

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5407, 23.8050, 27.6395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5407, 23.8050, 27.6395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5549, 23.7506,  
27.5740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE628C
RGB	206, 98, 140
RGB Percent	81%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6157, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.32, 0.19
HSL	337°, 52%, 60%
HSV	337°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740
YIQ	135.0800, 50.8860, 35.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

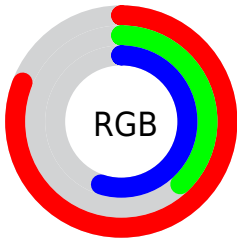
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 98, 140
Decimal	13525644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.84, 47.21, -2.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 47.289, 356.754
Yxy	23.7506, 0.4024, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291715724 (0xFFCE628C)
YUV	135.0800, 2.4256, 62.1968
Hunter-Lab	48.7346, 41.2786, 0.5680

# Details

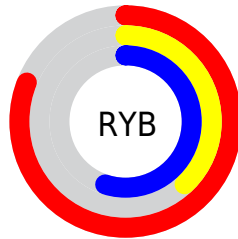
The XYZ color **34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **33.8104, 49.4203, 42.8817**, and the grayscale version is **23.0376, 24.2374, 26.3945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0939, 47.5667, 56.3607**, and **15.1783, 9.0045, 10.6109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9936, 20.0296, 22.3993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7197, 28.5083, 33.4744**.

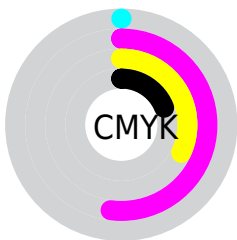
# Distribution



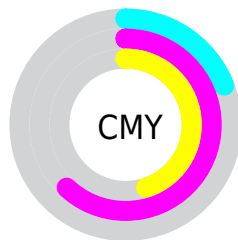
- Red (81%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 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 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.5549, 23.7506,  
27.5740


 34.5549, 23.7506,  
27.5740


314.1418,  
271.5572, 304.2733

 23.4851, 15.1487,  
17.7685

 66.1342, 49.6229,  
56.8185


 15.0748, 8.9238,  
10.6162


 87.3745, 67.6621,  
77.0946

 8.9585, 4.6915,  
5.6985


 112.7356, 89.6159,  
101.6980

 4.7710, 2.0674,  
2.5968

 142.5830,  
115.8687, 131.0472

 2.1469, 0.6462,  
0.8908

177.2820,  
146.8048, 165.5608

 0.7145, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.1978,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.8086, 205.6574

0.0000

262.6960,  
224.2646, 251.7553

■ 34.5549, 23.7506,  
27.5740

■ 34.5549, 23.7506,  
27.5740

■ 31.9936, 20.0296,  
22.3993

■ 37.7197, 28.5083,  
33.4744

■ 29.9915, 17.2626,  
17.9172

■ 41.5240, 34.3700,  
40.1286

■ 28.5006, 15.3600,  
14.0934

■ 46.0036, 41.4014,  
47.5646

■ 27.4634, 14.2130,  
10.8892

■ 51.1905, 49.6620,  
55.8086

■ 26.9055, 13.7026,  
8.8366

■ 57.1150, 59.2073,  
64.8854

■ 63.8054, 70.0894,  
74.8185

■ 71.2884, 82.3574,  
85.6306

■ 77.0485, 90.9758,  
96.4965

■ 78.9921, 91.7532,  
106.7312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.3760, 23.7506, 45.7357



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



33.1265, 23.7506, 14.6867

# Triad

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



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



18.2311, 23.7506, 7.4033



17.3655, 23.7506, 59.3852

# Complementary

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



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



33.8104, 49.4203, 42.8817

# 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.



14.5409, 23.7506, 41.6177



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



14.9821, 23.7506, 12.7832

# Square

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



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



23.1649, 23.7506, 6.1278



13.7426, 23.7506, 24.2192



21.9937, 23.7506, 68.1392



# Rectangle

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



34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740



30.4277, 23.7506, 9.7284



13.7426, 23.7506, 24.2192



16.2037, 23.7506, 53.9938

# Sweetspot

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



34.5556, 23.7518, 27.5744



79.6293, 75.1713, 85.2237



30.5727, 20.9584, 60.8267



16.6682, 15.4912, 17.6445



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.



34.5556, 23.7518, 27.5744



51.3444, 31.7560, 35.2413



33.1064, 24.8996, 14.6180



11.3899, 11.2847, 12.5879



16.6119, 8.4553, 5.6749



0.8939, 0.4510, 0.4872



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5556, 23.7518, 27.5744



51.3444, 31.7560, 35.2413



35.7384, 46.1735, 65.4214



11.3899, 11.2847, 12.5879



16.6119, 8.4553, 5.6749



0.8939, 0.4510, 0.4872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

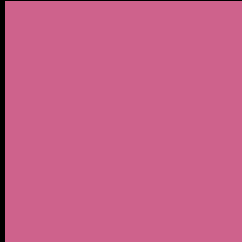
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

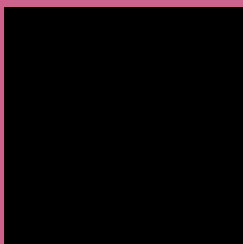
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5549, 23.7506,



# 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

34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740

### Protanopia

23.8112, 23.9729, 37.5547

### Deuteranopia

24.3884, 23.9176, 26.2528



## Tritanopia

32.7214, 23.8857, 17.9247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740

## Protanomaly

26.2595, 22.8340, 33.5952

## Deuteranomaly

27.1422, 23.0878, 26.6928

## Tritanomaly

33.4411, 23.8870, 21.2605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

26.1728, 23.3023, 26.7852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 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(206, 98, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 98, 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(206, 98, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 98, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 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(206, 98, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 98, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 98, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 98, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 98, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 98,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5549, 23.7506, 27.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 98, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 98,  
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](#).

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