

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4577, 27.3381, 58.5843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4577, 27.3381, 58.5843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4072, 27.3747,  
58.4652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C66EC9
RGB	198, 110, 201
RGB Percent	78%, 43%, 79%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5686, 0.2118
CMYK	0.01, 0.45, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	298°, 46%, 61%
HSV	298°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652
YIQ	146.6860, 23.2370, 46.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

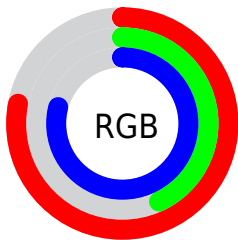
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 110, 201
Decimal	13004489
CIE Lab	59.32, 48.18, -32.70
CIE LCh	59, 58.228, 325.838
Yxy	27.3747, 0.3146, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291194569 (0xFFC66EC9)
YUV	146.6860, 26.7768, 45.0024
Hunter-Lab	52.3208, 42.8818, -29.6282

# Details

The XYZ color **39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **30.5122, 46.4105, 22.1032**, and the grayscale version is **27.4909, 28.9226, 31.4967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5655, 55.0309, 101.4052**, and **17.9348, 10.8835, 28.7592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3055, 23.4294, 57.8148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0033, 32.3064, 59.2807**.

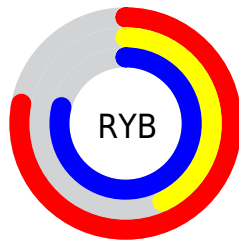
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (43%)

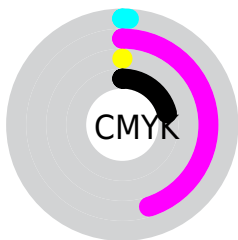
Blue (79%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (79%)

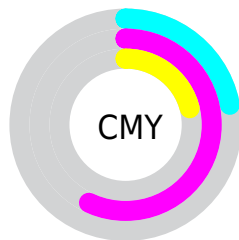


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 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 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39.4072, 27.3747,  
58.4652

39.4072, 27.3747,  
58.4652

334.7961,  
289.4668, 436.5637

27.2588, 17.8548,  
41.7656

73.5501, 55.4846,  
104.1214

17.9053, 10.8458,  
28.5936

96.2752, 74.8433,  
133.9152

10.9813, 5.9633,  
18.5307

123.2567, 98.2505,  
168.9107

6.1214, 2.8227,  
11.1583

154.8598,  
126.0906, 209.5265

2.9604, 1.0399,  
6.0579

191.4500,  
158.7478, 256.1811

1.1329, 0.0000,  
2.8110

233.3925,

0.0524, 0.0000,

196.6067, 309.2932

0.9989

281.0527,  
240.0515, 369.2812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4072, 27.3747,  
58.4652

■ 39.4072, 27.3747,  
58.4652

■ 37.3055, 23.4294,  
57.8148

■ 42.0033, 32.3064,  
59.2807

■ 35.6618, 20.3996,  
57.3167

■ 45.1216, 38.2821,  
60.2697

■ 34.4391, 18.2107,  
56.9586


■ 48.7911, 45.3589,  
61.4423


■ 33.5934, 16.7746,  
56.7260


■ 53.0378, 53.5890,  
62.8071


■ 33.0710, 15.9840,  
56.6009


■ 57.8861, 63.0212,  
64.3721

 32.8872, 15.7361,  
56.5628

 63.3590, 73.7015,  
66.1452

 69.4783, 85.6734,  
68.1335

 71.0135, 88.4760,  
68.5935

 71.1947, 88.5694,  
68.6020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6097, 27.3747, 82.4143



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



42.6283, 27.3747, 32.8120

# Triad

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



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



27.0482, 27.3747, 5.0351



15.3432, 27.3747, 50.9179

# Complementary

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



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



30.5122, 46.4105, 22.1032

# 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.



14.4048, 27.3747, 26.9902



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



20.3818, 27.3747, 6.3243

# Square

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



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



34.6985, 27.3747, 7.4169



16.0688, 27.3747, 12.4851



18.9227, 27.3747, 76.8138



# Rectangle

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



39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



41.9447, 27.3747, 20.1484



16.0688, 27.3747, 12.4851



14.7408, 27.3747, 42.1426

# Sweetspot

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



39.4081, 27.3759, 58.4658



84.2682, 79.0772, 105.4298



22.8831, 19.3511, 57.7878



17.7199, 16.3130, 22.4647



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.



39.4081, 27.3759, 58.4658



64.0360, 40.4218, 99.0349



35.8818, 26.0576, 35.7286



11.0472, 10.7981, 13.4195



20.6940, 9.9024, 35.5650



0.9909, 0.4746, 1.6845



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6449, 24.7629, 18.6832



51.1392, 35.4538, 22.5081



33.0239, 47.3713, 37.3109



10.6478, 10.6425, 11.1286



15.1747, 7.8194, 0.8640

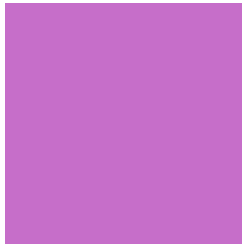


0.7236, 0.3723, 0.0675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

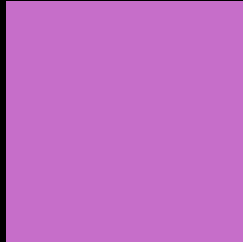
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

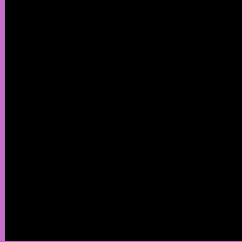
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4072, 27.3747,



# 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

39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652

### Protanopia

29.6611, 27.6267, 75.7207

### Deuteranopia

28.1276, 27.5019, 55.4557



## Tritanopia

32.6931, 27.2353, 26.4555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



## Protanomaly

31.7023, 26.5499, 69.0994



## Deuteranomaly

31.1975, 26.7688, 56.3459



## Tritanomaly

34.7127, 27.1426, 36.2104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

31.2260, 27.9472, 40.3078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 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(198, 110, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 110, 201)  
}
```

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(198, 110, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 110, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 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(198, 110, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 110, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 110, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 110, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 110, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 110,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4072, 27.3747, 58.4652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 110, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
110, 201) }
```

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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