

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5883, 28.6680, 56.9046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5883, 28.6680, 56.9046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5803, 28.6701,  
56.8739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C575C6
RGB	197, 117, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.2274, 0.5412, 0.2235
CMYK	0.01, 0.41, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	299°, 42%, 62%
HSV	299°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739
YIQ	150.1540, 21.6790, 42.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

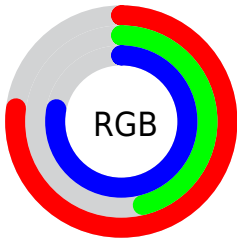
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 117, 198
Decimal	12940742
CIE Lab	60.49, 43.68, -29.19
CIE LCh	60, 52.540, 326.247
Yxy	28.6701, 0.3163, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130822 (0xFFC575C6)
YUV	150.1540, 23.5881, 41.0839
Hunter-Lab	53.5445, 38.2451, -25.4956

# Details

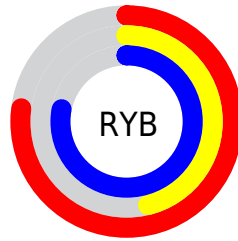
The XYZ color **39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **30.8771, 45.5248, 23.9908**, and the grayscale version is **28.9522, 30.4600, 33.1709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8529, 57.6058, 101.8343**, and **17.9088, 11.4569, 27.6531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4491, 24.5020, 56.1821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2014, 33.8166, 57.7295**.

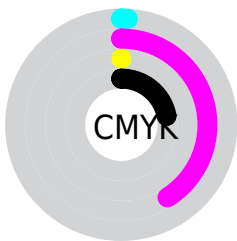
# Distribution



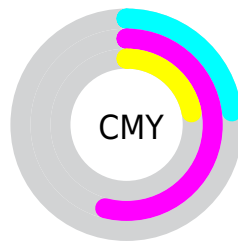
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 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 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5803, 28.6701,  
56.8739


 39.5803, 28.6701,  
56.8739


335.5163,  
295.6552, 430.4571


 27.3942, 18.8314,  
40.4953


 73.8124, 57.5525,  
101.7797

 18.0076, 11.5485,  
27.6082


 96.5891, 77.3650,  
131.1440

 11.0552, 6.4371,  
17.7941


 123.6268,  
101.2709, 165.6739

 6.1715, 3.1126,  
10.6343

155.2907,  
129.6546, 205.7880

 2.9913, 1.1908,  
5.7105

191.9462,  
162.9005, 251.9048

 1.1492, 0.0542,  
2.6039

233.9588,

 0.0657, 0.0000,

201.3930, 304.4429

0.8945

281.6937,  
245.5164, 363.8209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5803, 28.6701,  
56.8739

■ 39.5803, 28.6701,  
56.8739

■ 37.4491, 24.5020,  
56.1821

■ 42.2014, 33.8166,  
57.7295

■ 35.7740, 21.2464,  
55.6420

■ 45.3378, 39.9942,  
58.7566

■ 34.5212, 18.8354,  
55.2427

■ 49.0167, 47.2565,  
59.9645

■ 33.6512, 17.1900,  
54.9709

■ 53.2623, 55.6524,  
61.3613

■ 33.1172, 16.2163,  
54.8111

■ 58.0977, 65.2275,  
62.9546

■ 32.8432, 15.7538,  
54.7363

■ 63.5445, 76.0252,  
64.7517

■ 69.4298, 87.6999,  
66.6950

■ 69.4946, 87.7333,  
66.6980

■ 69.5595, 87.7668,  
66.7010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.4270, 28.6701, 78.0612



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



42.4264, 28.6701, 33.7231

# Triad

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



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



28.1117, 28.6701, 6.8261



17.1562, 28.6701, 50.7949

# Complementary

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



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



30.8771, 45.5248, 23.9908

# 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.



16.2080, 28.6701, 28.8380



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



21.8852, 28.6701, 8.2866

# Square

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



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



35.1481, 28.6701, 9.3367



17.7902, 28.6701, 14.7371



20.6338, 28.6701, 73.6481



# Rectangle

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



39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



41.7685, 28.6701, 21.8985



17.7902, 28.6701, 14.7371



16.5587, 28.6701, 42.8623

# Sweetspot

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



39.5813, 28.6714, 56.8745



85.9145, 81.9350, 105.8946



24.0501, 20.9000, 56.1931



18.1958, 17.1554, 22.6022



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.



39.5813, 28.6714, 56.8745



66.7144, 44.1673, 99.6167



35.8959, 27.2276, 36.0974



11.0697, 10.8097, 13.4205



21.3643, 10.2480, 35.5964



1.0158, 0.4874, 1.6857



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9210, 26.0376, 20.4314



53.3662, 38.8934, 26.3780



33.5447, 46.5762, 38.7424



10.6391, 10.6390, 11.0828



15.1563, 7.8121, 0.7669

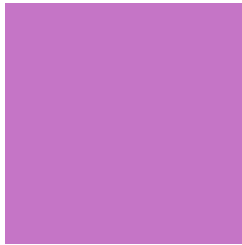


0.7195, 0.3707, 0.0463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

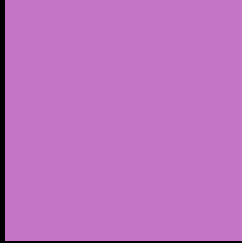
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

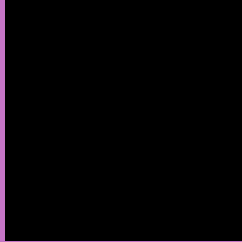
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5803, 28.6701,



# 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

39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739

### Protanopia

30.5052, 29.0541, 71.0180

### Deuteranopia

29.5906, 28.9477, 54.4799



## Tritanopia

33.7025, 28.6775, 28.5699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



## Protanomaly

32.4957, 28.0492, 65.3294



## Deuteranomaly

32.4760, 28.2594, 55.3727



## Tritanomaly

35.5049, 28.4469, 37.3377

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

31.9999, 29.1825, 40.5054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 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(197, 117, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 117, 198)  
}
```

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(197, 117, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 117, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 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(197, 117, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 117, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 117, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 117, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5803, 28.6701, 56.8739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 117, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
117, 198) }
```

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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