

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2878, 29.5699, 60.3329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2878, 29.5699, 60.3329)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.2816, 29.4972,  
60.3866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A188CB
RGB	161, 136, 203
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 80%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4667, 0.2039
CMYK	0.21, 0.33, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	262°, 39%, 66%
HSV	262°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866
YIQ	151.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

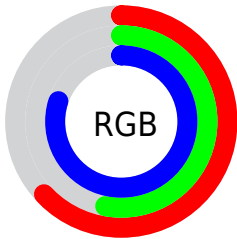
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 136, 203
Decimal	10586315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.22, 23.08, -31.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 38.796, 306.502
Yxy	29.4972, 0.2761, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776395 (0xFFA188CB)
YUV	151.1130, 25.5803, 8.6709
Hunter-Lab	54.3113, 17.6253, -27.9043

# Details

The XYZ color **34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1608, 53.9551, 31.3807**, and the grayscale version is **29.3606, 30.8896, 33.6388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0787, 58.7986, 102.5270**, and **14.9369, 12.0136, 29.9654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2537, 23.0561, 59.4088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1140, 37.1582, 61.5584**.

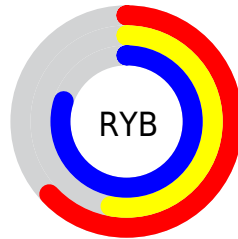
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (53%)

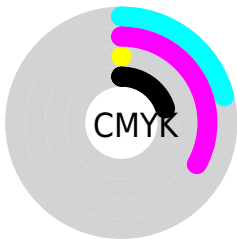
Blue (80%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (80%)

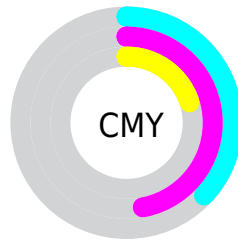


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 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 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.2816, 29.4972,  
60.3866

■ 34.2816, 29.4972,  
60.3866

312.9497,  
299.5537, 443.8654

■ 23.2739, 19.4573,  
43.3030

■ 65.7127, 58.8661,  
106.9391

■ 14.9177, 12.0011,  
29.7898

■ 86.8669, 78.9639,  
137.2451

■ 8.8476, 6.7445,  
19.4284

■ 112.1339,  
103.1831, 172.7957

■ 4.6982, 3.3028,  
11.8003

141.8792,  
131.9080, 214.0093

■ 2.1042, 1.2918,  
6.4869

176.4681,  
165.5232, 261.3045

■ 0.6915, 0.1348,  
3.0698

216.2659,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.4129, 315.1000

1.1304

261.6380,  
248.9616, 375.8141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.2816, 29.4972,  
60.3866

■ 34.2816, 29.4972,  
60.3866

■ 29.2537, 23.0561,  
59.4088

■ 40.1140, 37.1582,  
61.5584

■ 24.9888, 17.7658,  
58.6125

■ 46.7835, 46.0957,  
62.9320

■ 21.4461, 13.5561,  
57.9867

■ 54.3246, 56.3671,  
64.5171

■ 18.5793, 10.3470,  
57.5183

■ 62.7687, 68.0254,  
66.3223

■ 16.3359, 8.0469,  
57.1926

■ 72.1458, 81.1204,  
68.3557

■ 14.6539, 6.5463,  
56.9916

■ 81.5833, 93.8975,  
70.3245

■ 13.7399, 5.8380,  
56.9031

■ 85.9928, 96.1707,  
70.5309

■ 87.7796, 97.0918,  
70.6145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1610, 29.4972, 68.8705



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



38.0222, 29.4972, 44.6637

# Triad

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



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



32.1297, 29.4972, 12.6367



19.3800, 29.4972, 35.4027

# Complementary

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



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



44.1608, 53.9551, 31.3807

# 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.



19.9723, 29.4972, 22.1727



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



26.9407, 29.4972, 11.5181

# Square

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



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



36.6783, 29.4972, 18.1436



22.5995, 29.4972, 14.4217



20.8709, 29.4972, 51.8813



# Rectangle

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



34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866



39.0043, 29.4972, 33.8614



22.5995, 29.4972, 14.4217



19.3450, 29.4972, 30.4344

# Sweetspot

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



34.2826, 29.4984, 60.3873



81.8095, 81.8890, 106.1021



36.9406, 41.5606, 62.5754



17.1386, 17.0231, 22.6324



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.



34.2826, 29.4984, 60.3873



50.9420, 41.0865, 99.8533



41.8498, 33.3994, 60.7414



10.9906, 11.0445, 14.1229



8.8370, 3.7632, 36.2169



0.5393, 0.2371, 1.8723



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4695, 33.5203, 46.4049



65.1479, 49.0491, 71.6389



37.4661, 50.5039, 31.0673



11.5031, 11.3300, 13.1840



18.1673, 9.0775, 13.8656

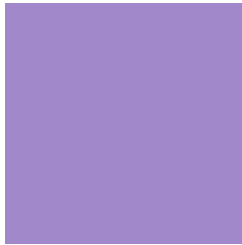


0.9732, 0.4827, 0.9048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

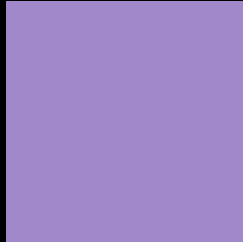
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

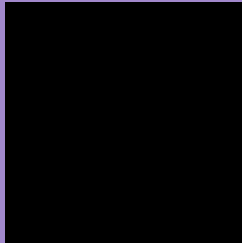
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.2816, 29.4972,



# 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

34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866

### Protanopia

30.7892, 29.7729, 65.7520

### Deuteranopia

30.3372, 29.6803, 59.3883



## Tritanopia

29.3481, 29.4574, 36.0373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866

## Protanomaly

31.7056, 29.3890, 63.6761

## Deuteranomaly

31.6614, 29.4499, 59.8928

## Tritanomaly

31.0233, 29.4699, 44.0976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.0522, 30.4286, 42.2669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 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(161, 136, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 136, 203)  
}
```

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(161, 136, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 136, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 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(161, 136, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 136, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 136, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 136, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.2816, 29.4972, 60.3866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 136, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
136, 203) }
```

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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