

Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1769, 16.7945, 55.5031)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(34.1769, 16.7945, 55.5031)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711) | 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(34.1121, 16.7659,
55.4711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C714C7 |
| RGB | 199, 20, 199 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 8%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.2196, 0.9215, 0.2196 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 300°, 82%, 43% |
| HSV | 300°, 90%, 78% |
| XYZ | 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 |
| YIQ | 93.9270, 49.2250, 93.6170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

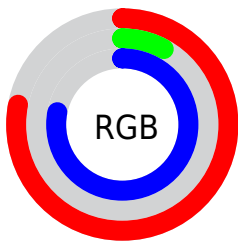
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 199, 20, 199 |
| Decimal | 13046983 |
| CIELab | 47.96, 79.62, -49.45 |
| CIELCh | 48, 93.728, 328.155 |
| Yxy | 16.7659, 0.3208, 0.1576 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291237063 (0xFFC714C7) |
| YUV | 93.9270, 51.8010, 92.1490 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.9462, 77.0518, -51.6597 |

Details

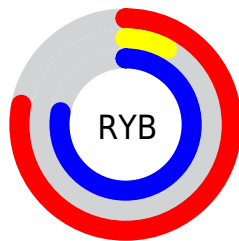
The XYZ color **34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **20.8389, 41.0468, 7.4871**, and the grayscale version is **10.4978, 11.0445, 12.0275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **15.8493, 7.5891, 27.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8636, 16.2683, 55.3883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6183, 17.7777, 55.6400**.

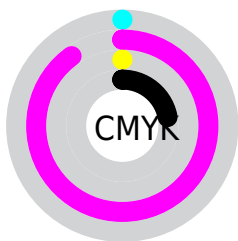
Distribution



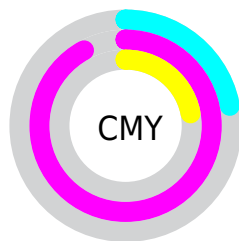
- Red (78%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 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 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 34.1121, 16.7659,
55.4711

 34.1121, 16.7659,
55.4711


312.2087,
233.8197, 425.0274


 23.1430, 10.0677,
39.3779


 65.4511, 37.9228,
99.7089


 14.8204, 5.4439,
26.7437


 86.5517, 53.1504,
128.6906


 8.7789, 2.5100,
17.1501


 111.7602, 71.9899,
162.8055

 4.6532, 0.8816,
10.1785

 141.4420, 94.8256,
202.4722

 2.0779, 0.0000,
5.4103

 175.9624,
122.0421, 248.1092

 0.6772, 0.0000,
2.4270

 215.6867,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.0237, 300.1350

0.8011

260.9804,
191.1547, 358.9682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.1121, 16.7659,
55.4711

■ 34.1121, 16.7659,
55.4711

■ 33.8636, 16.2683,
55.3883

■ 34.6183, 17.7777,
55.6400

■ 33.8623, 16.2658,
55.3879

■ 35.4686, 19.4783,
55.9235

■ 36.7103, 21.9616,
56.3374

■ 38.3828, 25.3067,
56.8950

■ 40.5208, 29.5827,
57.6077

■ 43.1554, 34.8519,
58.4859

■ 46.3150, 41.1711,
59.5392

■ 50.0260, 48.5929,
60.7762

■ 54.3127, 57.1664,
62.2052

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.9002, 16.7659, 97.7230



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



38.3235, 16.7659, 19.7947

Triad

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



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



16.4643, 16.7659, 0.0000



5.4722, 16.7659, 50.2033

Complementary

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



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



20.8389, 41.0468, 7.4871

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.



4.5860, 16.7659, 16.7976



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



9.4311, 16.7659, 0.0041

Square

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



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



26.1404, 16.7659, 0.2150



5.7328, 16.7659, 3.0635



8.8067, 16.7659, 93.2097

Rectangle

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



34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



36.9042, 16.7659, 7.2538



5.7328, 16.7659, 3.0635



4.9439, 16.7659, 36.9382

Sweetspot

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



34.1128, 16.7667, 55.4714



76.8805, 63.6610, 102.8433



10.8482, 4.7733, 54.3831



16.0744, 12.8638, 21.8856



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.



34.1128, 16.7667, 55.4714



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



26.5917, 13.7582, 15.8660



11.0832, 10.8166, 13.4212



21.7740, 10.4592, 35.6152



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6864

Inverse Universe

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



34.1128, 16.7667, 55.4714



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



23.5003, 42.1114, 21.5016



11.0832, 10.8166, 13.4212



21.7740, 10.4592, 35.6152



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

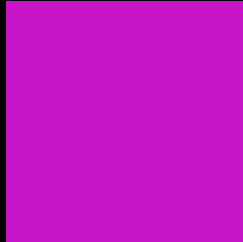
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

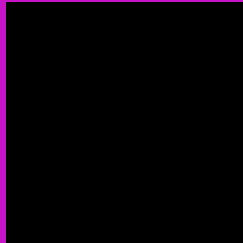
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1121, 16.7659,

55.4711.

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

34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711

Protanopia

20.6798, 17.3670, 80.8595

Deuteranopia

17.6262, 17.1514, 49.3953



Tritanopia

25.0019, 16.9580, 10.5498

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



Protanomaly

18.5817, 12.1004, 70.4635



Deuteranomaly

19.6087, 13.2808, 50.8202



Tritanomaly

26.7648, 15.6088, 21.3408

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711



Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



Achromatomaly

15.6877, 10.5858, 23.0462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 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(199, 20, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 20, 199)  
}
```

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(199, 20, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 20, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 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(199, 20, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 20, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 20, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 20, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 20, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 20,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1121, 16.7659, 55.4711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 20, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 20,  
199) }
```

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