

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5044, 19.6306, 52.5787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5044, 19.6306, 52.5787)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3977, 19.6003,  
52.4224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C443C1
RGB	196, 67, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 26%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.7372, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	301°, 52%, 52%
HSV	301°, 66%, 77%
XYZ	34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224
YIQ	119.9350, 36.4380, 66.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

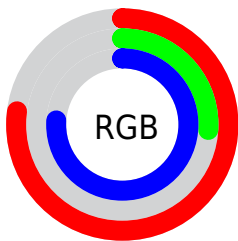
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 67, 193
Decimal	12862401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.38, 65.87, -40.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 77.368, 328.368
Yxy	19.6003, 0.3232, 0.1842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291052481 (0xFFC443C1)
YUV	119.9350, 36.0210, 66.7090
Hunter-Lab	44.2722, 61.2108, -39.2143

# Details

The XYZ color **34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **23.1610, 41.1161, 12.5109**, and the grayscale version is **17.7133, 18.6357, 20.2943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7030, 42.5774, 95.1978**, and **15.3077, 7.3530, 25.0386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3729, 17.6315, 51.8304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8183, 22.3593, 53.1474**.

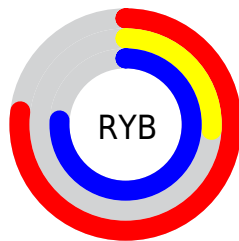
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (26%)

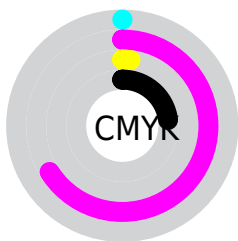
Blue (76%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (76%)

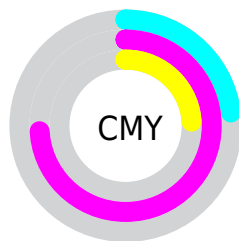


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 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 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3977, 19.6003,  
52.4224


 34.3977, 19.6003,  
52.4224

313.4566,  
249.7430, 413.0684


 23.3636, 12.1048,  
36.9573


 65.8918, 42.7460,  
95.1868


 14.9844, 6.8151,  
24.8789


 87.0826, 59.1651,  
123.3232

 8.8947, 3.3467,  
15.7687


 112.3897, 79.3275,  
156.5205

 4.7291, 1.3153,  
9.2080

 142.1784,  
103.6176, 195.1971

 2.1223, 0.1530,  
4.7785

 176.8140,  
132.4198, 239.7717

 0.7013, 0.0000,  
2.0614

216.6621,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.1185, 290.6627

0.5927

262.0878,  
205.0981, 348.2888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3977, 19.6003,  
52.4224

■ 34.3977, 19.6003,  
52.4224

■ 33.3729, 17.6315,  
51.8304

■ 35.8183, 22.3593,  
53.1474

■ 32.7001, 16.3669,  
51.3564

■ 37.6683, 25.9776,  
54.0162

■ 32.3281, 15.7035,  
50.9833

■ 39.9804, 30.5197,  
55.0398

■ 32.2179, 15.5170,  
50.8426

■ 42.7833, 36.0433,  
56.2277

■ 46.1036, 42.6013,  
57.5889

■ 49.9658, 50.2430,  
59.1315

■ 54.3929, 59.0142,  
60.8632

■ 59.4067, 68.9585,  
62.7913

■ 65.0277, 80.1169,  
64.9224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6362, 19.6003, 85.1370



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



37.8254, 19.6003, 22.5789

# Triad

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



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



19.0567, 19.6003, 0.7868



8.3602, 19.6003, 48.6859

# Complementary

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



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



23.1610, 41.1161, 12.5109

# 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.



7.3587, 19.6003, 20.1500



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



12.4134, 19.6003, 1.5145

# Square

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



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



27.5791, 19.6003, 1.7324



8.6112, 19.6003, 5.8807



11.8615, 19.6003, 82.1190



# Rectangle

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



34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



36.6317, 19.6003, 10.5279



8.6112, 19.6003, 5.8807



7.7713, 19.6003, 37.7940

# Sweetspot

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



34.3984, 19.6012, 52.4228



80.6924, 71.5896, 103.1748



14.4368, 9.2715, 53.2539



16.9095, 14.6082, 21.9348



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.



34.3984, 19.6012, 52.4228



59.8430, 30.7785, 93.4877



28.7587, 17.3453, 22.7245



10.4869, 10.2434, 12.6543



20.7059, 9.9721, 32.6929



0.8979, 0.4322, 1.4297



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3984, 19.6012, 52.4228



59.8430, 30.7785, 93.4877



26.3342, 42.3854, 29.2210



10.4869, 10.2434, 12.6543



20.7059, 9.9721, 32.6929



0.8979, 0.4322, 1.4297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

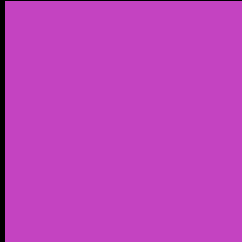
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

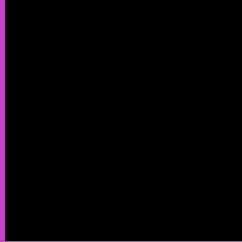
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3977, 19.6003,



# 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

34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224

### Protanopia

23.6929, 20.1729, 85.8641

### Deuteranopia

20.3306, 19.8127, 48.1001



## Tritanopia

26.7402, 19.5828, 14.9409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



## Protanomaly

23.4912, 17.3209, 72.6262



## Deuteranomaly

23.2367, 17.9961, 49.2626



## Tritanomaly

28.8569, 19.1934, 25.1054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

22.1329, 17.7098, 29.8556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 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, 67, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 67, 193)  
}
```

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, 67, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 67, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 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, 67, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 67, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 67, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 67, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 67, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 67,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3977, 19.6003, 52.4224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 67, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 67,  
193) }
```

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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