

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3887, 30.7234, 48.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3887, 30.7234, 48.5420)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3991, 30.6796,  
48.3647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8CB6
RGB	170, 140, 182
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4510, 0.2863
CMYK	0.07, 0.23, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	283°, 22%, 63%
HSV	283°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647
YIQ	153.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

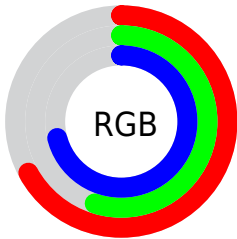
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 140, 182
Decimal	11177142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.24, 19.09, -17.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 26.043, 317.155
Yxy	30.6796, 0.3032, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367222 (0xFFAA8CB6)
YUV	153.7580, 13.9233, 14.2442
Hunter-Lab	55.3892, 13.9253, -12.9984

# Details

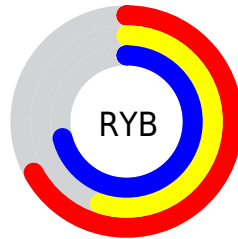
The XYZ color **34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **34.4116, 42.0256, 31.1105**, and the grayscale version is **30.5495, 32.1405, 35.0010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0884, 60.9254, 89.1655**, and **14.9547, 12.6792, 22.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8547, 25.2264, 47.4994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4297, 37.0381, 49.3800**.

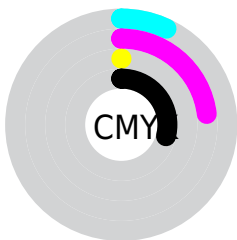
# Distribution



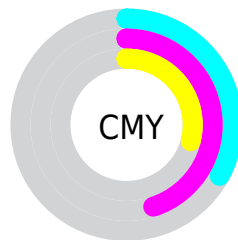
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 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 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.3991, 30.6796,  
48.3647

■ 34.3991, 30.6796,  
48.3647

313.4627,  
305.0595, 396.7862

■ 23.3647, 20.3550,  
33.7537

■ 65.8940, 60.7353,  
89.1184

■ 14.9852, 12.6534,  
22.4287

■ 87.0852, 81.2351,  
116.0981

■ 8.8953, 7.1903,  
13.9709

■ 112.3928,  
105.8955, 148.0379

■ 4.7295, 3.5814,  
7.9619

142.1820,  
135.1009, 185.3563

■ 2.1225, 1.4423,  
3.9832

176.8182,  
169.2356, 228.4718

■ 0.7014, 0.2476,  
1.6161

216.6668,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.6840, 277.8029

0.3023

262.0932,  
253.8305, 333.7682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3991, 30.6796,  
48.3647

■ 34.3991, 30.6796,  
48.3647

■ 30.8547, 25.2264,  
47.4994

■ 38.4297, 37.0381,  
49.3800

■ 27.7716, 20.6310,  
46.7749

■ 42.9643, 44.3384,  
50.5501

■ 25.1267, 16.8476,  
46.1840

■ 48.0232, 52.6198,  
51.8820

■ 22.8938, 13.8244,  
45.7182

■ 53.6248, 61.9182,  
53.3815

■ 21.0436, 11.5036,  
45.3677

■ 59.7863, 72.2678,  
55.0544

■ 19.5425, 9.8189,  
45.1217

■ 66.5244, 83.7008,  
56.9061

■ 18.3503, 8.6907,  
44.9668

■ 69.7692, 88.0770,  
57.5798

■ 17.6493, 8.1231,  
44.8941

■ 71.2407, 88.8356,  
57.6486

■ 72.7605, 89.6191,  
57.7198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1985, 30.6796, 55.5122



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



36.2551, 30.6796, 37.8934

# Triad

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



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



30.6879, 30.6796, 17.8691



23.1695, 30.6796, 39.4429

# Complementary

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



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



34.4116, 42.0256, 31.1105

# 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.



23.0568, 30.6796, 29.2856



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



27.2124, 30.6796, 18.1184

# Square

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



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



33.9995, 30.6796, 21.1323



24.4819, 30.6796, 21.8997



24.8031, 30.6796, 49.6936



# Rectangle

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



34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647



36.3899, 30.6796, 31.0524



24.4819, 30.6796, 21.8997



22.9574, 30.6796, 35.8732

# Sweetspot

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



34.4001, 30.6809, 48.3654



74.4566, 74.8225, 90.7536



30.5858, 31.6059, 48.7449



16.3363, 16.3505, 20.0165



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



34.4001, 30.6809, 48.3654



58.7898, 50.0867, 86.8048



36.2714, 31.7430, 44.0563



9.1241, 9.0304, 11.3416



12.5315, 5.7714, 31.7066



0.4994, 0.2332, 1.1204



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3380, 30.9696, 33.8752



58.7543, 50.7666, 55.2576



32.9213, 41.1830, 34.3986



9.1073, 9.0533, 9.9125



14.0864, 7.2083, 3.0759

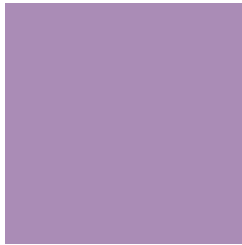


0.5242, 0.2651, 0.2537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

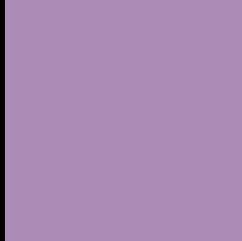
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 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 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3991, 30.6796,



# 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

34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647

### Protanopia

30.8091, 30.7885, 51.8959

### Deuteranopia

31.3519, 30.6877, 47.9870



## Tritanopia

31.8520, 30.7581, 35.7106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647

## Protanomaly

32.0907, 30.7783, 50.7038

## Deuteranomaly

32.2184, 30.4508, 47.8956

## Tritanomaly

32.5503, 30.5770, 39.7837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

31.9455, 31.6488, 39.5471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 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(170, 140, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 140, 182)  
}
```

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(170, 140, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 140, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 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(170, 140, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 140, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 140, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 140, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 140, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 140,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3991, 30.6796, 48.3647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 140, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
140, 182) }
```

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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