

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2791, 31.8190, 52.3913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2791, 31.8190, 52.3913)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164)</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(39.1963, 31.8007,  
52.2164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF86BD
RGB	191, 134, 189
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 74%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4745, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	302°, 31%, 64%
HSV	302°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164
YIQ	157.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

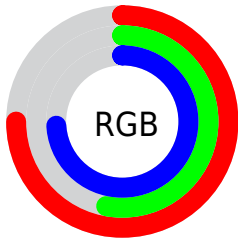
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	191, 134, 189
Decimal	12551869
CIE Lab	63.18, 30.88, -20.03
CIE LCh	63, 36.813, 327.029
Yxy	31.8007, 0.3181, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741949 (0xFFBF86BD)
YUV	157.3130, 15.6217, 29.5435
Hunter-Lab	56.3921, 25.3833, -15.4252

# Details

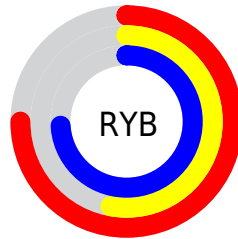
The XYZ color **39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.9076, 44.1086, 30.0738**, and the grayscale version is **32.1163, 33.7888, 36.7960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1760, 62.5155, 94.5961**, and **17.8537, 13.2825, 24.9153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7188, 26.9613, 51.0327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1529, 37.5966, 53.5622**.

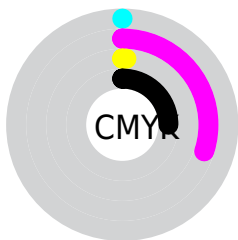
# Distribution



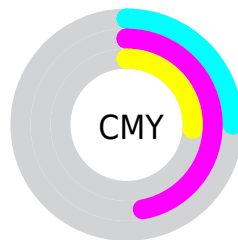
- Red (75%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 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 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1963, 31.8007,  
52.2164


 39.1963, 31.8007,  
52.2164

333.9172,  
310.2104, 412.2522


 27.0939, 21.2093,  
36.7942


 73.2303, 62.4985,  
94.8801

 17.7807, 13.2771,  
24.7536


 95.8925, 83.3737,  
122.9587

 10.8914, 7.6196,  
15.6762


 122.8054,  
108.4457, 156.0932

 6.0606, 3.8525,  
9.1435

154.3343,  
138.0988, 194.7020

 2.9230, 1.5914,  
4.7368

190.8446,  
172.7174, 239.2038

 1.1132, 0.3518,  
2.0377

232.7016,

 0.0361, 0.0000,

212.6860, 290.0170

0.5783

280.2707,  
258.3888, 347.5603

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.1963, 31.8007,  
52.2164

■ 39.1963, 31.8007,  
52.2164

■ 36.7188, 26.9613,  
51.0327

■ 42.1529, 37.5966,  
53.5622

■ 34.6917, 23.0228,  
50.0004

■ 45.6094, 44.3922,  
55.0759

■ 33.0879, 19.9304,  
49.1109

■ 49.5888, 52.2333,  
56.7656

■ 31.8763, 17.6216,  
48.3537

■ 54.1122, 61.1616,  
58.6382

■ 31.0212, 16.0254,  
47.7171

■ 59.1990, 71.2165,  
60.7004

■ 30.4806, 15.0579,  
47.1870

■ 64.8682, 82.4354,  
62.9584

■ 30.1736, 14.5568,  
46.7363

■ 66.9494, 86.4778,  
64.0220

■ 30.1691, 14.5497,  
46.7293

■ 67.0248, 86.5080,  
64.4187

■ 67.1004, 86.5382,  
64.8172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8920, 31.8007, 66.0514



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



41.0834, 31.8007, 36.0976

# Triad

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



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



30.7353, 31.8007, 13.5086



22.3234, 31.8007, 48.9793

# Complementary

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



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



32.9076, 44.1086, 30.0738

# 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.



21.4722, 31.8007, 33.1941



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



25.9950, 31.8007, 15.1872

# Square

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



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



35.8670, 31.8007, 16.0407



22.7401, 31.8007, 21.5090



25.2091, 31.8007, 63.8437



# Rectangle

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



39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164



40.5754, 31.8007, 27.0527



22.7401, 31.8007, 21.5090



21.8049, 31.8007, 43.4942

# Sweetspot

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



39.1973, 31.8021, 52.2171



82.1525, 80.4249, 98.8407



28.0676, 26.0393, 52.8378



17.8248, 17.2371, 21.6118



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



39.1973, 31.8021, 52.2171



67.1234, 50.9407, 92.0616



36.4100, 30.6872, 37.5391



9.9151, 9.6903, 11.9419



19.8330, 9.5643, 30.7436



0.7814, 0.3765, 1.2283



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1973, 31.8021, 52.2171



67.1234, 50.9407, 92.0616



35.2006, 45.0258, 42.1485



9.9151, 9.6903, 11.9419



19.8330, 9.5643, 30.7436



0.7814, 0.3765, 1.2283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

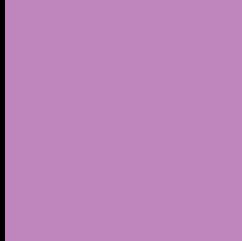
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 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 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1963, 31.8007,



# 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

39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164

### Protanopia

32.5425, 31.9729, 60.3333

### Deuteranopia

32.7182, 32.0333, 50.9130



## Tritanopia

35.4421, 31.7559, 33.9673

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164

## Protanomaly

34.5015, 31.6529, 57.1145

## Deuteranomaly

34.6688, 31.6414, 51.2939

## Tritanomaly

36.6190, 31.5849, 39.7638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

34.2711, 32.7945, 42.0598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 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(191, 134, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 134, 189)  
}
```

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(191, 134, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 134, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 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(191, 134, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 134, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 134, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 134, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 134, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 134, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1963, 31.8007, 52.2164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 134, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
134, 189) }
```

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