

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4824, 20.6791, 54.9435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4824, 20.6791, 54.9435)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.4135, 20.6632,  
54.7344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D82FC5
RGB	216, 47, 197
RGB Percent	85%, 18%, 77%
CMY	0.1529, 0.8156, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	307°, 68%, 52%
HSV	307°, 78%, 85%
XYZ	39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344
YIQ	114.6310, 52.5740, 82.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

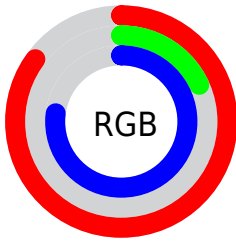
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 47, 197
Decimal	14168005
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.58, 77.26, -40.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 87.360, 332.169
Yxy	20.6632, 0.3433, 0.1800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292358085 (0xFFD82FC5)
YUV	114.6310, 40.6079, 88.9006
Hunter-Lab	45.4568, 75.2198, -39.5712

# Details

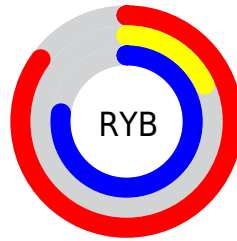
The XYZ color **39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **26.7126, 50.1104, 13.4204**, and the grayscale version is **16.0560, 16.8922, 18.3956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9236, 40.0041, 98.0656**, and **18.8626, 9.1513, 26.7588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4777, 19.2328, 53.0606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7822, 22.9511, 56.5749**.

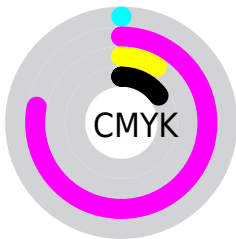
# Distribution



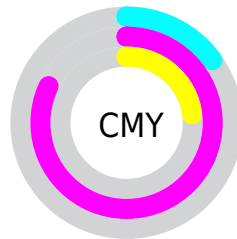
- Red (85%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 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 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4135, 20.6632,  
54.7344


 39.4135, 20.6632,  
54.7344

334.8223,  
255.4831, 422.1579


 27.2637, 12.8780,  
38.7920


 73.5596, 44.5263,  
98.6189

 17.9090, 7.3446,  
26.2913


 96.2867, 61.3731,  
127.3981

 10.9840, 3.6785,  
16.8140


 123.2702, 82.0092,  
161.2933

 6.1233, 1.4954,  
9.9414

 154.8755,  
106.8189, 200.7230

 2.9616, 0.2855,  
5.2550

 191.4681,  
136.1868, 246.1058

 1.1335, 0.0000,  
2.3363

233.4131,

 0.0528, 0.0000,

170.4972, 297.8601

0.7515

281.0761,  
210.1345, 356.4047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.4135, 20.6632,  
54.7344

■ 39.4135, 20.6632,  
54.7344

■ 38.4777, 19.2328,  
53.0606

■ 40.7822, 22.9511,  
56.5749

■ 37.8909, 18.4939,  
51.5250

■ 42.6370, 26.2045,  
58.5996

■ 37.8021, 18.3922,  
51.2613

■ 45.0260, 30.5191,  
60.8246

■ 47.9908, 35.9780,  
63.2640

■ 51.5688, 42.6560,  
65.9303

■ 55.7944, 50.6219,  
68.8351

■ 60.6993, 59.9390,  
71.9891

■ 66.3132, 70.6666,  
75.4022

■ 72.6640, 82.8606,  
79.0839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4461, 20.6632, 96.6157



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



42.6846, 20.6632, 20.6632

# Triad

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



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



18.9879, 20.6632, 0.2346



8.2801, 20.6632, 60.8644

# Complementary

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



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



26.7126, 50.1104, 13.4204

# 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.



6.8723, 20.6632, 24.4398



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



11.7510, 20.6632, 1.1826

# Square

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



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



28.9423, 20.6632, 0.9367



7.9150, 20.6632, 6.3243



12.5805, 20.6632, 101.6895



# Rectangle

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



39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



40.5812, 20.6632, 8.4397



7.9150, 20.6632, 6.3243



7.5250, 20.6632, 47.0505

# Sweetspot

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



39.4143, 20.6642, 54.7348



78.0653, 67.7005, 98.0902



15.5202, 8.0787, 65.7079



16.2426, 13.6125, 20.6702



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.



39.4143, 20.6642, 54.7348



55.4255, 27.2143, 75.7661



32.4081, 17.8617, 17.8408



12.8901, 12.6075, 15.3614



22.4000, 10.8963, 30.4741



1.3686, 0.6642, 1.9303



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4143, 20.6642, 54.7348



55.4255, 27.2143, 75.7661



31.1063, 51.8679, 36.5573



12.8901, 12.6075, 15.3614



22.4000, 10.8963, 30.4741



1.3686, 0.6642, 1.9303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

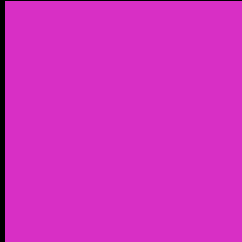
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

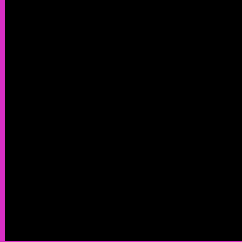
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4135, 20.6632,



# 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

39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344

### Protanopia

25.4884, 21.3859, 97.3923

### Deuteranopia

21.4521, 20.9217, 49.3620



## Tritanopia

30.7936, 20.7109, 12.4998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



## Protanomaly

23.7674, 16.6117, 79.7956



## Deuteranomaly

24.7243, 18.0179, 50.8899



## Tritanomaly

32.9250, 19.9481, 23.2341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

21.7159, 16.0321, 28.7380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 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(216, 47, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 47, 197)  
}
```

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(216, 47, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 47, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 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(216, 47, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 47, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 47, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 47, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 47, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 47,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4135, 20.6632, 54.7344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 47, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 47,  
197) }
```

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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