

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1451, 32.1186, 37.0949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1451, 32.1186, 37.0949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2161, 32.1749,  
37.2079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF929F
RGB	175, 146, 159
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4274, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	333°, 15%, 63%
HSV	333°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079
YIQ	156.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

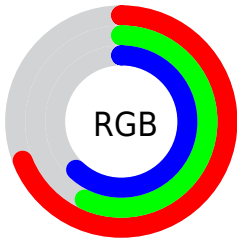
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 146, 159
Decimal	11506335
CIE Lab	63.49, 13.07, -2.78
CIE LCh	63, 13.362, 347.995
Yxy	32.1749, 0.3303, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696415 (0xFFAF929F)
YUV	156.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288
Hunter-Lab	56.7229, 8.4087, 0.8142

# Details

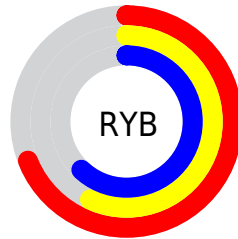
The XYZ color **34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **33.7069, 39.3805, 40.0089**, and the grayscale version is **31.6588, 33.3075, 36.2719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7469, 63.1525, 72.3427**, and **14.8250, 13.4047, 15.9934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9169, 26.8652, 32.1343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9956, 38.3396, 42.7653**.

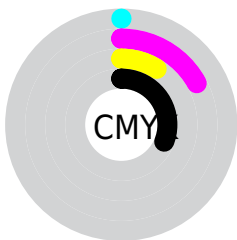
# Distribution



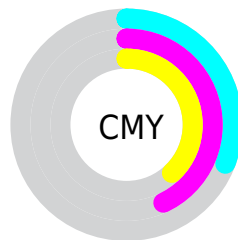
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 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 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.2161, 32.1749,  
37.2079


 34.2161, 32.1749,  
37.2079


312.6635,  
311.9152, 349.4055

 23.2233, 21.4951,  
25.0715


 65.6116, 63.0852,  
72.0823

 14.8801, 13.4864,  
15.9108


 86.7451, 84.0845,  
95.6574

 8.8211, 7.7643,  
9.3074


111.9896,  
109.2924, 123.8824

 4.6808, 3.9445,  
4.8427

141.7103,  
139.0933, 157.1759

 2.0940, 1.6426,  
2.0981

176.2727,  
173.8717, 195.9564

 0.6860, 0.3861,  
0.6147

216.0422,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.0119, 240.6425

0.0000

261.3840,  
259.8982, 291.6527

■ 34.2161, 32.1749,  
37.2079

■ 34.2161, 32.1749,  
37.2079

■ 30.9169, 26.8652,  
32.1343

■ 37.9956, 38.3396,  
42.7653

■ 28.0750, 22.3681,  
27.5285

■ 42.2715, 45.3905,  
48.8180

■ 25.6696, 18.6441,  
23.3762

■ 47.0628, 53.3627,  
55.3794

■ 23.6772, 15.6487,  
19.6618

■ 52.3863, 62.2880,  
62.4618

■ 22.0718, 13.3327,  
16.3684

■ 58.2584, 72.1968,  
70.0773

■ 20.8246, 11.6410,  
13.4777

■ 64.6944, 83.1179,  
78.2372

■ 19.9019, 10.5094,  
10.9696

■ 67.2486, 86.1578,  
85.4657

■ 19.2581, 9.8498,  
8.8193

■ 68.6162, 86.7048,  
92.6672

■ 19.0704, 9.6704,  
8.1520

■ 70.0597, 87.2822,  
100.2685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3177, 32.1749, 42.3473



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



34.1119, 32.1749, 31.9619

# Triad

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



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



29.4892, 32.1749, 26.1632



28.2489, 32.1749, 43.2122

# Complementary

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



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



33.7069, 39.3805, 40.0089

# 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.



27.3031, 32.1749, 38.2948



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



27.9989, 32.1749, 28.6135

# Square

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



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



31.3315, 32.1749, 25.9357



27.2134, 32.1749, 32.9445



29.8431, 32.1749, 46.0419



# Rectangle

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



34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079



33.4884, 32.1749, 29.0962



27.2134, 32.1749, 32.9445



27.8474, 32.1749, 41.7269

# Sweetspot

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



34.2170, 32.1763, 37.2086



69.1266, 70.4349, 78.1413



32.9081, 31.3306, 44.8709



15.2523, 15.4712, 17.2071



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.2170, 32.1763, 37.2086



58.9501, 53.8585, 63.1067



33.3725, 32.1984, 31.6518



8.1488, 8.0728, 9.0946



13.6869, 6.9373, 5.9965



0.4086, 0.2041, 0.3133



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2170, 32.1763, 37.2086



58.9501, 53.8585, 63.1067



34.6422, 39.3055, 46.3188



8.1488, 8.0728, 9.0946



13.6869, 6.9373, 5.9965



0.4086, 0.2041, 0.3133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

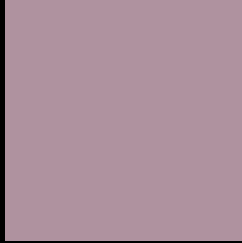
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

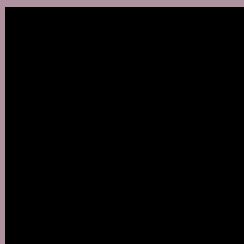
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2161, 32.1749,



# 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

34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079

### Protanopia

31.3285, 32.2968, 39.2331

### Deuteranopia

32.8554, 32.1790, 36.8273



## Tritanopia

34.1296, 32.1404, 36.7526

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079

## Protanomaly

32.3282, 32.1027, 38.6750

## Deuteranomaly

33.3390, 32.1945, 36.8048

## Tritanomaly

34.1296, 32.1404, 36.7526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

32.4183, 32.6773, 36.4970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 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(175, 146, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 146, 159)  
}
```

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(175, 146, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 146, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 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(175, 146, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 146, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 146, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 146, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 146,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2161, 32.1749, 37.2079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 146, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
146, 159) }
```

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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