

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5059, 17.0994, 32.7462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5059, 17.0994, 32.7462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6160, 17.1520,  
32.9387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9009C
RGB	217, 0, 156
RGB Percent	85%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.1490, 0.9998, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	317°, 100%, 43%
HSV	317°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387
YIQ	82.6670, 79.2560, 94.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

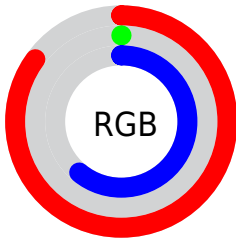
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 0, 156
Decimal	14221468
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.45, 79.26, -23.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 82.569, 343.727
Yxy	17.1520, 0.4087, 0.2025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411548 (0xFFD9009C)
YUV	82.6670, 36.1532, 117.8100
Hunter-Lab	41.4150, 76.7200, -18.1648

# Details

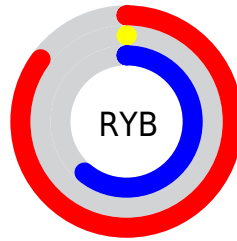
The XYZ color **34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **25.6568, 49.9634, 12.7123**, and the grayscale version is **8.0770, 8.4977, 9.2540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9122, 33.7919, 65.1509**, and **16.4033, 8.1676, 13.8087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6151, 17.1517, 32.9337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4279, 17.9279, 35.8229**.

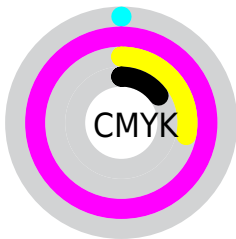
# Distribution



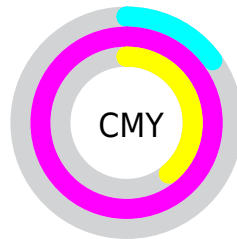
- Red (85%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 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 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6160, 17.1520,  
32.9387

 34.6160, 17.1520,  
32.9387


314.4079,  
236.0468, 329.9970


 23.5324, 10.3429,  
21.8088


 66.2284, 38.5869,  
65.3947

 15.1099, 5.6269,  
13.5195


 87.4879, 53.9816,  
87.5579


 8.9834, 2.6196,  
7.6523


 112.8700, 73.0069,  
114.2359

 4.7874, 0.9365,  
3.7887

 142.7402, 96.0472,  
145.8472

 2.1565, 0.0000,  
1.5102

 177.4637,  
123.4870, 182.8104

 0.7197, 0.0000,  
0.2255

 217.4059,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.7105, 225.5441

0.0000

262.9322,  
193.1024, 274.4668

■ 34.6160, 17.1520,  
32.9387

■ 34.6160, 17.1520,  
32.9387

■ 34.6151, 17.1517,  
32.9337

■ 35.4279, 17.9279,  
35.8229

■ 36.5821, 19.3464,  
38.9510

■ 38.1834, 21.6164,  
42.3597

■ 40.2902, 24.8542,  
46.0704

■ 42.9519, 29.1580,  
50.1011

■ 46.2119, 34.6139,  
54.4681

■ 50.1089, 41.2990,  
59.1859

■ 54.6785, 49.2838,  
64.2679

■ 59.9536, 58.6336,  
69.7267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.5557, 17.1520, 67.8046



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



34.8929, 17.1520, 10.4364

# Triad

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



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



13.0907, 17.1520, 0.2325



7.8927, 17.1520, 64.7611

# Complementary

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



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



25.6568, 49.9634, 12.7123

# 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.



5.8662, 17.1520, 30.3984



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



8.1776, 17.1520, 1.8541

# Square

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



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



20.7244, 17.1520, 0.2989



5.9512, 17.1520, 9.2704



12.5590, 17.1520, 93.9196



# Rectangle

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



34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



31.6268, 17.1520, 3.7858



5.9512, 17.1520, 9.2704



6.9551, 17.1520, 52.6379

# Sweetspot

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



34.6166, 17.1529, 32.9390



72.0384, 59.2115, 85.0915



14.2638, 5.9071, 66.0342



14.8855, 11.7534, 17.5818



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.



34.6166, 17.1529, 32.9390



49.8190, 24.6916, 47.1064



29.2059, 14.9887, 4.4471



13.4501, 13.2091, 15.6315



21.0013, 10.4016, 20.1849



1.3967, 0.6883, 1.4977



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6166, 17.1529, 32.9390



49.8190, 24.6916, 47.1064



31.7309, 52.3931, 44.6981



13.4501, 13.2091, 15.6315



21.0013, 10.4016, 20.1849



1.3967, 0.6883, 1.4977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

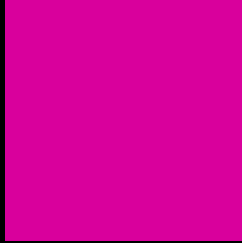
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6160, 17.1520,



# 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

34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387

### Protanopia

20.7773, 17.9540, 71.4776

### Deuteranopia

18.2585, 17.9142, 29.6896



## Tritanopia

29.2264, 17.5171, 6.6912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



## Protanomaly

19.5806, 12.3568, 54.7792



## Deuteranomaly

20.6501, 13.5464, 30.3805



## Tritanomaly

30.3238, 16.4602, 12.8882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387



## Achromatopsia

8.2219, 8.6500, 9.4199



## Achromatomaly

13.6033, 8.5775, 15.6905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 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(217, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(217, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 0, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 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(217, 0, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 0,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6160, 17.1520, 32.9387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 0,  
156) }
```

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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