

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.1757, 29.3589, 30.7713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.1757, 29.3589, 30.7713)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2257, 29.4151,  
30.8044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D57792
RGB	213, 119, 146
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5333, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	343°, 53%, 65%
HSV	343°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044
YIQ	150.1840, 47.3570, 28.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

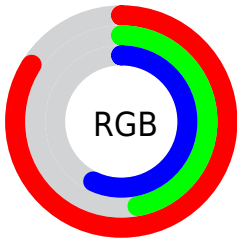
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 119, 146
Decimal	13989778
CIE Lab	61.15, 39.73, 1.72
CIE LCh	61, 39.771, 2.473
Yxy	29.4151, 0.3944, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292179858 (0xFFD57792)
YUV	150.1840, -2.0627, 55.0896
Hunter-Lab	54.2357, 34.1868, 4.2899

# Details

The XYZ color **39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **40.2663, 55.0563, 54.9619**, and the grayscale version is **29.0627, 30.5763, 33.2975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6089, 55.3173, 61.8102**, and **17.8288, 11.9268, 12.4287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8652, 24.4603, 24.2392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3127, 35.5715, 38.3863**.

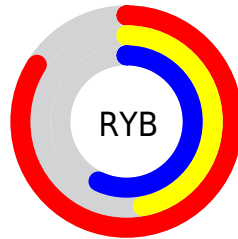
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (47%)

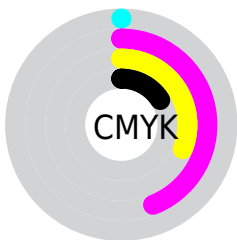
Blue (57%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

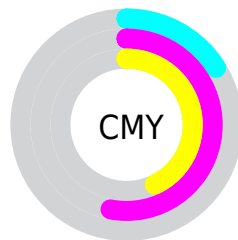


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 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 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2257, 29.4151,  
30.8044


 39.2257, 29.4151,  
30.8044


334.0398,  
299.1685, 319.9594


 27.1169, 19.3951,  
20.1927


 73.2748, 58.7360,  
62.0080

 17.7981, 11.9561,  
12.3498


 95.9459, 78.8056,  
83.4369

 10.9039, 6.7138,  
6.8569


 122.8683,  
102.9938, 109.3087

 6.0691, 3.2838,  
3.2957

154.4076,  
131.6851, 140.0419

 2.9282, 1.2816,  
1.2475

190.9290,  
165.2638, 176.0551

 1.1159, 0.1269,  
0.0182

232.7980,

 0.0384, 0.0000,

204.1144, 217.7667

0.0000

280.3798,  
248.6211, 265.5953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2257, 29.4151,  
30.8044

■ 39.2257, 29.4151,  
30.8044

■ 35.8652, 24.4603,  
24.2392

■ 43.3127, 35.5715,  
38.3863

■ 33.1843, 20.6236,  
18.6438

■ 48.1644, 42.9973,  
47.0253

■ 31.1341, 17.8175,  
13.9700


■ 53.8192, 51.7601,  
56.7616


■ 29.6576, 15.9393,  
10.1642


■ 60.3121, 61.9217,  
67.6329


■ 28.6866, 14.8648,  
7.1661

■ 67.6761, 73.5399,  
79.6747

 28.2876, 14.4849,  
5.7443

 75.9423, 86.6692,  
92.9213

 80.8157, 92.7122,  
105.9638

 81.2506, 92.8862,  
108.2542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8310, 29.4151, 47.2255



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



37.3040, 29.4151, 18.9468

# Triad

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



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



22.9107, 29.4151, 13.3903



23.5734, 29.4151, 64.8579

# Complementary

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



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



40.2663, 55.0563, 54.9619

# 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.



20.3203, 29.4151, 50.0618



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



19.9724, 29.4151, 20.5004

# Square

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



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



27.5276, 29.4151, 11.0456



19.0858, 29.4151, 33.2837



28.3932, 29.4151, 70.1592



# Rectangle

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



39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044



34.5248, 29.4151, 14.2194



19.0858, 29.4151, 33.2837



22.2819, 29.4151, 60.6426

# Sweetspot

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



39.2265, 29.4165, 30.8050



81.7977, 79.2134, 86.8546



38.5676, 28.2888, 66.3784



17.0735, 16.2781, 17.8528



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.



39.2265, 29.4165, 30.8050



54.1674, 37.1485, 36.9640



39.8312, 33.5992, 21.8406



12.5685, 12.4789, 13.6677



17.3177, 8.8634, 3.7113



1.0801, 0.5488, 0.4114



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2265, 29.4165, 30.8050



54.1674, 37.1485, 36.9640



38.9554, 47.3997, 70.0468



12.5685, 12.4789, 13.6677



17.3177, 8.8634, 3.7113



1.0801, 0.5488, 0.4114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

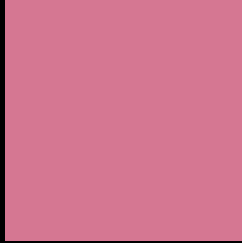
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

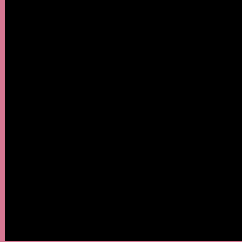
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2257, 29.4151,



# 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

39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044

### Protanopia

28.8986, 29.6228, 38.8450

### Deuteranopia

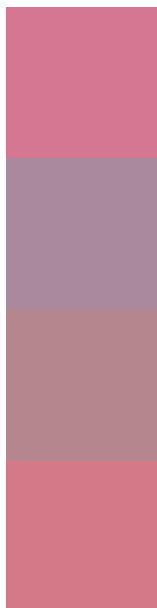
30.2220, 29.5972, 29.7112



## Tritanopia

38.2076, 29.5548, 25.1636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044

## Protanomaly

31.6090, 28.8717, 35.8051

## Deuteranomaly

32.7744, 28.9784, 29.8526

## Tritanomaly

38.4327, 29.4494, 26.9512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.8910, 29.5194, 32.4507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 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(213, 119, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 119, 146)  
}
```

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(213, 119, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 119, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 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(213, 119, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 119, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 119, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 119, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2257, 29.4151, 30.8044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 119, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
119, 146) }
```

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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