

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6088, 24.8872, 13.0591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6088, 24.8872, 13.0591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5136, 24.7693,  
13.0871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6675C
RGB	214, 103, 92
RGB Percent	84%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5961, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.57, 0.16
HSL	5°, 60%, 60%
HSV	5°, 57%, 84%
XYZ	34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871
YIQ	134.9350, 69.6870, 20.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

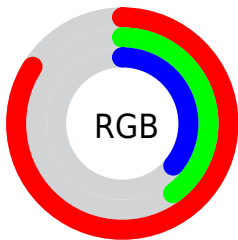
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 104, 92
Decimal	14051164
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.85, 42.71, 26.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 50.473, 32.208
Yxy	24.7693, 0.4769, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292241244 (0xFFD6675C)
YUV	134.9350, -21.1670, 69.3400
Hunter-Lab	49.7688, 36.6907, 19.2473

# Details

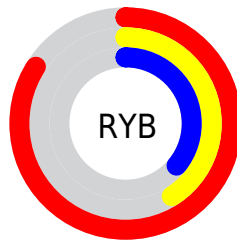
The XYZ color **34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **37.9059, 49.8395, 71.2403**, and the grayscale version is **23.0637, 24.2648, 26.4243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1795, 47.3269, 31.6598**, and **15.0034, 9.4349, 3.6151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9906, 21.0149, 8.2645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7529, 29.5337, 19.4522**.

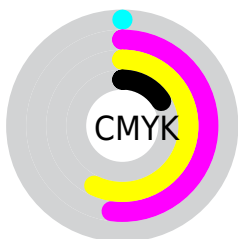
# Distribution



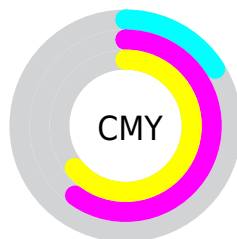
- Red (84%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 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 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5136, 24.7693,  
13.0871


 34.5136, 24.7693,  
13.0871


313.9619,  
276.6871, 222.7025


 23.4532, 15.9053,  
7.3571


 66.0706, 51.2827,  
32.1537

 15.0510, 9.4571,  
3.6046


 87.2978, 69.7009,  
46.3273

 8.9418, 5.0405,  
1.4110


 112.6448, 92.0725,  
64.1526

 4.7600, 2.2711,  
0.1503

 142.4767,  
118.7821, 86.0481

 2.1405, 0.7583,  
0.0000

177.1591,  
150.2139, 112.4322

 0.7111, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.0571,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.7524, 143.7237

0.0000

262.5363,  
228.7820, 180.3409

■ 34.5136, 24.7693,  
13.0871

■ 34.5136, 24.7693,  
13.0871

■ 31.9906, 21.0149,  
8.2645

■ 37.7529, 29.5337,  
19.4522

■ 30.1273, 18.1940,  
4.8519

■ 41.7555, 35.3696,  
27.4745

■ 28.8618, 16.2252,  
2.6968

■ 46.5668, 42.3382,  
37.2595

■ 28.1170, 15.0109,  
1.5993

■ 52.2277, 50.4952,  
48.9035

■ 27.9696, 14.7722,  
1.3772

■ 58.7767, 59.8923,  
62.4958

■ 66.2498, 70.5784,  
78.1201

■ 74.6809, 82.5996,  
95.8548

■ 81.5415, 93.0361,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8061, 24.7693, 25.7362



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



29.2423, 24.7693, 7.2205

# Triad

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



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



14.8599, 24.7693, 14.4731



23.9826, 24.7693, 74.2496

# Complementary

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



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



37.9059, 49.8395, 71.2403

# 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.



18.6360, 24.7693, 67.1678



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



13.9230, 24.7693, 28.2417

# Square

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



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



17.9953, 24.7693, 7.7534



15.1841, 24.7693, 48.2751



30.1264, 24.7693, 64.8925



# Rectangle

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



34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871



25.1154, 24.7693, 5.8800



15.1841, 24.7693, 48.2751



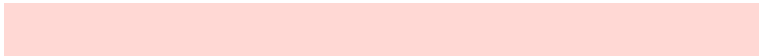
22.0366, 24.7693, 73.7087

# Sweetspot

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



34.5142, 24.7706, 13.0875



77.5230, 74.8827, 72.4240



42.4378, 26.3022, 59.8620



16.2059, 15.4710, 14.7024



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.



34.5142, 24.7706, 13.0875



47.0449, 30.4574, 11.3024



42.7902, 41.3225, 15.8462



12.5124, 12.5991, 12.9331



16.9386, 8.9945, 0.8433



1.0534, 0.6061, 0.0615

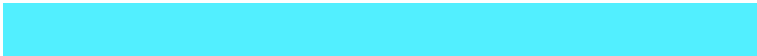


# Inverse Universe

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



37.9059, 49.8395, 71.2403



52.4663, 70.9385, 105.5350



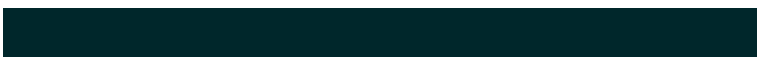
26.3488, 26.7254, 67.3880



12.6920, 13.9073, 15.9530



19.1307, 26.5232, 42.5643



1.1825, 1.6571, 2.5768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

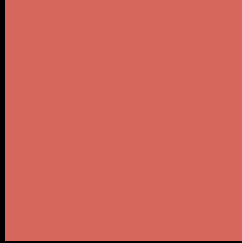
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 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 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5136, 24.7693,



# 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

34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871

### Protanopia

23.4012, 25.0429, 17.2361

### Deuteranopia

25.3536, 24.9201, 12.4906



## Tritanopia

35.3848, 24.8371, 17.1164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871

## Protanomaly

26.4772, 24.2647, 15.6000

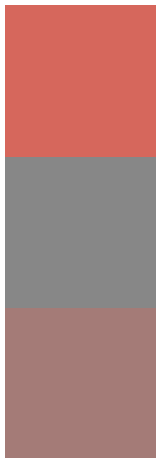
## Deuteranomaly

28.1690, 24.4633, 12.6884

## Tritanomaly

35.1740, 24.9091, 15.5244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

25.7226, 23.3903, 20.6118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 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(214, 103, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 103, 92)  
}
```

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(214, 103, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 103, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 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(214, 103, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 103, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 103, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 103, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 103, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 103,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5136, 24.7693, 13.0871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 103, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
103, 92) }
```

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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