

Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1343, 30.9010, 22.0356)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(34.1343, 30.9010, 22.0356)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(34.1086, 30.8977,
21.9354)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BF8B78 |
| RGB | 191, 139, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 55%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.2510, 0.4549, 0.5294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.25 |
| HSL | 16°, 36%, 61% |
| HSV | 16°, 37%, 75% |
| XYZ | 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 |
| YIQ | 152.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

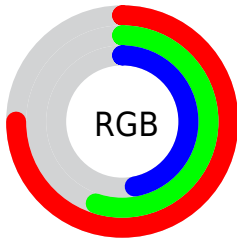
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 191, 146, 120 |
| Decimal | 12553080 |
| CIELab | 62.42, 17.29, 17.96 |
| CIELCh | 62, 24.934, 46.094 |
| Yxy | 30.8977, 0.3923, 0.3554 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290743160 (0xFFBF8B78) |
| YUV | 152.3820, -15.9643, 33.8680 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.5857, 12.2565, 15.5128 |

Details

The XYZ color **34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.9015, 37.2581, 54.8002**, and the grayscale version is **30.0665, 31.6323, 34.4475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5833, 61.2582, 47.3971**, and **14.8631, 12.8339, 7.6551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1658, 26.6857, 15.7948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5434, 35.7235, 29.3814**.

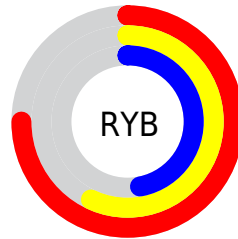
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (55%)

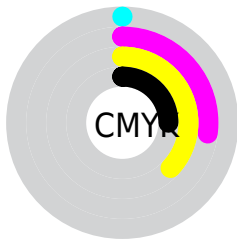
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (47%)

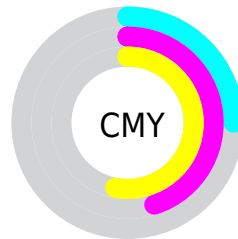


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 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 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.1086, 30.8977,
21.9354


 34.1086, 30.8977,
21.9354

312.1934,
306.0667, 275.1512


 23.1403, 20.5210,
13.6116


 65.4457, 61.0790,
47.5400

 14.8184, 12.7743,
7.7154

 86.5452, 81.6523,
65.6579

 8.7775, 7.2733,
3.8282


 111.7525,
106.3933, 87.8776

 4.6523, 3.6336,
1.5316

141.4330,
135.6863, 114.6175

 2.0774, 1.4708,
0.2413

175.9519,
169.9158, 146.2963

 0.6769, 0.2680,
0.0000

215.6748,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.4661, 183.3325

0.0000

260.9668,
254.7216, 226.1446

■ 34.1086, 30.8977,
21.9354

■ 34.1086, 30.8977,
21.9354

■ 31.1658, 26.6857,
15.7948

■ 37.5434, 35.7235,
29.3814

■ 28.6890, 23.0580,
10.8816

■ 41.4898, 41.1821,
38.2007

■ 26.6533, 19.9892,
7.1125

■ 45.9690, 47.2973,
48.4589

■ 25.0304, 17.4502,
4.3927

■ 51.0004, 54.0903,
60.2166

■ 23.7882, 15.4090,
2.6122

■ 56.6024, 61.5812,
73.5311

■ 22.8854, 13.8282,
1.6180

■ 62.7926, 69.7895,
88.4565

■ 22.6751, 13.4549,
1.4019

■ 69.5877, 78.7337,
105.0444

■ 74.0034, 87.2315,
107.5447

■ 75.2958, 89.8163,
107.9755

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0645, 30.8977, 28.7420



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



30.9570, 30.8977, 18.6167

Triad

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



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



23.4999, 30.8977, 29.3646



31.2060, 30.8977, 54.8808

Complementary

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



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



31.9015, 37.2581, 54.8002

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.



27.8330, 30.8977, 55.1361



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



23.5553, 30.8977, 39.0702

Square

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



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



24.9295, 30.8977, 22.3155



25.0872, 30.8977, 48.9127



34.3029, 30.8977, 48.2705

Rectangle

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



34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354



28.6828, 30.8977, 18.3215



25.0872, 30.8977, 48.9127



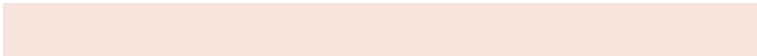
30.0627, 30.8977, 55.7504

Sweetspot

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



34.1094, 30.8992, 21.9360



79.0037, 80.1833, 79.1214



35.6552, 27.4907, 42.4903



17.1059, 17.2764, 16.8184



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.



34.1094, 30.8992, 21.9360



56.5347, 48.8295, 29.7537



40.0959, 42.8723, 23.9315



9.7324, 9.9407, 9.9824



14.9595, 8.9579, 0.9406



0.6420, 0.4629, 0.0555

Inverse Universe

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



31.9015, 37.2581, 54.8002



51.9593, 61.8879, 97.4861



26.0341, 25.5233, 52.8444



9.5867, 10.3657, 12.1677



12.4004, 14.9125, 34.6177



0.5369, 0.6864, 1.3731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

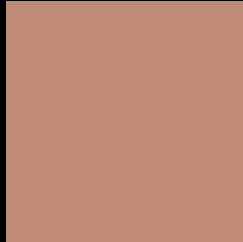
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

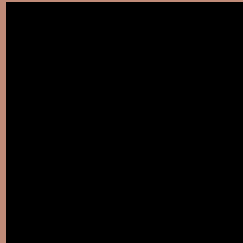
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1086, 30.8977,

21.9354.

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

34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354

Protanopia

29.3297, 31.1132, 24.1983

Deuteranopia

31.5866, 30.9298, 21.7580



Tritanopia

35.8446, 30.7407, 31.2385

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354

Protanomaly

30.8664, 30.9806, 23.4218

Deuteranomaly

32.4436, 30.9219, 21.7113

Tritanomaly

35.0577, 30.6209, 27.7296

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354

Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

Achromatomaly

30.8932, 30.8679, 29.1408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 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(191, 139, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 139, 120)  
}
```

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(191, 139, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 139, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 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(191, 139, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 139, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 139, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 139, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 139, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 139,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1086, 30.8977, 21.9354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 139, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
139, 120) }
```

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