

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1684, 16.5440, 49.9626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1684, 16.5440, 49.9626)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083)</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(34.1961, 16.5551,  
50.1083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC00BE
RGB	204, 0, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9999, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	304°, 100%, 40%
HSV	304°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083
YIQ	82.6560, 60.5940, 102.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

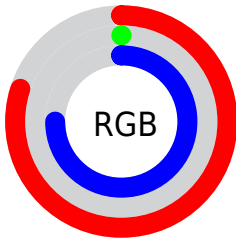
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 0, 190
Decimal	13369534
CIELab	47.69, 81.07, -44.59
CIElCh	48, 92.527, 331.187
Yxy	16.5551, 0.3390, 0.1641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559614 (0xFFCC00BE)
YUV	82.6560, 52.9206, 106.4187
Hunter-Lab	40.6880, 78.8160, -44.5356

# Details

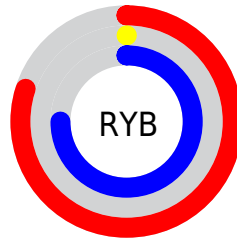
The XYZ color **34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **21.6730, 43.2182, 7.6163**, and the grayscale version is **8.0438, 8.4627, 9.2159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8556, 35.6297, 91.6128**, and **16.1210, 7.7973, 23.9479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1962, 16.5551, 50.1073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6081, 17.1324, 51.0045**.

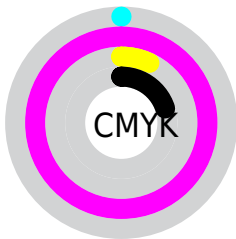
# Distribution



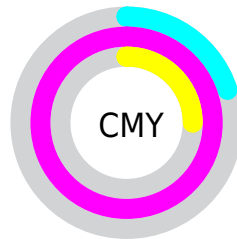
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 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 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1961, 16.5551,  
50.1083


 34.1961, 16.5551,  
50.1083


312.5761,  
232.5953, 403.8365

 23.2079, 9.9178,  
35.1277


 65.5808, 37.5592,  
91.7333

 14.8686, 5.3445,  
23.4769


 86.7079, 52.6949,  
119.2147


 8.8130, 2.4508,  
14.7374


 111.9455, 71.4321,  
151.7001

 4.6755, 0.8518,  
8.4908

 141.6587, 94.1552,  
189.6081

 2.0909, 0.0000,  
4.3183

 176.2131,  
121.2487, 233.3572

 0.6843, 0.0000,  
1.8015

 215.9739,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

153.0970, 283.3660

0.4290

261.3064,  
190.0844, 340.0529

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.1961, 16.5551,  
50.1083

■ 34.1961, 16.5551,  
50.1083

■ 34.1962, 16.5551,  
50.1073

■ 34.6081, 17.1324,  
51.0045

■ 35.2927, 18.2531,  
51.9988

■ 36.3435, 20.1039,  
53.1224

■ 37.8102, 22.7841,  
54.3920

■ 39.7348, 26.3778,  
55.8215

■ 42.1543, 30.9587,  
57.4234

■ 45.1016, 36.5929,  
59.2085

■ 48.6070, 43.3410,  
61.1871

■ 52.6985, 51.2587,  
63.3685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4948, 16.5551, 91.8481



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



37.6021, 16.5551, 17.0982

# Triad

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



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



15.4078, 16.5551, 0.0000



5.6720, 16.5551, 53.4106

# Complementary

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



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



21.6730, 43.2182, 7.6163

# 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.



4.5869, 16.5551, 18.9862



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



8.8510, 16.5551, 0.2151

# Square

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



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



24.7154, 16.5551, 0.0811



5.5067, 16.5551, 3.7766



9.2457, 16.5551, 94.6716



# Rectangle

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



34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



35.7184, 16.5551, 6.0641



5.5067, 16.5551, 3.7766



5.0745, 16.5551, 40.0159

# Sweetspot

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



34.1967, 16.5559, 50.1086



74.4760, 60.1865, 97.9281



11.0749, 4.4508, 57.4027



15.4745, 11.9890, 20.6834



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.



34.1967, 16.5559, 50.1086



56.5987, 27.4035, 82.8080



26.6813, 13.5497, 10.5327



11.6530, 11.3899, 13.9734



21.5374, 10.4255, 31.6121



1.1213, 0.5419, 1.6847



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1967, 16.5559, 50.1086



56.5987, 27.4035, 82.8080



24.7235, 44.4384, 23.6800



11.6530, 11.3899, 13.9734



21.5374, 10.4255, 31.6121



1.1213, 0.5419, 1.6847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

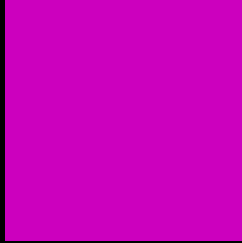
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

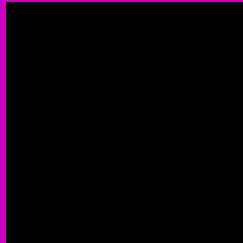
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1961, 16.5551,



# 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

34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083

### Protanopia

20.6798, 17.3670, 80.8595

### Deuteranopia

17.6463, 17.2697, 44.5228



## Tritanopia

25.9197, 16.9341, 9.2996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



## Protanomaly

17.8635, 11.0768, 68.2144



## Deuteranomaly

19.4302, 12.5781, 45.6597



## Tritanomaly

27.4127, 15.3161, 18.9643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083



## Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



## Achromatomaly

13.5384, 8.4634, 19.3324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 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(204, 0, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 190)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 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(204, 0, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 0, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1961, 16.5551, 50.1083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
190) }
```

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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