

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4857, 27.0650, 31.7661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4857, 27.0650, 31.7661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5885, 27.1306,  
31.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB6895
RGB	219, 104, 149
RGB Percent	86%, 41%, 58%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5921, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.32, 0.14
HSL	337°, 61%, 63%
HSV	337°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840
YIQ	143.5150, 54.0950, 38.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

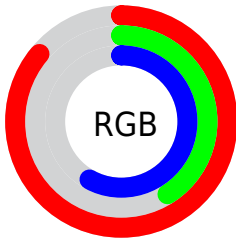
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 104, 149
Decimal	14379157
CIE Lab	59.10, 49.72, -2.92
CIE LCh	59, 49.805, 356.640
Yxy	27.1306, 0.4027, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292569237 (0xFFDB6895)
YUV	143.5150, 2.7041, 66.2003
Hunter-Lab	52.0870, 44.5157, 0.5093

# Details

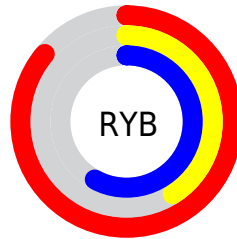
The XYZ color **39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **38.6817, 56.6627, 48.9456**, and the grayscale version is **26.2896, 27.6587, 30.1203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4176, 50.3681, 62.8267**, and **18.0431, 10.7401, 12.6773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6592, 22.8789, 25.6536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2135, 32.5783, 38.3479**.

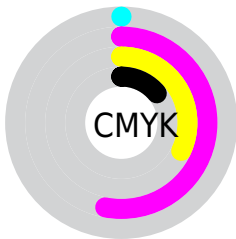
# Distribution



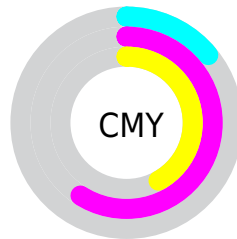
- Red (86%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 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 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5885, 27.1306,  
31.5840


 39.5885, 27.1306,  
31.5840


335.5503,  
288.2889, 323.6540

 27.4006, 17.6713,  
20.7818


 73.8248, 55.0934,  
63.2487


 18.0125, 10.7143,  
12.7749


 96.6040, 74.3657,  
84.9482

 11.0587, 5.8751,  
7.1448


 123.6443, 97.6777,  
111.1172

 6.1739, 2.7693,  
3.4730

 155.3111,  
125.4140, 142.1743

 2.9928, 1.0125,  
1.3409

191.9697,  
157.9589, 178.5380

 1.1499, 0.0000,  
0.0950

233.9856,

 0.0663, 0.0000,

195.6967, 220.6268

0.0000

281.7240,  
239.0119, 268.8593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5885, 27.1306,  
31.5840

■ 39.5885, 27.1306,  
31.5840

■ 36.6592, 22.8789,  
25.6536

■ 43.2135, 32.5783,  
38.3479

■ 34.3740, 19.7270,  
20.5186

■ 47.5761, 39.3005,  
45.9778

■ 32.6771, 17.5703,  
16.1393

■ 52.7178, 47.3735,  
54.5061

■ 31.5012, 16.2814,  
12.4707

■ 58.6760, 56.8665,  
63.9628

■ 30.8806, 15.7270,  
10.1467

■ 65.4855, 67.8439,  
74.3765

■ 73.1793, 80.3662,  
85.7745

■ 81.0483, 93.0100,  
97.9361

■ 83.0234, 93.8001,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0614, 27.1306, 52.5319



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



37.9570, 27.1306, 16.7399

# Triad

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



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



20.8093, 27.1306, 8.3455



19.7794, 27.1306, 68.1421

# Complementary

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



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



38.6817, 56.6627, 48.9456

# 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.



16.5433, 27.1306, 47.6143



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



17.0677, 27.1306, 14.4802

# Square

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



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



26.4908, 27.1306, 6.9046



15.6357, 27.1306, 27.5873



25.0954, 27.1306, 78.3140



# Rectangle

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



39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840



34.8532, 27.1306, 11.0407



15.6357, 27.1306, 27.5873



18.4472, 27.1306, 61.9045

# Sweetspot

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



39.5893, 27.1320, 31.5845



79.6432, 75.1768, 85.2967



34.9713, 23.9010, 69.7880



16.6715, 15.4925, 17.6618



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.



39.5893, 27.1320, 31.5845



51.3775, 31.7692, 35.4159



37.9010, 28.4368, 16.5897



13.2659, 13.1355, 14.6617



18.3609, 9.3454, 6.2806



1.2311, 0.6221, 0.6257



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5893, 27.1320, 31.5845



51.3775, 31.7692, 35.4159



40.9302, 52.9265, 75.0764



13.2659, 13.1355, 14.6617



18.3609, 9.3454, 6.2806



1.2311, 0.6221, 0.6257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

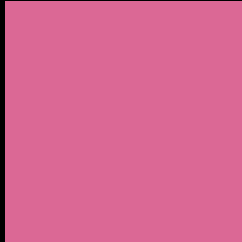
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

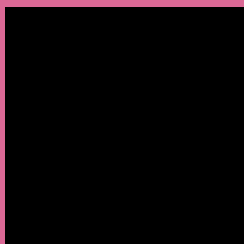
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5885, 27.1306,



# 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

39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840

### Protanopia

27.2210, 27.3011, 43.3701

### Deuteranopia

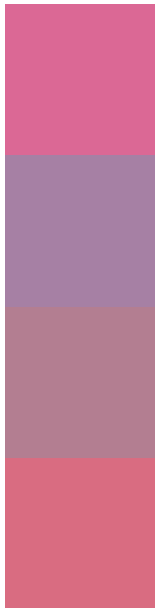
27.7567, 27.2280, 29.7792



## Tritanopia

37.1648, 27.0588, 20.4036

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840

## Protanomaly

30.1459, 26.2257, 38.5952

## Deuteranomaly

31.1621, 26.5497, 30.2703

## Tritanomaly

37.9403, 27.0618, 23.9927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

29.8332, 26.4338, 30.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 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(219, 104, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 104, 149)  
}
```

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(219, 104, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 104, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 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(219, 104, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 104, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 104, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 104, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 104, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 104, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5885, 27.1306, 31.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 104, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
104, 149) }
```

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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