

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4871, 27.0277, 36.7577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4871, 27.0277, 36.7577)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5475, 27.0474,  
36.6575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF78A0
RGB	191, 120, 160
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5294, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	326°, 36%, 61%
HSV	326°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575
YIQ	145.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

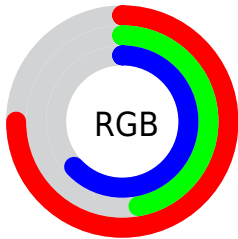
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 120, 160
Decimal	12548256
CIELab	59.02, 33.48, -9.79
CIELCh	59, 34.880, 343.696
Yxy	27.0474, 0.3516, 0.2753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290738336 (0xFFBF78A0)
YUV	145.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500
Hunter-Lab	52.0071, 27.5623, -5.3859

# Details

The XYZ color **34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **31.9637, 43.4898, 35.9899**, and the grayscale version is **27.1998, 28.6163, 31.1631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9207, 54.7499, 71.3834**, and **15.1038, 10.7187, 15.7409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7702, 22.6212, 32.2522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8335, 32.4120, 41.4745**.

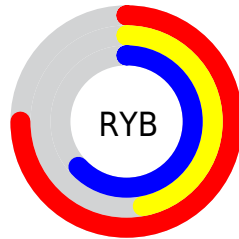
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (47%)

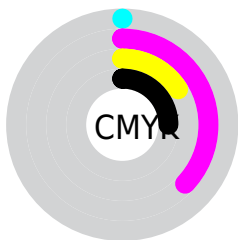
Blue (63%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (63%)

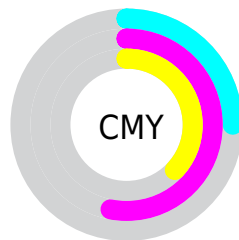


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 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 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.5475, 27.0474,  
36.6575


 34.5475, 27.0474,  
36.6575


314.1096,  
287.8865, 346.9492


 23.4794, 17.6088,  
24.6487


 66.1228, 54.9599,  
71.2261

 15.0705, 10.6695,  
15.5989

 87.3608, 74.2027,  
94.6231

 8.9555, 5.8451,  
9.0895


 112.7194, 97.4822,  
122.6531

 4.7691, 2.7511,  
4.7020

142.5640,  
125.1830, 155.7348

 2.1458, 1.0032,  
2.0178

177.2599,  
157.6895, 194.2868

 0.7139, 0.0000,  
0.5662

217.1726,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.3860, 238.7275

0.0000

262.6674,  
238.6568, 289.4754

■ 34.5475, 27.0474,  
36.6575

■ 34.5475, 27.0474,  
36.6575

■ 31.7702, 22.6212,  
32.2522

■ 37.8335, 32.4120,  
41.4745

■ 29.4709, 19.0745,  
28.2427

■ 41.6519, 38.7618,  
46.7147

■ 27.6190, 16.3476,  
24.6143


■ 46.0276, 46.1450,  
52.3913


■ 26.1794, 14.3715,  
21.3504


■ 50.9834, 54.6057,  
58.5160


■ 25.1111, 13.0659,  
18.4319


■ 56.5405, 64.1851,  
65.1003


 24.3570, 12.3187,  
15.8347

 62.7193, 74.9225,  
72.1550

 24.1716, 12.1507,  
15.1477

 69.5391, 86.8551,  
79.6905

 71.0726, 88.1271,  
85.7351

 72.2501, 88.5981,  
91.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8938, 27.0474, 50.2528



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



34.6669, 27.0474, 24.1612

# Triad

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



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



23.7878, 27.0474, 11.8373



20.1498, 27.0474, 49.1662

# Complementary

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



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



31.9637, 43.4898, 35.9899

# 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.



18.4427, 27.0474, 35.4592



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



20.3782, 27.0474, 15.3644

# Square

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



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



28.1146, 27.0474, 11.9908



18.5213, 27.0474, 23.2552



23.4424, 27.0474, 58.7465



# Rectangle

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



34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575



33.2689, 27.0474, 18.1108



18.5213, 27.0474, 23.2552



19.3889, 27.0474, 44.7443

# Sweetspot

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



34.5483, 27.0487, 36.6580



79.1750, 77.1239, 89.6668



28.8409, 23.7530, 52.3553



17.1491, 16.5356, 19.3830



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



34.5483, 27.0487, 36.6580



57.5711, 41.5700, 58.8691



31.8880, 25.9845, 22.6492



9.7492, 9.6240, 11.0681



15.9262, 8.0016, 10.1709



0.6562, 0.3264, 0.5686



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5483, 27.0487, 36.6580



57.5711, 41.5700, 58.8691



35.2688, 44.8119, 53.3943



9.7492, 9.6240, 11.0681



15.9262, 8.0016, 10.1709



0.6562, 0.3264, 0.5686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

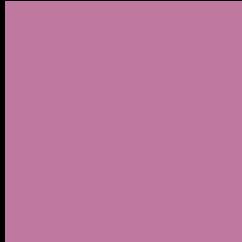
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 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 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5475, 27.0474,



# 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

34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575

### Protanopia

27.1565, 27.2566, 43.8742

### Deuteranopia

27.8961, 27.3836, 35.7136



## Tritanopia

32.3757, 27.0798, 26.0748

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575

## Protanomaly

29.0665, 26.6082, 41.1400

## Deuteranomaly

29.9399, 26.9705, 35.9756

## Tritanomaly

33.0272, 26.9679, 29.4512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

29.4319, 27.8071, 33.0942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 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(191, 120, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 120, 160)  
}
```

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(191, 120, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 120, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 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(191, 120, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 120, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 120, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 120, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 120, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 120, 160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5475, 27.0474, 36.6575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 120, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
120, 160) }
```

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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