

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2198, 18.7815, 40.2956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2198, 18.7815, 40.2956)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1235, 18.7004,  
40.3391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE36AB
RGB	206, 54, 171
RGB Percent	81%, 21%, 67%
CMY	0.1922, 0.7882, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.17, 0.19
HSL	314°, 61%, 51%
HSV	314°, 74%, 81%
XYZ	34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391
YIQ	112.7860, 53.0350, 68.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

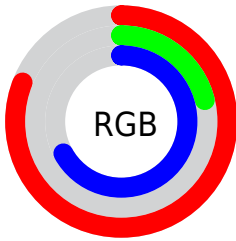
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 54, 171
Decimal	13514411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.33, 69.44, -29.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 75.357, 337.142
Yxy	18.7004, 0.3663, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291704491 (0xFFCE36AB)
YUV	112.7860, 28.6995, 81.7487
Hunter-Lab	43.2440, 65.1761, -25.0365

# Details

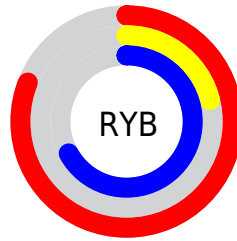
The XYZ color **34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **25.3968, 45.6490, 16.9257**, and the grayscale version is **15.5406, 16.3500, 17.8051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2359, 39.0675, 76.9863**, and **15.4828, 7.6039, 17.7912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9156, 16.9951, 37.7455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7546, 21.2256, 43.1542**.

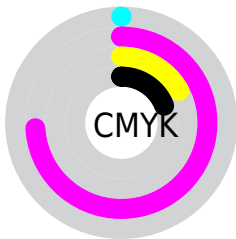
# Distribution



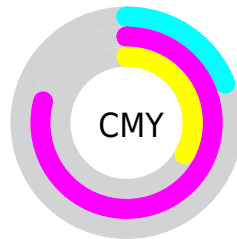
- Red (81%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 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 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.1235, 18.7004,  
40.3391


 34.1235, 18.7004,  
40.3391


312.2586,  
244.7898, 363.1453

 23.1518, 11.4540,  
27.4872


 65.4687, 41.2272,  
76.9223


 14.8270, 6.3731,  
17.7038


 86.5729, 57.2764,  
101.4908


 8.7836, 3.0732,  
10.5703


 111.7854, 77.0287,  
130.8019

 4.6563, 1.1701,  
5.6682

 141.4714,  
100.8684, 165.2741

 2.0797, 0.0371,  
2.5789

 175.9964,  
129.1800, 205.3260

 0.6781, 0.0000,  
0.8815

215.7257,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.3478, 251.3761

0.0000

261.0247,  
200.7563, 303.8430

■ 34.1235, 18.7004,  
40.3391

■ 34.1235, 18.7004,  
40.3391

■ 32.9156, 16.9951,  
37.7455

■ 35.7546, 21.2256,  
43.1542

■ 32.0737, 15.9963,  
35.3530

■ 37.8529, 24.6592,  
46.2057

■ 31.6740, 15.6100,  
33.9463

■ 40.4586, 29.0812,  
49.5081

■ 43.6073, 34.5622,  
53.0739

■ 47.3309, 41.1663,  
56.9147

■ 51.6592, 48.9524,  
61.0410

■ 56.6196, 57.9753,  
65.4629

■ 62.2381, 68.2864,  
70.1897

■ 68.5388, 79.9342,  
75.2302

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6813, 18.7004, 72.2465



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



35.6831, 18.7004, 15.7565

# Triad

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



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



16.0836, 18.7004, 0.8398



8.7603, 18.7004, 55.6125

# Complementary

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



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



25.3968, 45.6490, 16.9257

# 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.



7.1585, 18.7004, 25.7863



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



10.5675, 18.7004, 2.1790

# Square

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



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



23.8113, 18.7004, 1.2346



7.7147, 18.7004, 8.3873



12.8549, 18.7004, 84.5231



# Rectangle

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



34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



33.4424, 18.7004, 6.9667



7.7147, 18.7004, 8.3873



7.9720, 18.7004, 44.7942

# Sweetspot

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



34.1241, 18.7013, 40.3394



77.6797, 68.4765, 93.1917



16.3851, 9.1187, 59.2896



16.2430, 13.9711, 19.5674



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.



34.1241, 18.7013, 40.3394



52.4048, 26.3922, 58.6688



28.9345, 16.6255, 13.0111



11.5727, 11.3578, 13.5506



19.5423, 9.6275, 21.1062



1.0359, 0.5077, 1.2347



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1241, 18.7013, 40.3394



52.4048, 26.3922, 58.6688



30.1985, 47.5696, 42.2107



11.5727, 11.3578, 13.5506



19.5423, 9.6275, 21.1062



1.0359, 0.5077, 1.2347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

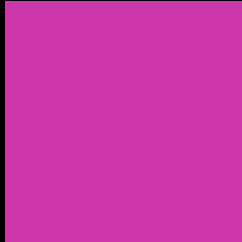
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

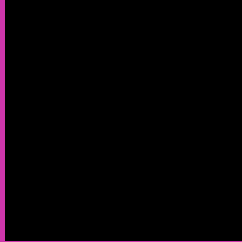
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1235, 18.7004,



# 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

34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391

### Protanopia

21.9273, 19.2085, 72.3640

### Deuteranopia

19.4251, 19.0535, 36.8363



## Tritanopia

27.9514, 18.5787, 11.1297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



## Protanomaly

22.2379, 16.1469, 59.0713



## Deuteranomaly

22.3853, 16.8303, 37.6661



## Tritanomaly

29.6106, 18.2320, 19.0980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

20.1628, 15.5786, 24.4985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 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(206, 54, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 54, 171)  
}
```

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(206, 54, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 54, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 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(206, 54, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 54, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 54, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 54, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 54, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 54,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1235, 18.7004, 40.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 54, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 54,  
171) }
```

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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