

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3858, 30.9875, 52.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3858, 30.9875, 52.0150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.2837, 30.8440,  
52.0271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C281BD
RGB	194, 129, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 74%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4941, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	305°, 35%, 63%
HSV	305°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271
YIQ	155.2750, 19.4800, 32.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

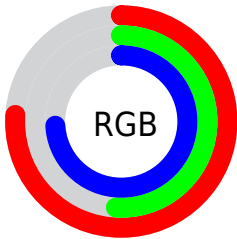
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 129, 189
Decimal	12747197
CIELab	62.38, 34.62, -21.23
CIElCh	62, 40.608, 328.484
Yxy	30.8440, 0.3216, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290937277 (0xFFC281BD)
YUV	155.2750, 16.6264, 33.9618
Hunter-Lab	55.5374, 29.0694, -16.6664

# Details

The XYZ color **39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.6494, 44.9729, 29.5159**, and the grayscale version is **31.2010, 32.8258, 35.7473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1986, 60.9688, 94.2964**, and **17.8158, 12.7153, 24.8079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8059, 26.1459, 50.4062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2502, 36.5158, 53.8198**.

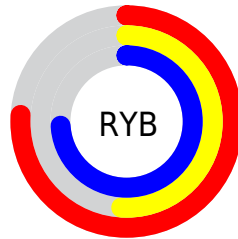
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

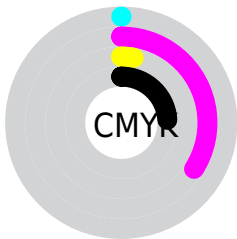
Blue (74%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (74%)

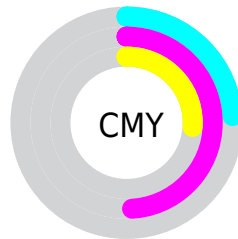


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 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 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2837, 30.8440,  
52.0271


 39.2837, 30.8440,  
52.0271

334.2816,  
305.8190, 411.5011


 27.1622, 20.4801,  
36.6443


 73.3628, 60.9944,  
94.5982

 17.8323, 12.7445,  
24.6386

 96.0512, 81.5496,  
122.6236

 10.9286, 7.2528,  
15.5914


 122.9925,  
106.2708, 155.7002

 6.0858, 3.6207,  
9.0843

154.5522,  
135.5423, 194.2466

 2.9385, 1.4637,  
4.6986

191.0956,  
169.7484, 238.6814

 1.1213, 0.2630,  
2.0159

232.9880,

 0.0428, 0.0000,

209.2737, 289.4230

0.5650

280.5949,  
254.5024, 346.8901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2837, 30.8440,  
52.0271

■ 39.2837, 30.8440,  
52.0271

■ 36.8059, 26.1459,  
50.4062

■ 42.2502, 36.5158,  
53.8198

■ 34.7864, 22.3622,  
48.9460

■ 45.7279, 43.2079,  
55.7907

■ 33.1959, 19.4338,  
47.6369

■ 49.7414, 50.9688,  
57.9486

■ 32.0004, 17.2928,  
46.4677

■ 54.3127, 59.8428,  
60.3007

■ 31.1609, 15.8611,  
45.4253

■ 59.4628, 69.8717,  
62.8540

■ 30.6302, 15.0445,  
44.4939

■ 65.2115, 81.0950,  
65.6153

■ 30.3928, 14.7272,  
43.9289

■ 68.3694, 87.1339,  
67.5212

■ 68.5441, 87.2037,  
68.4412

■ 68.7205, 87.2743,  
69.3702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6526, 30.8440, 67.8436



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



41.2051, 30.8440, 34.3914

# Triad

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



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



29.5969, 30.8440, 11.4994



20.9714, 30.8440, 50.1914

# Complementary

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



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



32.6494, 44.9729, 29.5159

# 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.



19.9673, 30.8440, 32.7891



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



24.5580, 30.8440, 13.3823

# Square

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



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



35.1971, 30.8440, 13.8208



21.1959, 30.8440, 20.1130



24.1300, 30.8440, 66.5714



# Rectangle

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



39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271



40.5292, 30.8440, 24.8705



21.1959, 30.8440, 20.1130



20.3895, 30.8440, 44.1262

# Sweetspot

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



39.2847, 30.8454, 52.0278



85.1683, 82.7640, 102.3467



27.3149, 24.6109, 54.3503



18.4301, 17.6978, 22.2927



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.



39.2847, 30.8454, 52.0278



67.8833, 49.6375, 92.1345



36.1996, 29.6113, 35.7820



10.4628, 10.2337, 12.5275



19.9958, 9.6881, 28.9538



0.8741, 0.4226, 1.3043



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2847, 30.8454, 52.0278



67.8833, 49.6375, 92.1345



35.2139, 45.9987, 43.0202



10.4628, 10.2337, 12.5275



19.9958, 9.6881, 28.9538



0.8741, 0.4226, 1.3043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

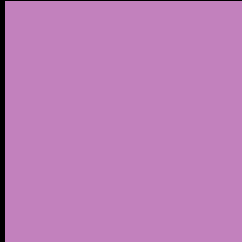
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 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 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2837, 30.8440,



# 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

39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271

### Protanopia

31.7999, 31.0888, 61.4514

### Deuteranopia

31.7413, 31.0722, 50.2235



## Tritanopia

35.2772, 30.8483, 32.1120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271

## Protanomaly

33.8864, 30.6376, 58.1605

## Deuteranomaly

33.9049, 30.5943, 50.5727

## Tritanomaly

36.6218, 30.7709, 38.6595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.6161, 31.7828, 40.9222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 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(194, 129, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 129, 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(194, 129, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 129, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 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(194, 129, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 129, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 129, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 129, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 129, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 129,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2837, 30.8440, 52.0271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 129, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
129, 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](#).

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