

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4570, 27.8958, 26.7903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4570, 27.8958, 26.7903)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.4165, 27.9286,  
26.8694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47C88
RGB	196, 124, 136
RGB Percent	77%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	350°, 38%, 63%
HSV	350°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694
YIQ	146.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

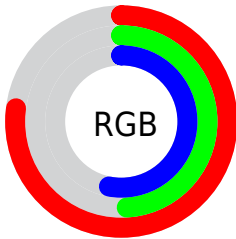
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 124, 136
Decimal	12876936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.82, 29.55, 5.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 30.020, 10.137
Yxy	27.9286, 0.3858, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291067016 (0xFFC47C88)
YUV	146.8960, -5.3717, 43.0642
Hunter-Lab	52.8475, 23.7635, 6.8483

# Details

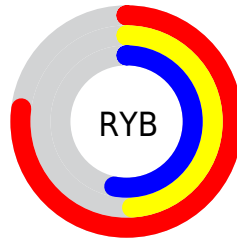
The XYZ color **34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.7050, 47.2262, 52.5307**, and the grayscale version is **27.7010, 29.1436, 31.7374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7805, 56.1892, 55.5227**, and **14.9437, 11.1449, 10.1677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1261, 23.0661, 20.4751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3735, 33.8409, 34.3593**.

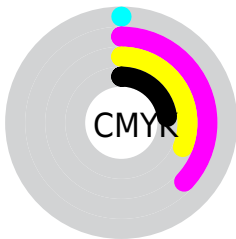
# Distribution



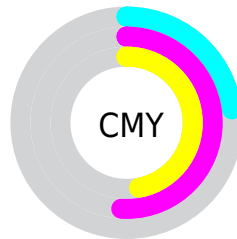
- Red (77%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 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 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.4165, 27.9286,  
26.8694


 34.4165, 27.9286,  
26.8694


313.5386,  
292.1256, 300.7644


 23.3782, 18.2718,  
17.2436


 65.9208, 56.3704,  
55.6754

 14.9952, 11.1453,  
10.2445


 87.1175, 75.9243,  
75.6927

 8.9023, 6.1647,  
5.4537


 112.4311, 99.5460,  
100.0109

 4.7341, 2.9455,  
2.4525

142.2268,  
127.6199, 129.0485

 2.1253, 1.1033,  
0.8148

176.8700,  
160.5304, 163.2242

 0.7029, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.7262,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

198.6619, 202.9563

0.0000

262.1606,  
242.3989, 248.6635

■ 34.4165, 27.9286,  
26.8694

■ 34.4165, 27.9286,  
26.8694

■ 31.1261, 23.0661,  
20.4751

■ 38.3735, 33.8409,  
34.3593

■ 28.4631, 19.1881,  
15.1232

■ 43.0290, 40.8552,  
42.9916

■ 26.3873, 16.2280,  
10.7580


■ 48.4156, 49.0253,  
52.8120

■ 24.8532, 14.1097,  
7.3184


■ 54.5631, 58.4002,  
63.8635


■ 23.8081, 12.7442,  
4.7358


■ 61.4996, 69.0258,  
76.1869

 23.1843, 12.0147,  
2.9305

 69.2519, 80.9461,  
89.8209

 23.0347, 11.8437,  
2.4858

 75.8338, 90.1793,  
104.1322

 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0363, 27.9286, 38.0970



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



32.5393, 27.9286, 18.8058

# Triad

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



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



22.1038, 27.9286, 17.0411



24.1367, 27.9286, 54.6735

# Complementary

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



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



36.7050, 47.2262, 52.5307

# 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.



21.3367, 27.9286, 46.0111



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



20.2429, 27.9286, 23.8326

# Square

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



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



25.2786, 27.9286, 14.0980



19.9762, 27.9286, 34.2476



27.8537, 27.9286, 56.0439



# Rectangle

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



34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694



30.3566, 27.9286, 15.6199



19.9762, 27.9286, 34.2476



23.0672, 27.9286, 52.4347

# Sweetspot

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



34.4173, 27.9299, 26.8699



83.2075, 81.9757, 87.5014



36.9395, 28.5926, 55.7966



17.5228, 17.1108, 18.2054



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.



34.4173, 27.9299, 26.8699



57.5092, 43.4356, 39.3003



36.9938, 34.3720, 23.7551



10.1401, 10.1047, 10.8286



14.8227, 7.6188, 1.7122



0.6623, 0.3379, 0.1889



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4173, 27.9299, 26.8699



57.5092, 43.4356, 39.3003



33.0296, 37.7767, 57.7754



10.1401, 10.1047, 10.8286



14.8227, 7.6188, 1.7122

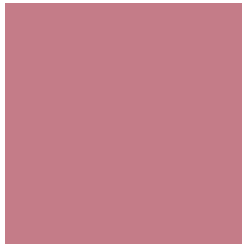


0.6623, 0.3379, 0.1889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 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 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

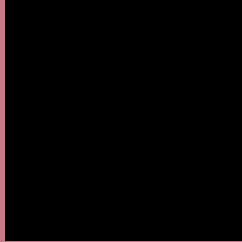
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.4165, 27.9286,



# 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

34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694

### Protanopia

27.0938, 28.1641, 31.6120

### Deuteranopia

28.5705, 27.9452, 26.0784



## Tritanopia

34.2757, 27.8723, 26.1276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694

## Protanomaly

29.2134, 27.7670, 29.8065

## Deuteranomaly

30.5074, 27.8854, 26.3288

## Tritanomaly

34.3458, 27.9003, 26.4968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

29.7076, 28.4477, 29.9118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 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(196, 124, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 124, 136)  
}
```

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(196, 124, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 124, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 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(196, 124, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 124, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 124, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 124, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.4165, 27.9286, 26.8694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
124, 136) }
```

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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