

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6095, 19.8841, 26.0407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6095, 19.8841, 26.0407)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.5853, 19.8686,  
26.1747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED008B
RGB	237, 0, 139
RGB Percent	93%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.0706, 0.9998, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.07
HSL	325°, 100%, 46%
HSV	325°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747
YIQ	86.7090, 96.6330, 93.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

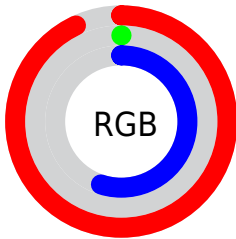
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	237, 0, 139
Decimal	15532171
CIELab	51.69, 81.64, -7.65
CIELCh	52, 81.993, 354.644
Yxy	19.8686, 0.4623, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722251 (0xFFED008B)
YUV	86.7090, 25.7795, 131.8052
Hunter-Lab	44.5742, 80.5168, -3.6141

# Details

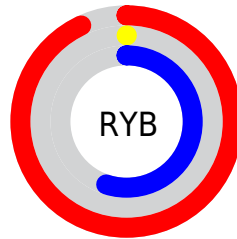
The XYZ color **39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **32.4919, 61.4516, 21.7169**, and the grayscale version is **8.9348, 9.4001, 10.2367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9373, 33.4315, 53.4266**, and **19.4824, 9.8352, 10.3227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5837, 19.8680, 26.1666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6557, 20.8112, 30.2253**.

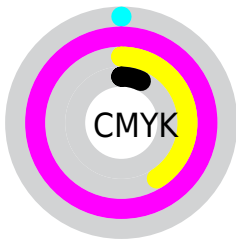
# Distribution



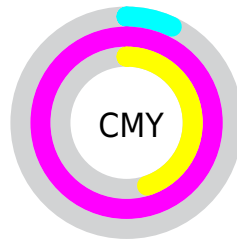
- Red (93%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 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 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5853, 19.8686,  
26.1747


 39.5853, 19.8686,  
26.1747


335.5370,  
251.2029, 297.2713

 27.3981, 12.2996,  
16.7274


 73.8200, 43.1968,  
54.5442


 18.0106, 6.9480,  
9.8805


 96.5982, 59.7247,  
74.3035


 11.0573, 3.4296,  
5.2152


 123.6374, 80.0077,  
98.3372

 6.1730, 1.3599,  
2.3131

 155.3031,  
104.4302, 127.0640

 2.9922, 0.1869,  
0.7386

 191.9606,  
133.3766, 160.9022

 1.1496, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 233.9751,

 0.0660, 0.0000,

167.2312, 200.2705

0.0000

281.7122,  
206.3785, 245.5873

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5853, 19.8686,  
26.1747

■ 39.5853, 19.8686,  
26.1747

■ 39.5837, 19.8680,  
26.1666

■ 40.6557, 20.8112,  
30.2253

■ 42.1835, 22.5634,  
34.7531

■ 44.2938, 25.3727,  
39.8076

■ 47.0608, 29.3850,  
45.4209

■ 50.5470, 34.7231,  
51.6212

■ 54.8071, 41.4942,  
58.4336

■ 59.8904, 49.7946,  
65.8813

■ 65.8420, 59.7123,  
73.9859

■ 72.7034, 71.3284,  
82.7678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0730, 19.8686, 60.1987



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



37.3666, 19.8686, 7.6464

# Triad

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



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



12.9932, 19.8686, 1.0213



11.0886, 19.8686, 84.2003

# Complementary

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



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



32.4919, 61.4516, 21.7169

# 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.



7.7951, 19.8686, 46.7610



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



8.6483, 19.8686, 4.5216

# Square

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



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



20.4099, 19.8686, 0.5231



7.0544, 19.8686, 17.6505



17.4371, 19.8686, 106.1927



# Rectangle

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



39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



32.6281, 19.8686, 2.8077



7.0544, 19.8686, 17.6505



9.6708, 19.8686, 72.0970

# Sweetspot

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



39.5859, 19.8698, 26.1750



70.6280, 58.6473, 77.6645



19.9884, 8.5394, 80.7156



14.5486, 11.6187, 15.8076



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.



39.5859, 19.8698, 26.1750



46.7076, 23.4470, 30.7218



35.0879, 18.0706, 2.4890



15.4360, 15.2023, 17.5813



21.6781, 10.8739, 14.6382



1.7499, 0.8729, 1.4005



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5859, 19.8698, 26.1750



46.7076, 23.4470, 30.7218



42.3339, 65.3884, 73.5441



15.4360, 15.2023, 17.5813



21.6781, 10.8739, 14.6382



1.7499, 0.8729, 1.4005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

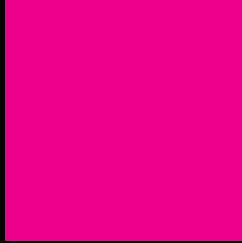
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 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 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5853, 19.8686,



# 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

39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747

### Protanopia

22.1042, 20.5221, 57.4397

### Deuteranopia

20.7915, 20.4106, 23.6127



## Tritanopia

35.3587, 20.1737, 5.7717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



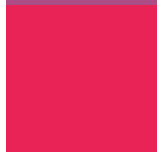
## Protanomaly

22.7929, 14.8662, 43.7876



## Deuteranomaly

23.9008, 15.7719, 23.9749



## Tritanomaly

36.2124, 19.3664, 10.6336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747



## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790



## Achromatomaly

15.1230, 9.5238, 14.6769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 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(237, 0, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 0, 139)  
}
```

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(237, 0, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 0, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 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(237, 0, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 0, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 0, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 0, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 0,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5853, 19.8686, 26.1747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 0, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 0,  
139) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor