

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4660, 22.9298, 27.2709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4660, 22.9298, 27.2709)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.5732, 22.9576,  
27.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D05C8C
RGB	208, 92, 140
RGB Percent	82%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6392, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.33, 0.18
HSL	335°, 55%, 59%
HSV	335°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200
YIQ	132.1560, 53.7280, 39.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

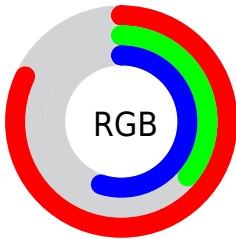
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 92, 140
Decimal	13655180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.03, 50.76, -3.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 50.906, 355.679
Yxy	22.9576, 0.4070, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291845260 (0xFFD05C8C)
YUV	132.1560, 3.8671, 66.5152
Hunter-Lab	47.9141, 44.9500, -0.3903

# Details

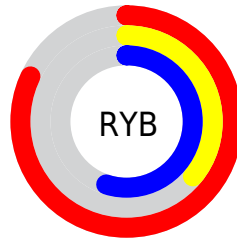
The XYZ color **34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **33.3159, 49.9258, 41.1411**, and the grayscale version is **21.9621, 23.1058, 25.1622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1445, 45.6680, 56.0442**, and **15.0540, 8.4840, 10.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1625, 19.4961, 22.4235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5795, 27.4504, 33.1071**.

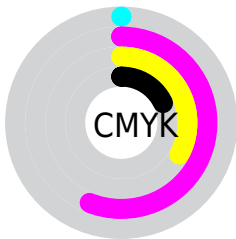
# Distribution



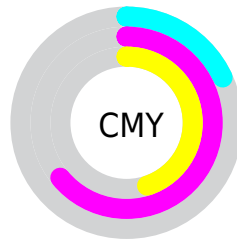
- Red (82%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 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 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.5732, 22.9576,  
27.4200


 34.5732, 22.9576,  
27.4200


314.2216,  
267.5071, 303.5092

 23.4993, 14.5622,  
17.6537


 66.1624, 48.3237,  
56.5690


 15.0853, 8.5127,  
10.5348


 87.4085, 66.0632,  
76.7888

 8.9660, 4.4247,  
5.6447


 112.7759, 87.6862,  
101.3301

 4.7759, 1.9139,  
2.5650

 142.6301,  
113.5770, 130.6116

 2.1498, 0.5567,  
0.8743

177.3364,  
144.1202, 165.0517

 0.7161, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.2602,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.7000, 205.0689

0.0000

262.7668,  
220.7008, 251.0820

■ 34.5732, 22.9576,  
27.4200

■ 34.5732, 22.9576,  
27.4200

■ 32.1625, 19.4961,  
22.4235

■ 37.5795, 27.4504,  
33.1071

■ 30.3005, 16.9780,  
18.0854

■ 41.2192, 33.0459,  
39.5119

■ 28.9362, 15.3064,  
14.3720

■ 45.5294, 39.8132,  
46.6617

■ 28.0062, 14.3603,  
11.2444

■ 50.5436, 47.8146,  
54.5816

■ 27.6948, 14.0828,  
10.0761

■ 56.2928, 57.1082,  
63.2953

■ 62.8064, 67.7482,  
72.8256

■ 70.1118, 79.7858,  
83.1942

■ 77.1391, 91.0766,  
94.0566

■ 78.9876, 91.8160,  
103.7911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1010, 22.9576, 47.0143



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



33.1735, 22.9576, 13.7760

# Triad

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



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



17.4356, 22.9576, 6.1135



16.2408, 22.9576, 60.5923

# Complementary

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



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



33.3159, 49.9258, 41.1411

# 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.



13.4075, 22.9576, 41.0842



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



14.0090, 22.9576, 11.2184

# Square

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



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



22.6509, 22.9576, 5.0171



12.6669, 22.9576, 22.7210



21.0106, 22.9576, 70.7458



# Rectangle

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



34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200



30.3430, 22.9576, 8.6699



12.6669, 22.9576, 22.7210



15.0649, 22.9576, 54.5891

# Sweetspot

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



34.5738, 22.9588, 27.4204



78.9210, 73.8621, 84.6562



29.6441, 19.6490, 61.9049



16.5338, 15.2354, 17.5599



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.



34.5738, 22.9588, 27.4204



50.3251, 29.9852, 34.0761



32.6638, 23.6212, 12.9644



12.0087, 11.8882, 13.3215



17.3065, 8.7954, 6.5200



1.0067, 0.5074, 0.5704



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5738, 22.9588, 27.4204



50.3251, 29.9852, 34.0761



36.0700, 47.3708, 66.9170



12.0087, 11.8882, 13.3215



17.3065, 8.7954, 6.5200



1.0067, 0.5074, 0.5704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

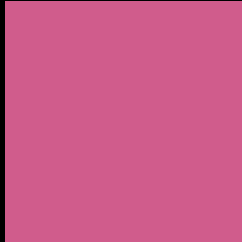
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

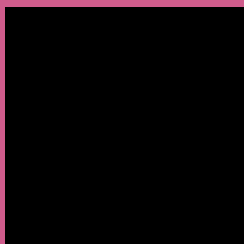
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5732, 22.9576,

27.4200.

# 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

34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200

### Protanopia

23.2200, 23.2343, 38.8582

### Deuteranopia

23.5238, 23.0889, 25.7710



## Tritanopia

32.2402, 22.9434, 16.3649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200

## Protanomaly

25.8796, 22.0914, 34.3526

## Deuteranomaly

26.5110, 22.2545, 26.1908

## Tritanomaly

32.9065, 22.7956, 19.8052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

25.2317, 21.9454, 25.8277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 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(208, 92, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 92, 140)  
}
```

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(208, 92, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 92, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 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(208, 92, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 92, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 92, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 92, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 92, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 92,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5732, 22.9576, 27.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 92, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 92,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor