3096, 0.3478



# Inverse Universe

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



38.9331, 36.4308, 41.0568



67.0341, 60.9948, 69.1301



39.1484, 44.1612, 53.4749



9.6697, 9.5922, 10.6495



14.8708, 7.5795, 4.6133

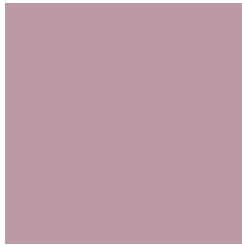


0.6142, 0.3096, 0.3478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

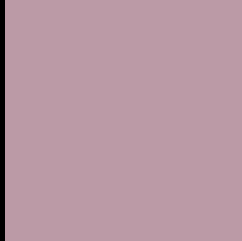
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

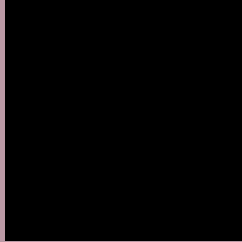
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9321, 36.4292,



# 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

38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560

### Protanopia

35.3753, 36.5675, 43.7218

### Deuteranopia

37.1499, 36.5174, 40.6879



## Tritanopia

38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560

## Protanomaly

36.5728, 36.4315, 42.6405

## Deuteranomaly

37.9046, 36.6543, 40.6745

## Tritanomaly

38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

36.7700, 37.0906, 40.8185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 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(187, 154, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 154, 166)  
}
```

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(187, 154, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 154, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 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(187, 154, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 154, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 154, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 154, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 154, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 154,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9321, 36.4292, 41.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 154, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
154, 166) }
```

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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