

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2621, 16.2577, 65.0846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2621, 16.2577, 65.0846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C100D6
RGB	193, 0, 214
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 84%
CMY	0.2431, 0.9999, 0.1608
CMYK	0.10, 1.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	294°, 100%, 42%
HSV	294°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449
YIQ	82.1030, 46.3340, 107.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

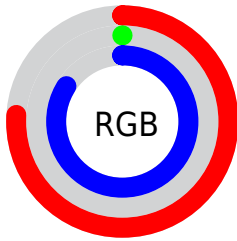
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 0, 214
Decimal	12648662
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.23, 82.86, -59.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 101.920, 324.390
Yxy	16.1925, 0.2961, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838742 (0xFFC100D6)
YUV	82.1030, 65.0252, 97.2567
Hunter-Lab	40.2399, 80.9768, -67.5227

# Details

The XYZ color **34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449** 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 **24.3564, 48.2530, 8.0307**, and the grayscale version is **7.9108, 8.3227, 9.0635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6641, 35.7730, 98.2099**, and **16.0031, 7.5370, 32.9591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9456, 17.0227, 65.0624**.

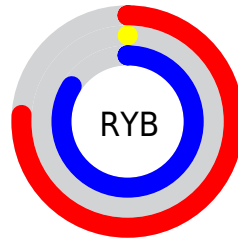
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (0%)

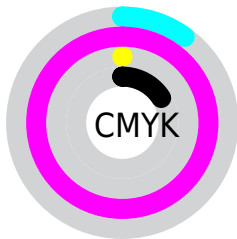
Blue (84%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (84%)

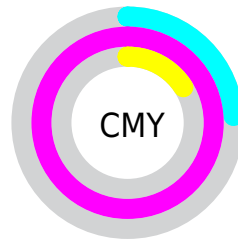


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 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 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9449


 34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9449


312.2866,  
230.4750, 460.8947


 23.1568, 9.6605,  
46.9653

 65.4786, 36.9321,  
113.5832


 14.8306, 5.1744,  
32.6541


 86.5848, 51.9084,  
145.0789


 8.7862, 2.3500,  
21.5927


 111.7995, 70.4683,  
181.9172

 4.6579, 0.8000,  
13.3625

 141.4880, 92.9961,  
224.5165

 2.0807, 0.0000,  
7.5450

 176.0155,  
119.8763, 273.2953

 0.6787, 0.0000,  
3.7216

 215.7476,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.4933, 328.6723

1.4739

261.0495,  
188.2313, 391.0659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1984

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9449

■ 34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9449

■ 34.1299, 16.1925,  
64.9451

■ 34.9456, 17.0227,  
65.0624

■ 36.0739, 18.4674,  
65.2818

■ 37.6169, 20.7303,  
65.6372

■ 39.6309, 23.9236,  
66.1475

■ 42.1631, 28.1420,  
66.8282

■ 45.2552, 33.4685,  
67.6934

■ 48.9443, 39.9776,  
68.7553

■ 53.2645, 47.7372,  
70.0254

■ 58.2473, 56.8104,  
71.5141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6790, 16.1925, 111.9072



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



39.7647, 16.1925, 22.9202

# Triad

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



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



17.1408, 16.1925, 0.0000



4.4125, 16.1925, 46.9516

# Complementary

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



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



24.3564, 48.2530, 8.0307

# 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.



3.8083, 16.1925, 13.2252



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



9.3044, 16.1925, 0.0000

# Square

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



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



27.7929, 16.1925, 0.0000



5.1878, 16.1925, 1.6675



7.3668, 16.1925, 96.1401



# Rectangle

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



34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



38.9066, 16.1925, 7.9752



5.1878, 16.1925, 1.6675



3.9921, 16.1925, 32.9981

# Sweetspot

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



34.1306, 16.1932, 64.9452



72.6019, 59.1240, 102.1933



12.4138, 5.4071, 64.0079



15.0184, 11.7304, 21.7226



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.



34.1306, 16.1932, 64.9452



50.6754, 24.0390, 96.5768



31.6551, 15.8659, 21.9574



12.8273, 12.5679, 15.6873



20.6788, 9.8128, 39.2573



1.2828, 0.6102, 2.3695



# Inverse Universe

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



27.8674, 14.3509, 2.0116



41.4157, 21.3303, 2.8554



25.7111, 48.7591, 16.7789



12.4723, 12.4404, 13.1613



16.8613, 8.6808, 1.3077



1.0343, 0.5305, 0.1700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

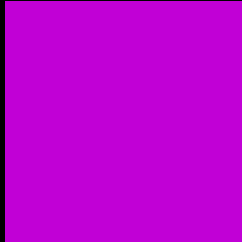
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

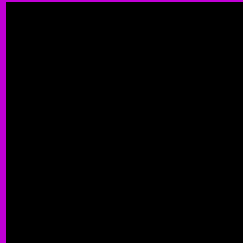
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1299, 16.1925,



# 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

34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449

### Protanopia

20.1414, 16.9781, 78.5595

### Deuteranopia

17.3665, 16.8358, 57.5927



## Tritanopia

23.3759, 16.5438, 11.6341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



## Protanomaly

18.3066, 11.1187, 72.4154



## Deuteranomaly

17.9368, 11.4966, 59.6662



## Tritanomaly

25.1747, 14.3628, 24.3671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449



## Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886



## Achromatomaly

13.2833, 8.2053, 22.0028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 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(193, 0, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 0, 214)  
}
```

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(193, 0, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 0, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 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(193, 0, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 0, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 0, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 0, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1299, 16.1925, 64.9449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 0, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 0,  
214) }
```

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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