

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2463, 20.1443, 16.7993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2463, 20.1443, 16.7993)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322)</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(34.2200, 20.1220,  
16.8322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC416E
RGB	220, 65, 110
RGB Percent	86%, 25%, 43%
CMY	0.1373, 0.7451, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.50, 0.14
HSL	343°, 69%, 56%
HSV	343°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322
YIQ	116.4750, 77.9350, 46.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

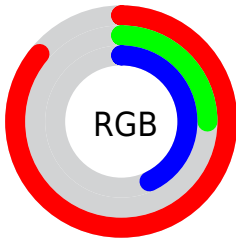
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 65, 110
Decimal	14434670
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.97, 62.70, 9.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 63.475, 8.936
Yxy	20.1220, 0.4808, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292624750 (0xFFDC416E)
YUV	116.4750, -3.1922, 90.7914
Hunter-Lab	44.8576, 57.6697, 9.1525

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **35.5125, 55.4060, 49.3848**, and the grayscale version is **16.7402, 17.6120, 19.1795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7560, 37.9991, 38.1668**, and **15.1953, 7.7298, 5.3937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4172, 17.7592, 12.4002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6652, 23.5300, 22.2177**.

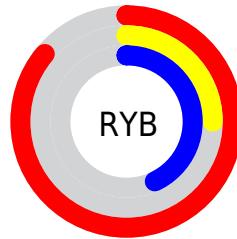
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (25%)

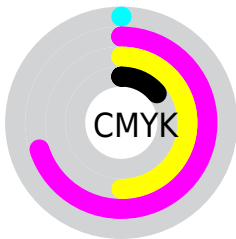
Blue (43%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (43%)

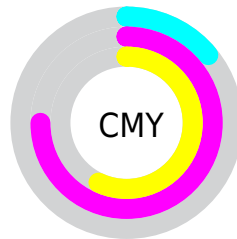


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 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 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.2200, 20.1220,  
16.8322


 34.2200, 20.1220,  
16.8322


312.6806,  
252.5748, 246.2147


 23.2263, 12.4838,  
9.9542


 65.6177, 43.6216,  
38.8237


 14.8823, 7.0740,  
5.2634


 86.7524, 60.2518,  
54.7744

 8.8226, 3.5084,  
2.3412


 111.9982, 80.6481,  
74.5863

 4.6819, 1.4026,  
0.7542

 141.7204,  
105.1949, 98.6781

 2.0947, 0.2186,  
0.0000

 176.2844,  
134.2765, 127.4683

 0.6863, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.0555,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.2775, 161.3755

0.0000

261.3991,  
207.5821, 200.8181

■ 34.2200, 20.1220,  
16.8322

■ 34.2200, 20.1220,  
16.8322

■ 32.4172, 17.7592,  
12.4002

■ 36.6652, 23.5300,  
22.2177

■ 31.1865, 16.3135,  
8.8590


■ 39.8096, 28.0849,  
28.6111


■ 30.4367, 15.5842,  
6.2338


■ 43.7051, 33.8797,  
36.0635


■ 48.3982, 40.9974,  
44.6220

■ 53.9316, 49.5132,  
54.3307

 60.3447, 59.4970,  
65.2313

 67.6745, 71.0138,  
77.3633

 75.9558, 84.1249,  
90.7642

 82.6129, 93.6707,  
104.6005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2279, 20.1220, 37.3566



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



30.5150, 20.1220, 6.2883

# Triad

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



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



12.3290, 20.1220, 4.2463



14.9966, 20.1220, 74.7480

# Complementary

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



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



35.5125, 55.4060, 49.3848

# 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.



10.9944, 20.1220, 52.7601



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



9.7129, 20.1220, 11.4436

# Square

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



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



17.2589, 20.1220, 2.2024



9.2866, 20.1220, 27.9170



21.1217, 20.1220, 79.2474



# Rectangle

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



34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322



26.2830, 20.1220, 3.3751



9.2866, 20.1220, 27.9170



13.4017, 20.1220, 68.7377

# Sweetspot

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



34.2205, 20.1231, 16.8325



74.7554, 68.2529, 74.8760



32.1541, 17.8907, 69.4686



15.5193, 13.8654, 15.1900



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.



34.2205, 20.1231, 16.8325



44.2984, 23.6052, 14.5767



34.6532, 23.9645, 7.8017



13.2107, 13.1134, 14.3709



17.9051, 9.1631, 3.8806



1.1970, 0.6084, 0.4462



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2205, 20.1231, 16.8325



44.2984, 23.6052, 14.5767



33.2969, 42.6874, 74.1946



13.2107, 13.1134, 14.3709



17.9051, 9.1631, 3.8806

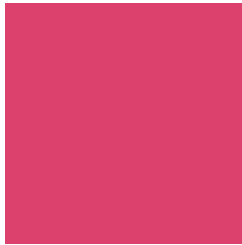


1.1970, 0.6084, 0.4462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 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 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 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 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322.



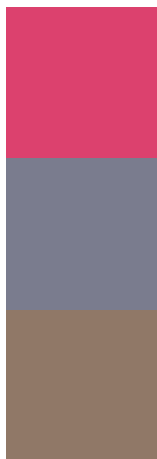
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2200, 20.1220,



# 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

34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322

### Protanopia

20.1162, 20.5059, 28.4890

### Deuteranopia

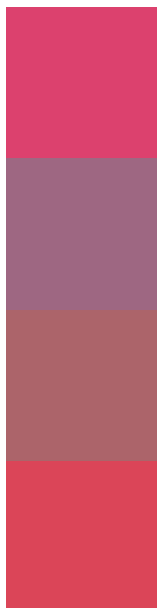
20.6663, 20.3415, 15.6690



## Tritanopia

32.5353, 20.0620, 8.9950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322

## Protanomaly

22.9801, 18.5813, 23.4945

## Deuteranomaly

24.1719, 18.9256, 16.0147

## Tritanomaly

33.1030, 20.0209, 11.3522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

20.6384, 16.6343, 18.0426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 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(220, 65, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 65, 110)  
}
```

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(220, 65, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 65, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 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(220, 65, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 65, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 65, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 65, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 65, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 65,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2200, 20.1220, 16.8322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 65, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 65,  
110) }
```

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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