

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8078, 35.5936,  
59.9251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD92C9
RGB	189, 146, 201
RGB Percent	74%, 57%, 79%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4274, 0.2118
CMYK	0.06, 0.27, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	287°, 34%, 68%
HSV	287°, 27%, 79%
XYZ	41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251
YIQ	165.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

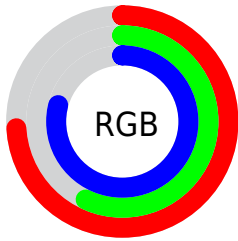
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 146, 201
Decimal	12423881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.21, 25.91, -22.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 34.095, 319.459
Yxy	35.5936, 0.3044, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290613961 (0xFFBD92C9)
YUV	165.1270, 17.6854, 20.9366
Hunter-Lab	59.6604, 20.6806, -17.7908

# Details

The XYZ color **41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.1766, 51.1186, 34.9451**, and the grayscale version is **35.7412, 37.6025, 40.9491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7103, 68.1214, 103.7134**, and **19.3503, 15.4419, 29.5645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9065, 29.3809, 58.9321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2890, 42.9158, 61.1028**.

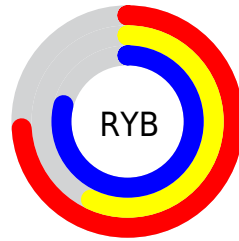
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (57%)

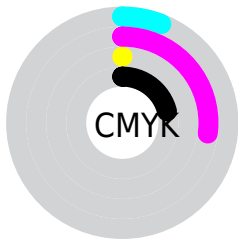
Blue (79%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (79%)

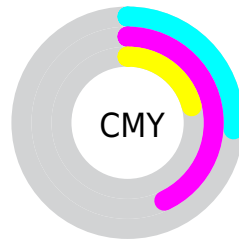


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 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 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8078, 35.5936,  
59.9251


 41.8078, 35.5936,  
59.9251


344.6908,  
327.1807, 442.1186

 29.1413, 24.1205,  
42.9334


 77.1756, 68.4043,  
106.2633

 19.3325, 15.4230,  
29.5018

 100.6077, 90.5107,  
136.4469

 12.0162, 9.1168,  
19.2119


128.3589,  
116.9304, 171.8648

 6.8270, 4.8175,  
11.6452

160.7947,  
148.0476, 212.9356

 3.3995, 2.1406,  
6.3829

198.2805,  
184.2469, 260.0779

 1.3684, 0.6873,  
3.0068

241.1815,

 0.2335, 0.0000,

225.9126, 313.7101

1.0981

289.8631,  
273.4291, 374.2508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8078, 35.5936,  
59.9251

■ 41.8078, 35.5936,  
59.9251

■ 37.9065, 29.3809,  
58.9321

■ 46.2890, 42.9158,  
61.1028

■ 34.5528, 24.2158,  
58.1119

■ 51.3735, 51.3959,  
62.4716

■ 31.7165, 20.0376,  
57.4549

■ 57.0872, 61.0849,  
64.0406

■ 29.3629, 16.7771,  
56.9496

■ 63.4539, 72.0297,  
65.8176

■ 27.4526, 14.3562,  
56.5830

■ 70.4957, 84.2743,  
67.8099

■ 25.9398, 12.6835,  
56.3399

■ 74.4194, 90.2318,  
68.7531

■ 24.7607, 11.6322,  
56.1991

■ 75.7271, 90.9059,  
68.8142

■ 24.4761, 11.4000,  
56.1693

■ 77.0695, 91.5980,  
68.8771

■ 78.4470, 92.3081,  
68.9415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1892, 35.5936, 71.5593



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



44.3683, 35.5936, 44.1005

# Triad

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



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



35.6489, 35.5936, 17.2493



25.4329, 35.5936, 48.8388

# Complementary

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



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



40.1766, 51.1186, 34.9451

# 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.



25.1094, 35.5936, 33.8606



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



30.6806, 35.5936, 17.9138

# Square

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



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



40.5836, 35.5936, 21.1500



26.9388, 35.5936, 23.2706



27.8717, 35.5936, 64.1314



# Rectangle

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



41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251



44.4067, 35.5936, 34.3385



26.9388, 35.5936, 23.2706



25.0831, 35.5936, 43.5356

# Sweetspot

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



41.8089, 35.5951, 59.9259



87.2654, 86.8335, 106.7689



34.7675, 35.0685, 60.1954



18.3821, 18.0887, 22.7726



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.



41.8089, 35.5951, 59.9259



67.3897, 54.2319, 101.5237



43.2657, 36.5361, 51.4132



10.8479, 10.6954, 13.4102



15.4698, 7.2092, 35.3205



0.7903, 0.3712, 1.6751



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5389, 35.4453, 37.0541



64.9827, 54.0124, 55.2640



39.1456, 50.4466, 41.2397



10.7270, 10.6742, 11.5458



15.4577, 7.9326, 2.3542

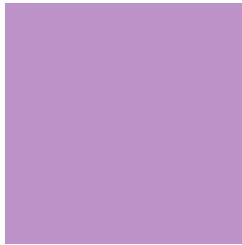


0.7598, 0.3868, 0.2583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

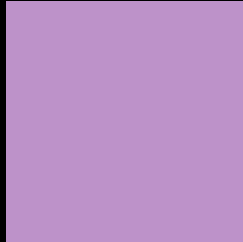
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 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 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8078, 35.5936,



# 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

41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251

### Protanopia

36.1886, 35.7025, 66.6119

### Deuteranopia

36.6362, 35.8463, 59.0209



## Tritanopia

37.9499, 35.6894, 40.4859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251

## Protanomaly

37.7184, 35.2976, 63.8566

## Deuteranomaly

38.3431, 35.7163, 59.5166

## Tritanomaly

39.1919, 35.4661, 46.8995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

37.7183, 36.6667, 47.2089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 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(189, 146, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 146, 201)  
}
```

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(189, 146, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 146, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 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(189, 146, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 146, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 146, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 146, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8078, 35.5936, 59.9251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 146, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
146, 201) }
```

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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