

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0698, 28.0425, 35.2762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0698, 28.0425, 35.2762)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0314, 28.0197,  
35.2495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4709D
RGB	212, 112, 157
RGB Percent	83%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5608, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.26, 0.17
HSL	333°, 54%, 64%
HSV	333°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495
YIQ	147.0300, 45.1550, 35.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

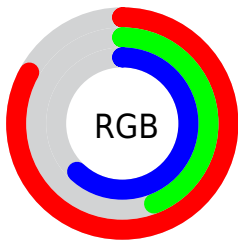
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 112, 157
Decimal	13922461
CIE Lab	59.91, 44.46, -6.46
CIE LCh	60, 44.928, 351.739
Yxy	28.0197, 0.3815, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292112541 (0xFFD4709D)
YUV	147.0300, 4.9152, 56.9787
Hunter-Lab	52.9336, 38.9857, -2.4288

# Details

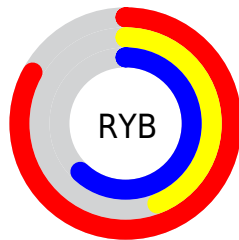
The XYZ color **39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **37.2020, 53.3226, 44.8934**, and the grayscale version is **27.7136, 29.1569, 31.7519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7599, 53.2859, 69.0539**, and **17.7349, 11.2409, 14.8706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0131, 23.5010, 29.5639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6969, 33.6804, 41.6203**.

# Distribution



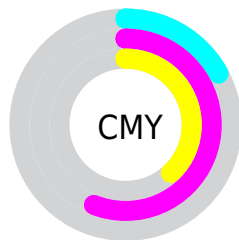
- Red (83%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 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 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0314, 28.0197,  
35.2495


 39.0314, 28.0197,  
35.2495


333.2288,  
292.5610, 340.6059


 26.9650, 18.3405,  
23.5700


 72.9800, 56.5159,  
69.0281


 17.6834, 11.1947,  
14.8057


 95.5930, 76.1017,  
91.9642

 10.8212, 6.1980,  
8.5381


 122.4522, 99.7585,  
119.4897

 6.0132, 2.9658,  
4.3485

 153.9229,  
127.8706, 152.0231

 2.8938, 1.1139,  
1.8184

190.3706,  
160.8226, 189.9828

 1.0979, 0.0000,  
0.4400

232.1606,

 0.0233, 0.0000,

198.9987, 233.7875

0.0000

279.6582,  
242.7834, 283.8557

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.0314, 28.0197,  
35.2495

■ 39.0314, 28.0197,  
35.2495

■ 36.0131, 23.5010,  
29.5639

■ 42.6969, 33.6804,  
41.6203

■ 33.5979, 20.0406,  
24.5347

■ 47.0453, 40.5509,  
48.6997

■ 31.7392, 17.5500,  
20.1332


■ 52.1122, 48.6984,  
56.5122


■ 30.3822, 15.9241,  
16.3267


■ 57.9301, 58.1841,  
65.0800

■ 29.4544, 15.0226,  
13.0760


■ 64.5293, 69.0649,  
74.4246

 29.2351, 14.8306,  
12.2425

 71.9386, 81.3949,  
84.5664

 78.4361, 91.7270,  
94.9421

 80.2117, 92.4372,  
104.2918

 80.9615, 92.7371,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2086, 28.0197, 54.3948



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



38.1778, 28.0197, 20.2882

# Triad

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



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



22.7716, 28.0197, 9.6404



20.3994, 28.0197, 62.4278

# Complementary

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



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



37.2020, 53.3226, 44.8934

# 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.



17.6857, 28.0197, 43.6887



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



18.9128, 28.0197, 14.8949

# Square

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



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



28.2395, 28.0197, 8.7818



17.1832, 28.0197, 26.2132



25.0865, 28.0197, 73.3631



# Rectangle

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



39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495



35.6858, 28.0197, 14.0073



17.1832, 28.0197, 26.2132



19.2556, 28.0197, 56.5714

# Sweetspot

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



39.0322, 28.0211, 35.2500



81.6979, 78.0989, 89.6420



33.6155, 24.5589, 65.2563



17.0910, 16.0737, 18.5964



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.



39.0322, 28.0211, 35.2500



54.5214, 35.4337, 44.5510



36.4384, 27.8909, 18.7939



12.6532, 12.5128, 14.1140



18.0972, 9.1752, 7.8158



1.1329, 0.5700, 0.6893



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0322, 28.0211, 35.2500



54.5214, 35.4337, 44.5510



40.8796, 52.8247, 70.3293



12.6532, 12.5128, 14.1140



18.0972, 9.1752, 7.8158



1.1329, 0.5700, 0.6893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

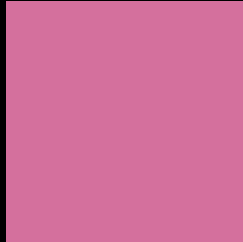
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

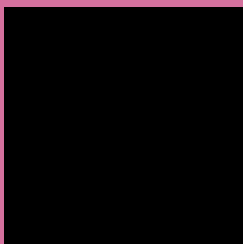
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0314, 28.0197,

35.2495.

# 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

39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495

### Protanopia

28.0748, 28.1376, 45.5464

### Deuteranopia

28.7099, 28.2853, 33.6522



## Tritanopia

36.5388, 28.0185, 23.2210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495

## Protanomaly

30.8168, 27.2973, 41.6749

## Deuteranomaly

31.7199, 27.5285, 34.2136

## Tritanomaly

37.3391, 27.9986, 27.1032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

30.9056, 27.9425, 33.0427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 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(212, 112, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 112, 157)  
}
```

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(212, 112, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 112, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 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(212, 112, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 112, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 112, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 112, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 112, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 112,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0314, 28.0197, 35.2495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 112, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
112, 157) }
```

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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