

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5111, 26.4730, 41.1253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5111, 26.4730, 41.1253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6033, 26.4437,  
41.3106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD75AA
RGB	189, 117, 170
RGB Percent	74%, 46%, 67%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5412, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.26
HSL	316°, 35%, 60%
HSV	316°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106
YIQ	144.5700, 25.8990, 31.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

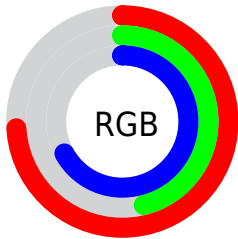
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 117, 170
Decimal	12416426
CIELab	58.46, 36.09, -16.42
CIELCh	58, 39.650, 335.544
Yxy	26.4437, 0.3381, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290606506 (0xFFBD75AA)
YUV	144.5700, 12.5370, 38.9651
Hunter-Lab	51.4234, 30.1233, -11.6337

# Details

The XYZ color **34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **29.9788, 41.9556, 29.8125**, and the grayscale version is **26.6836, 28.0732, 30.5717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9714, 53.7785, 78.1374**, and **15.1087, 10.3906, 18.3488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1567, 22.2910, 38.2112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5140, 31.4951, 44.6535**.

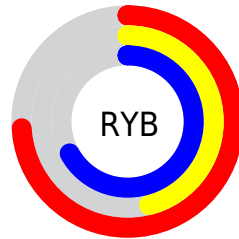
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (46%)

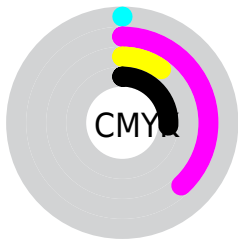
Blue (67%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (67%)

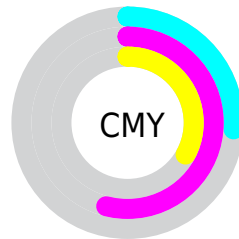


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 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 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6033, 26.4437,  
41.3106


 34.6033, 26.4437,  
41.3106


314.3526,  
284.9534, 367.3321

 23.5225, 17.1559,  
28.2403


 66.2088, 53.9899,  
78.4140

 15.1026, 10.3457,  
18.2663


 87.4643, 73.0170,  
103.2841

 8.9782, 5.6288,  
10.9699


 112.8421, 96.0594,  
132.9247

 4.7840, 2.6207,  
5.9327

142.7075,  
123.5014, 167.7542

 2.1545, 0.9371,  
2.7361

177.4259,  
155.7274, 208.1911

 0.7186, 0.0000,  
0.9615

217.3626,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

193.1218, 254.6540

0.0000

262.8831,  
236.0690, 307.5615

■ 34.6033, 26.4437,  
41.3106

■ 34.6033, 26.4437,  
41.3106

■ 32.1567, 22.2910,  
38.2112

■ 37.5140, 31.4951,  
44.6535

■ 30.1446, 18.9794,  
35.3438

■ 40.9112, 37.4910,  
48.2477

■ 28.5379, 16.4505,  
32.6979


■ 44.8188, 44.4784,  
52.1022


■ 27.3025, 14.6365,  
30.2612


■ 49.2583, 52.5001,  
56.2251


■ 26.3987, 13.4585,  
28.0194


■ 54.2500, 61.5963,  
60.6242


 25.7647, 12.7928,  
25.9508

 59.8131, 71.8051,  
65.3066

 25.6557, 12.6866,  
25.5697

 65.9659, 83.1629,  
70.2795

 68.3673, 86.9873,  
74.0966

 68.9983, 87.2397,  
77.4191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9477, 26.4437, 56.4140



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



35.5931, 26.4437, 26.2914

# Triad

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



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



24.2447, 26.4437, 9.5649



18.2904, 26.4437, 47.2537

# Complementary

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



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



29.9788, 41.9556, 29.8125

# 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.



16.9552, 26.4437, 31.4478



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



20.0981, 26.4437, 12.0829

# Square

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



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



29.1913, 26.4437, 10.6951



17.5719, 26.4437, 19.0996



21.4711, 26.4437, 60.5467



# Rectangle

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



34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106



34.5109, 26.4437, 18.7526



17.5719, 26.4437, 19.0996



17.6309, 26.4437, 41.8972

# Sweetspot

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



34.6041, 26.4449, 41.3111



78.0123, 75.6080, 91.1352



25.5395, 21.5490, 50.9580



16.5692, 15.8886, 19.3957



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



34.6041, 26.4449, 41.3111



58.1401, 40.8417, 69.1643



31.7218, 25.2920, 26.1330



9.8195, 9.6521, 11.4387



17.2946, 8.5490, 17.3767



0.7030, 0.3451, 0.8154



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6041, 26.4449, 41.3111



58.1401, 40.8417, 69.1643



32.8854, 43.1182, 45.1184



9.8195, 9.6521, 11.4387



17.2946, 8.5490, 17.3767



0.7030, 0.3451, 0.8154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

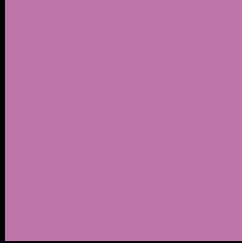
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 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 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6033, 26.4437,



# 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

34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106

### Protanopia

26.9976, 26.5996, 50.1657

### Deuteranopia

27.1267, 26.6809, 39.7966



## Tritanopia

31.5183, 26.4508, 25.9986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106

## Protanomaly

28.9322, 26.0119, 46.6759

## Deuteranomaly

29.2558, 26.1262, 40.0601

## Tritanomaly

32.3535, 26.2204, 30.9596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

29.1946, 27.2381, 34.2906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 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(189, 117, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 117, 170)  
}
```

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(189, 117, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 117, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 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(189, 117, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 117, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 117, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 117, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 117, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 117,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6033, 26.4437, 41.3106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 117, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
117, 170) }
```

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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