

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3656, 31.1062, 35.6249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3656, 31.1062, 35.6249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3480, 31.1534,  
35.6554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B48D9C
RGB	180, 141, 156
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4470, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	337°, 21%, 63%
HSV	337°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554
YIQ	154.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

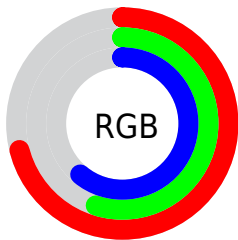
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 141, 156
Decimal	11832732
CIELab	62.64, 17.19, -2.27
CIELCh	63, 17.340, 352.469
Yxy	31.1534, 0.3396, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290022812 (0xFFB48D9C)
YUV	154.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766
Hunter-Lab	55.8152, 12.1700, 1.1955

# Details

The XYZ color **34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **34.0985, 41.0226, 41.7202**, and the grayscale version is **30.8698, 32.4775, 35.3680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7400, 61.5162, 69.3817**, and **15.0433, 13.0141, 15.0837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0109, 25.9124, 30.1242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2038, 37.2942, 41.7824**.

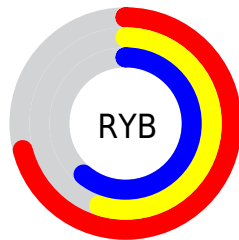
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

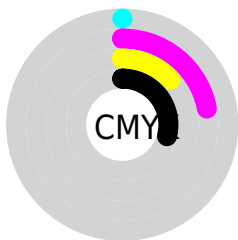
Blue (61%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (61%)

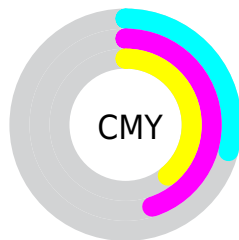


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 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 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3480, 31.1534,  
35.6554


 34.3480, 31.1534,  
35.6554


313.2397,  
307.2444, 342.4436


 23.3252, 20.7157,  
23.8806


 65.8152, 61.4815,  
69.6629

 14.9558, 12.9163,  
15.0337


 86.9903, 82.1407,  
92.7327

 8.8745, 7.3710,  
8.6961


 112.2802,  
106.9758, 120.4045

 4.7159, 3.6952,  
4.4494

142.0503,  
136.3713, 153.0969

 2.1146, 1.5045,  
1.8750

176.6660,  
170.7115, 191.2285

 0.6971, 0.2919,  
0.4768

216.4925,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

210.3808, 235.2178

0.0000

261.8953,  
255.7636, 285.4833

■ 34.3480, 31.1534,  
35.6554

■ 34.3480, 31.1534,  
35.6554

■ 31.0109, 25.9124,  
30.1242

■ 38.2038, 37.2942,  
41.7824

■ 28.1668, 21.5243,  
25.1678

■ 42.5972, 44.3701,  
48.5212

■ 25.7917, 17.9447,  
20.7670

■ 47.5495, 52.4200,  
55.8897

■ 23.8583, 15.1231,  
16.9004

■ 53.0798, 61.4790,  
63.9043

■ 22.3365, 13.0034,  
13.5451

■ 59.2066, 71.5806,  
72.5808

■ 21.1921, 11.5216,  
10.6761

■ 65.9473, 82.7568,  
81.9346

■ 20.3849, 10.6017,  
8.2657

■ 69.3686, 87.1378,  
90.6636

■ 19.9036, 10.1358,  
6.5738

■ 71.0065, 87.7930,  
99.2887

■ 72.6325, 88.4433,  
107.8509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3624, 31.1534, 42.4833



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



34.0115, 31.1534, 29.1859

# Triad

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



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



27.9073, 31.1534, 23.2592



26.9273, 31.1534, 45.3241

# Complementary

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



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



34.0985, 41.0226, 41.7202

# 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.



25.6063, 31.1534, 39.1419



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



26.1507, 31.1534, 26.5938

# Square

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



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



30.2100, 31.1534, 22.5848



25.3297, 31.1534, 32.2433



29.0187, 31.1534, 48.5286



# Rectangle

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



34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554



33.0907, 31.1534, 25.8702



25.3297, 31.1534, 32.2433



26.3831, 31.1534, 43.4890

# Sweetspot

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



34.3489, 31.1548, 35.6561



73.5788, 74.5436, 82.4166



33.1568, 30.2818, 47.2777



15.7930, 15.9344, 17.6446



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.3489, 31.1548, 35.6561



59.2737, 51.7475, 59.7241



33.7413, 31.8481, 29.5700



8.6271, 8.5576, 9.5348



13.9221, 7.0864, 4.7498



0.4671, 0.2346, 0.3023



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3489, 31.1548, 35.6561



59.2737, 51.7475, 59.7241



34.7687, 40.0487, 49.0779



8.6271, 8.5576, 9.5348



13.9221, 7.0864, 4.7498



0.4671, 0.2346, 0.3023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

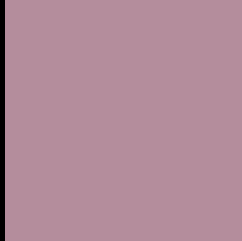
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

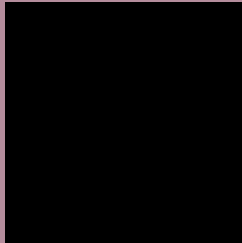
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3480, 31.1534,

35.6554.

# 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

34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554

### Protanopia

30.3507, 31.3212, 38.6284

### Deuteranopia

31.8672, 31.2333, 35.3594



## Tritanopia

34.2452, 31.3492, 34.3831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554

## Protanomaly

31.6792, 31.0869, 37.5884

## Deuteranomaly

32.6194, 31.1634, 35.3063

## Tritanomaly

34.3281, 31.3824, 34.8200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

31.7681, 31.6480, 35.4447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 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(180, 141, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 141, 156)  
}
```

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(180, 141, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 141, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 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(180, 141, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 141, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 141, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 141, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 141, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 141,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3480, 31.1534, 35.6554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 141, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
141, 156) }
```

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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