

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1423, 29.4147, 15.8992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1423, 29.4147, 15.8992)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331)</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(34.2360, 29.4321,  
15.9331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C88364
RGB	200, 131, 100
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 39%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4863, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.50, 0.22
HSL	19°, 48%, 59%
HSV	19°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331
YIQ	148.0970, 51.0750, 4.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

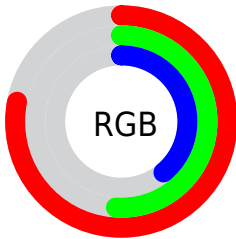
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 145, 100
Decimal	13140836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.16, 23.16, 27.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 36.066, 50.038
Yxy	29.4321, 0.4301, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291330916 (0xFFC88364)
YUV	148.0970, -23.7118, 45.5189
Hunter-Lab	54.2514, 17.7048, 20.5631

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **29.8681, 35.2537, 59.8739**, and the grayscale version is **28.2704, 29.7427, 32.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9664, 57.7753, 37.0585**, and **14.9127, 11.9815, 4.8948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6528, 25.6293, 10.8683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3052, 33.8266, 22.3327**.

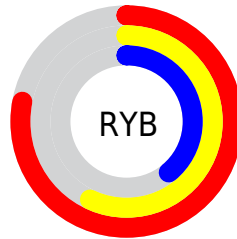
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

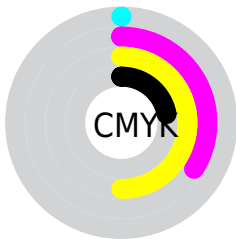
Blue (39%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (39%)

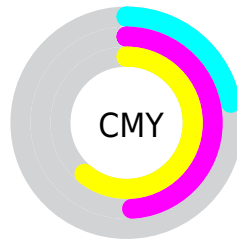


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 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 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2360, 29.4321,  
15.9331


 34.2360, 29.4321,  
15.9331


312.7505,  
299.2483, 240.7788


 23.2387, 19.4079,  
9.3230


 65.6424, 58.7629,  
37.2472


 14.8915, 11.9654,  
4.8528


 86.7821, 78.8383,  
52.7883

 8.8291, 6.7201,  
2.1039


 112.0334,  
103.0330, 72.1434

 4.6861, 3.2877,  
0.6181

 141.7616,  
131.7313, 95.7311

 2.0971, 1.2837,  
0.0000

176.3321,  
165.3175, 123.9700

 0.6877, 0.1285,  
0.0000

216.1102,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.1762, 157.2785

0.0000

261.4612,  
248.6917, 196.0753

■ 34.2360, 29.4321,  
15.9331

■ 34.2360, 29.4321,  
15.9331

■ 31.6528, 25.6293,  
10.8683

■ 37.3052, 33.8266,  
22.3327

■ 29.5259, 22.3874,  
7.0401

■ 40.8832, 38.8330,  
30.1521

■ 27.8256, 19.6790,  
4.3394


■ 44.9939, 44.4760,  
39.4715

■ 26.5170, 17.4725,  
2.6368

■ 49.6591, 50.7775,  
50.3643


■ 25.5426, 15.7257,  
1.6892


■ 54.8993, 57.7584,  
62.8992

 25.5425, 15.7256,  
1.6891

 60.7337, 65.4385,  
77.1408

 67.1808, 73.8369,  
93.1500

 73.4425, 82.6456,  
106.6891

 77.6294, 91.0193,  
108.0847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.4246, 29.4321, 23.9199



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



29.5784, 29.4321, 12.6203

# Triad

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



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



19.9342, 29.4321, 27.7459



31.2099, 29.4321, 63.2980

# Complementary

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



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



29.8681, 35.2537, 59.8739

# 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.



26.4293, 29.4321, 65.1816



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



20.2660, 29.4321, 41.8324

# Square

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



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



21.5627, 29.4321, 18.0522



22.5269, 29.4321, 56.4621



35.5455, 29.4321, 51.8705



# Rectangle

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



34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331



26.4178, 29.4321, 12.6235



22.5269, 29.4321, 56.4621



29.5908, 29.4321, 65.1719

# Sweetspot

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



34.2367, 29.4336, 15.9337



81.6432, 82.0794, 77.0151



35.6324, 24.2962, 40.8419



17.1111, 17.0759, 15.6378



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.



34.2367, 29.4336, 15.9337



54.4551, 43.8529, 18.1647



42.4409, 45.8420, 18.6684



10.8977, 11.1645, 11.1434



16.3117, 10.1405, 1.0976



0.8376, 0.6106, 0.0737



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8681, 35.2537, 59.8739



45.9789, 54.9435, 102.7896



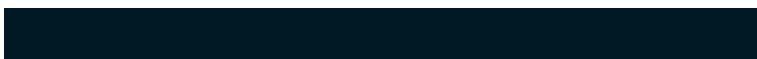
22.3975, 20.3127, 57.3837



10.6586, 11.4912, 13.5737



12.4894, 14.3727, 36.8603



0.6537, 0.8051, 1.7661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

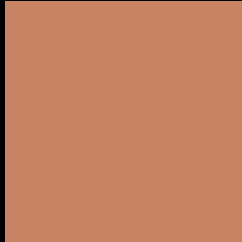
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 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 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2360, 29.4321,



# 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

34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331

### Protanopia

27.5418, 29.6123, 18.1740

### Deuteranopia

30.2377, 29.6928, 15.6929



## Tritanopia

36.5334, 29.3958, 27.0410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331

## Protanomaly

29.6273, 29.3441, 17.1992

## Deuteranomaly

31.5903, 29.5169, 15.8367

## Tritanomaly

35.6514, 29.4250, 22.5394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

29.7061, 29.2002, 25.5432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 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(200, 131, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 131, 100)  
}
```

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(200, 131, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 131, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 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(200, 131, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 131, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 131, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 131, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 131, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 131,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2360, 29.4321, 15.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 131, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
131, 100) }
```

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