

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7445, 24.1937, 32.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7445, 24.1937, 32.7130)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119)</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(39.7435, 24.1923,  
32.7119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E15199
RGB	225, 81, 153
RGB Percent	88%, 32%, 60%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6823, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.32, 0.12
HSL	330°, 71%, 60%
HSV	330°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119
YIQ	132.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

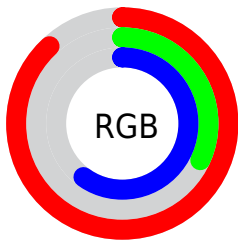
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 81, 153
Decimal	14766489
CIE Lab	56.28, 62.34, -9.33
CIE LCh	56, 63.035, 351.488
Yxy	24.1923, 0.4112, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292956569 (0xFFE15199)
YUV	132.2640, 10.2228, 81.3295
Hunter-Lab	49.1857, 58.1584, -5.0020

# Details

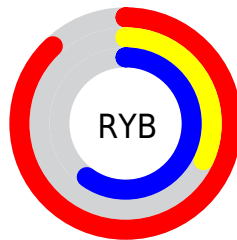
The XYZ color **39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **36.0697, 57.9003, 39.4151**, and the grayscale version is **21.9769, 23.1214, 25.1792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5910, 43.9420, 64.2669**, and **18.1893, 9.1965, 13.3868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4539, 21.0307, 27.5782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6758, 28.4989, 38.4926**.

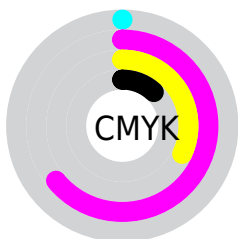
# Distribution



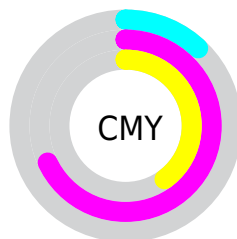
- Red (88%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 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 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7435, 24.1923,  
32.7119


 39.7435, 24.1923,  
32.7119


336.1943,  
273.7912, 328.9416

 27.5219, 15.4763,  
21.6365


 74.0596, 50.3438,  
65.0363


 18.1042, 9.1544,  
13.3943


 96.8848, 68.5482,  
87.1224

 11.1250, 4.8420,  
7.5667


 123.9753, 90.6841,  
113.7158

 6.2189, 2.1549,  
3.7352

 155.6964,  
117.1360, 145.2351

 3.0205, 0.6952,  
1.4812

192.4135,  
148.2883, 182.0988

 1.1646, 0.0000,  
0.2039

234.4920,

 0.0782, 0.0000,

184.5253, 224.7254

0.0000

282.2971,  
226.2315, 273.5335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7435, 24.1923,  
32.7119

■ 39.7435, 24.1923,  
32.7119

■ 37.4539, 21.0307,  
27.5782

■ 42.6758, 28.4989,  
38.4926

■ 35.7454, 18.8950,  
23.0584

■ 46.3005, 34.0463,  
44.9476

■ 34.5466, 17.6465,  
19.1166

■ 50.6643, 40.9244,  
52.1037

■ 34.0036, 17.1885,  
16.9995

■ 55.8092, 49.2138,  
59.9855

■ 61.7739, 58.9886,  
68.6163

■ 68.5944, 70.3176,  
78.0179

■ 76.3047, 83.2653,  
88.2113

■ 82.9898, 93.9989,  
98.5676

■ 84.7417, 94.6997,  
107.7931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7353, 24.1923, 59.8932



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



38.5793, 24.1923, 14.2448

# Triad

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



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



18.2511, 24.1923, 3.9070



15.3523, 24.1923, 71.6305

# Complementary

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



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



36.0697, 57.9003, 39.4151

# 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.



12.2987, 24.1923, 43.8635



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



13.7108, 24.1923, 8.4680

# Square

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



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



25.1224, 24.1923, 3.2878



11.7686, 24.1923, 20.8567



20.9894, 24.1923, 88.9456



# Rectangle

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



39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119



35.1138, 24.1923, 7.7435



11.7686, 24.1923, 20.8567



14.0435, 24.1923, 62.6850

# Sweetspot

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



39.7442, 24.1936, 32.7123



77.8358, 71.4247, 85.1179



29.6713, 18.0950, 73.1630



16.1826, 14.5072, 17.5219



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.



39.7442, 24.1936, 32.7123



48.8565, 26.7803, 34.4120



35.4799, 22.4878, 10.2568



13.9916, 13.8143, 15.7260



19.6534, 9.9284, 10.1067



1.4075, 0.7063, 0.9386



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7442, 24.1936, 32.7123



48.8565, 26.7803, 34.4120



43.9099, 61.0364, 80.7011



13.9916, 13.8143, 15.7260



19.6534, 9.9284, 10.1067



1.4075, 0.7063, 0.9386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

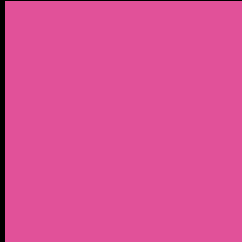
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

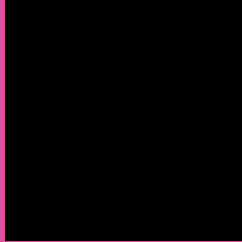
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7435, 24.1923,



# 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

39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119

### Protanopia

25.3182, 24.6463, 51.5669

### Deuteranopia

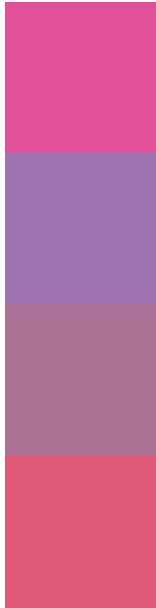
24.9412, 24.5071, 30.6099



## Tritanopia

36.0334, 24.1210, 14.8132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119

## Protanomaly

28.0678, 22.6652, 43.9698

## Deuteranomaly

28.5635, 22.8644, 31.3416

## Tritanomaly

37.0264, 24.0063, 20.1349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

26.3646, 21.8107, 27.6313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 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(225, 81, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 81, 153)  
}
```

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(225, 81, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 81, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 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(225, 81, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 81, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 81, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 81, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 81, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 81,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7435, 24.1923, 32.7119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 81, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 81,  
153) }
```

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