

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6429, 34.8337, 43.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6429, 34.8337, 43.7467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7176, 34.8738,  
43.6677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C192AC
RGB	193, 146, 172
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4274, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	327°, 27%, 66%
HSV	327°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677
YIQ	163.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

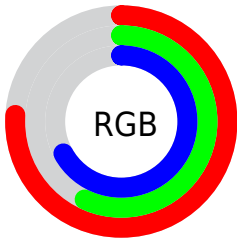
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 146, 172
Decimal	12685996
CIE Lab	65.65, 21.87, -6.71
CIE LCh	66, 22.877, 342.934
Yxy	34.8738, 0.3359, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290876076 (0xFFC192AC)
YUV	163.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951
Hunter-Lab	59.0540, 16.7080, -2.5043

# Details

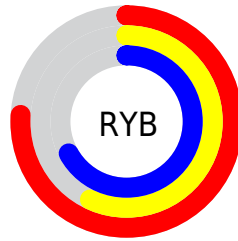
The XYZ color **39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **37.9005, 47.0419, 43.6438**, and the grayscale version is **34.7949, 36.6069, 39.8650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9437, 67.1786, 81.7426**, and **18.1298, 15.0295, 19.7147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1885, 29.0980, 38.5368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8048, 41.6787, 49.2507**.

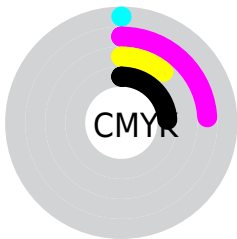
# Distribution



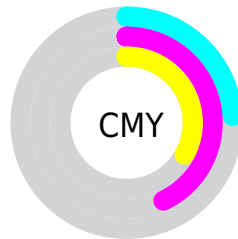
- Red (76%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 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 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7176, 34.8738,  
43.6677


 39.7176, 34.8738,  
43.6677


336.0867,  
324.0109, 377.3521

 27.5017, 23.5657,  
30.0741


 74.0204, 67.2902,  
82.0146

 18.0889, 15.0118,  
19.6423


 96.8379, 89.1673,  
107.6050

 11.1139, 8.8276,  
11.9538


123.9200,  
115.3362, 138.0314

 6.2113, 4.6289,  
6.5901

155.6321,  
146.1812, 173.7123

 3.0159, 2.0312,  
3.1326

192.3394,  
182.0868, 215.0663

 1.1622, 0.6255,  
1.1627

234.4074,

 0.0762, 0.0000,

223.4374, 262.5119

0.0000

282.2014,  
270.6173, 316.4676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7176, 34.8738,  
43.6677

■ 39.7176, 34.8738,  
43.6677

■ 36.1885, 29.0980,  
38.5368

■ 43.8048, 41.6787,  
49.2507

■ 33.1881, 24.2958,  
33.8420

■ 48.4713, 49.5553,  
55.2964

■ 30.6892, 20.4135,  
29.5694

■ 53.7412, 58.5495,  
61.8182

■ 28.6603, 17.3904,  
25.7033

■ 59.6361, 68.7030,  
68.8276

■ 27.0666, 15.1584,  
22.2266

■ 66.1765, 80.0554,  
76.3362

■ 25.8677, 13.6388,  
19.1202

■ 71.1726, 88.2256,  
83.6182

■ 25.0153, 12.7364,  
16.3620

■ 72.3706, 88.7048,  
89.9268

■ 24.6337, 12.3941,  
14.9377

■ 73.6288, 89.2081,  
96.5523

■ 74.9479, 89.7357,  
103.4991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7471, 34.8738, 53.2015



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



39.8539, 34.8738, 33.9771

# Triad

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



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



31.7207, 34.8738, 22.6362



28.6357, 34.8738, 52.0282

# Complementary

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



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



37.9005, 47.0419, 43.6438

# 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.



27.2374, 34.8738, 42.2675



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



28.9357, 34.8738, 25.9669

# Square

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



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



35.0799, 34.8738, 22.8818



27.3433, 34.8738, 32.7938



31.2855, 34.8738, 58.5599



# Rectangle

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



39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677



38.8729, 34.8738, 28.7703



27.3433, 34.8738, 32.7938



28.0120, 34.8738, 48.9513

# Sweetspot

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



39.7186, 34.8754, 43.6684



84.3994, 84.6640, 95.9635



35.7088, 32.5565, 54.8545



17.9952, 17.9750, 20.4446



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



39.7186, 34.8754, 43.6684



67.7873, 56.9563, 73.4196



37.7080, 34.0711, 33.0804



10.3011, 10.1691, 11.6763



16.4250, 8.2598, 10.1501



0.7440, 0.3706, 0.6192



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7186, 34.8754, 43.6684



67.7873, 56.9563, 73.4196



40.2048, 47.9636, 55.7783



10.3011, 10.1691, 11.6763



16.4250, 8.2598, 10.1501



0.7440, 0.3706, 0.6192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

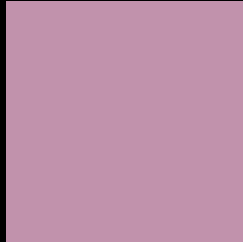
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7176, 34.8738,



# 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

39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677

### Protanopia

34.5410, 35.2597, 48.1653

### Deuteranopia

35.5546, 34.8910, 42.8909



## Tritanopia

38.4209, 34.7942, 37.9487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677

## Protanomaly

36.0690, 34.8316, 46.4171

## Deuteranomaly

36.9390, 34.8617, 43.3102

## Tritanomaly

38.8728, 34.7542, 39.7814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

36.3955, 35.8658, 41.0809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 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(193, 146, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 146, 172)  
}
```

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(193, 146, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 146, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 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(193, 146, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 146, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 146, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 146, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7176, 34.8738, 43.6677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 146, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
146, 172) }
```

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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