

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2780, 28.5182, 57.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2780, 28.5182, 57.5150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.1758, 28.4482,  
57.4591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C375C7
RGB	195, 117, 199
RGB Percent	76%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5412, 0.2196
CMYK	0.02, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	297°, 42%, 62%
HSV	297°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591
YIQ	149.6700, 20.1660, 42.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

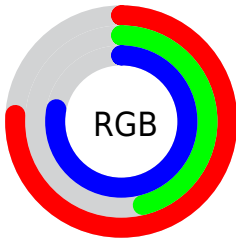
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 117, 199
Decimal	12809671
CIE Lab	60.29, 43.26, -30.08
CIE LCh	60, 52.692, 325.185
Yxy	28.4482, 0.3132, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290999751 (0xFFC375C7)
YUV	149.6700, 24.3197, 39.7544
Hunter-Lab	53.3369, 37.7684, -26.5365

# Details

The XYZ color **39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.5204, 46.1968, 24.0865**, and the grayscale version is **28.7449, 30.2419, 32.9335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1209, 57.2285, 101.8000**, and **17.8743, 11.5162, 28.0688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8493, 24.1657, 56.7555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9987, 33.7197, 58.3282**.

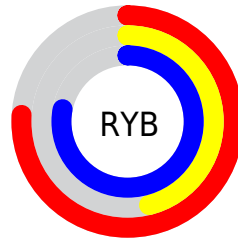
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (46%)

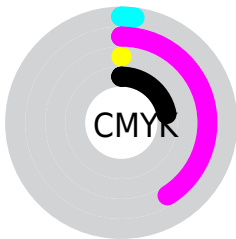
Blue (78%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (78%)

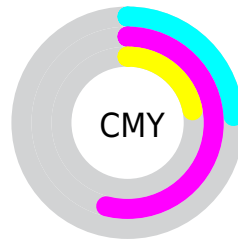


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 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 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1758, 28.4482,  
57.4591


 39.1758, 28.4482,  
57.4591

333.8316,  
294.6024, 432.7092


 27.0779, 18.6638,  
40.9621


 73.1992, 57.1992,  
102.6417

 17.7686, 11.4276,  
27.9700


 95.8553, 76.9346,  
132.1645

 10.8827, 6.3552,  
18.0642


 122.7615,  
100.7558, 166.8663

 6.0547, 3.0623,  
10.8262

154.2832,  
129.0472, 207.1656

 2.9193, 1.1643,  
5.8374

190.7857,  
162.1932, 253.4810

 1.1113, 0.0323,  
2.6793

232.6344,

 0.0345, 0.0000,

200.5781, 306.2311

0.9330

280.1946,  
244.5864, 365.8343

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.1758, 28.4482,  
57.4591

■ 39.1758, 28.4482,  
57.4591

■ 36.8493, 24.1657,  
56.7555

■ 41.9987, 33.7197,  
58.3282

■ 34.9848, 20.8053,  
56.2052

■ 45.3438, 40.0340,  
59.3707

■ 33.5481, 18.2982,  
55.7970


■ 49.2386, 47.4452,  
60.5959


■ 32.4990, 16.5638,  
55.5175


■ 53.7078, 56.0030,  
62.0122


■ 31.7896, 15.5066,  
55.3508


■ 58.7748, 65.7536,  
63.6272

 31.3684, 14.9801,  
55.2714

 64.4614, 76.7411,  
65.4483

 70.3707, 88.1716,  
67.3431

 70.6338, 88.3072,  
67.3555

 70.8986, 88.4437,  
67.3678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9560, 28.4482, 78.3485



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



42.1692, 28.4482, 34.2060

# Triad

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



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



28.1449, 28.4482, 6.7183



16.9000, 28.4482, 49.6699

# Complementary

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



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



31.5204, 46.1968, 24.0865

# 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.



16.0451, 28.4482, 27.9546



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



21.8766, 28.4482, 8.0249

# Square

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



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



35.1596, 28.4482, 9.3629



17.7102, 28.4482, 14.2126



20.2765, 28.4482, 72.6900



# Rectangle

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



39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



41.6230, 28.4482, 22.2120



17.7102, 28.4482, 14.2126



16.3350, 28.4482, 41.7848

# Sweetspot

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



39.1768, 28.4495, 57.4597



85.5063, 81.7246, 105.8755



24.4956, 21.6058, 56.9125



18.0990, 17.1055, 22.5977



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.



39.1768, 28.4495, 57.4597



65.0727, 43.3210, 99.5398



36.4459, 27.4781, 37.6130



11.0300, 10.7893, 13.4187



20.1926, 9.6439, 35.5415



0.9722, 0.4649, 1.6836



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3666, 26.2464, 21.3977



53.6835, 39.0202, 28.0485



33.5849, 46.9592, 37.8233



10.6545, 10.6452, 11.1638



15.1889, 7.8251, 0.9384



0.7267, 0.3735, 0.0838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 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 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

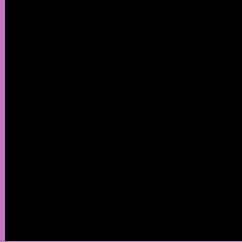
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1758, 28.4482,



# 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

39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591

### Protanopia

30.3485, 28.7342, 71.6569

### Deuteranopia

29.2329, 28.5265, 55.0044



## Tritanopia

33.2098, 28.4235, 28.5469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



## Protanomaly

32.4414, 28.0067, 65.9833



## Deuteranomaly

32.1992, 28.1036, 55.9520



## Tritanomaly

35.0018, 28.1876, 37.3142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

31.8822, 29.1111, 40.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 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(195, 117, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 117, 199)  
}
```

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(195, 117, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 117, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 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(195, 117, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 117, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 117, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 117, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 117, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 117,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1758, 28.4482, 57.4591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 117, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
117, 199) }
```

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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