

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.1676, 17.2963,  
17.5294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C04A71
RGB	192, 74, 113
RGB Percent	75%, 29%, 44%
CMY	0.2471, 0.7098, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	340°, 48%, 52%
HSV	340°, 61%, 75%
XYZ	27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294
YIQ	113.7280, 57.8090, 37.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

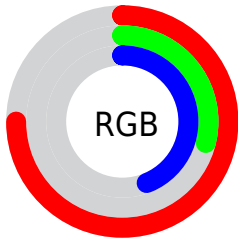
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 74, 113
Decimal	12601969
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.63, 50.78, 2.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 50.848, 2.967
Yxy	17.2963, 0.4382, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290792049 (0xFFC04A71)
YUV	113.7280, -0.3589, 68.6445
Hunter-Lab	41.5888, 43.8234, 4.1218

# Details

The XYZ color **27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **27.4245, 41.4554, 36.6961**, and the grayscale version is **15.9025, 16.7307, 18.2197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6556, 38.8504, 40.2155**, and **10.9053, 5.6893, 5.5244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4025, 14.8435, 13.6198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4273, 20.5742, 22.1100**.

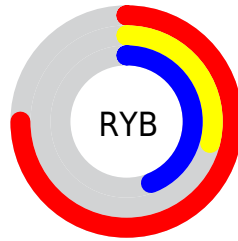
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (29%)

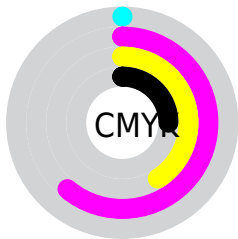
Blue (44%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (44%)

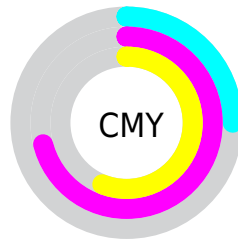


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 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 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.1676, 17.2963,  
17.5294


 27.1676, 17.2963,  
17.5294


280.6205,  
236.8741, 250.3514


 17.8364, 10.4460,  
10.4467


 54.5707, 38.8345,  
40.0368

 10.9316, 5.6956,  
5.5867


 73.3733, 54.2912,  
56.2987

 6.0878, 2.6609,  
2.5307


 96.0637, 73.3855,  
76.4573

 2.9397, 0.9574,  
0.8564

 123.0072, 96.5017,  
100.9313

 1.1220, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 154.5693,  
124.0243, 130.1391

 0.0434, 0.0000,  
0.0000

191.1154,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.3376, 164.4994

0.0000

233.0106,  
193.8261, 204.4306

■ 27.1676, 17.2963,  
17.5294

■ 27.1676, 17.2963,  
17.5294

■ 25.4025, 14.8435,  
13.6198

■ 29.4273, 20.5742,  
22.1100

■ 24.0894, 13.1374,  
10.3453

■ 32.2164, 24.7405,  
27.3927

■ 23.1803, 12.0895,  
7.6676

■ 35.5682, 29.8554,  
33.4074

■ 22.6480, 11.5704,  
5.8085

■ 39.5126, 35.9732,  
40.1822

■ 44.0775, 43.1439,  
47.7433

■ 49.2888, 51.4142,  
56.1158

■ 55.1711, 60.8280,  
65.3236

■ 61.7475, 71.4268,  
75.3895

■ 69.0402, 83.2501,  
86.3355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.8323, 17.2963, 33.1480



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



25.2075, 17.2963, 7.9990

# Triad

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



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



12.0116, 17.2963, 4.4271



12.6783, 17.2963, 52.3952

# Complementary

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



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



27.4245, 41.4554, 36.6961

# 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.



9.9847, 17.2963, 36.6333



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



9.6542, 17.2963, 9.3776

# Square

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



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



15.9780, 17.2963, 3.0369



8.9889, 17.2963, 20.1991



16.9100, 17.2963, 58.0933



# Rectangle

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



27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294



22.4790, 17.2963, 4.8388



8.9889, 17.2963, 20.1991



11.5922, 17.2963, 47.8203

# Sweetspot

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



27.1681, 17.2972, 17.5297



74.0898, 69.0848, 76.9895



25.0381, 15.4444, 51.5304



15.3975, 14.0430, 15.6839



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.



27.1681, 17.2972, 17.5297



45.0488, 25.5917, 22.3334



26.9481, 19.6482, 8.8520



10.2074, 10.1316, 11.1827



15.2722, 7.7986, 4.0794



0.6922, 0.3499, 0.3463



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1681, 17.2972, 17.5297



45.0488, 25.5917, 22.3334



27.1552, 34.8943, 55.1730



10.2074, 10.1316, 11.1827



15.2722, 7.7986, 4.0794



0.6922, 0.3499, 0.3463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

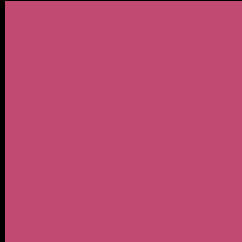
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

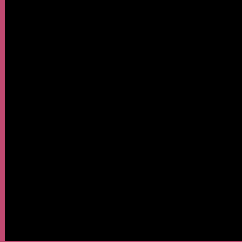
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1676, 17.2963,



# 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

27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294

### Protanopia

17.3282, 17.5124, 26.1338

### Deuteranopia

17.8081, 17.4752, 16.3444



## Tritanopia

25.7436, 17.3403, 10.5845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294

## Protanomaly

19.4380, 16.3356, 22.5507

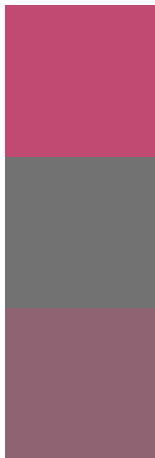
## Deuteranomaly

20.2649, 16.6118, 16.6063

## Tritanomaly

26.2758, 17.3514, 12.7907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294

## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245

## Achromatomaly

18.6544, 15.8894, 18.0033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 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(192, 74, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 74, 113)  
}
```

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(192, 74, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 74, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 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(192, 74, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 74, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 74, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 74, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 74, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 74,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.1676, 17.2963, 17.5294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 74, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 74,  
113) }
```

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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