

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6643, 23.8015, 24.7366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6643, 23.8015, 24.7366)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5450, 23.8112,  
24.6051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D06284
RGB	208, 98, 132
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6157, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.37, 0.18
HSL	341°, 54%, 60%
HSV	341°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051
YIQ	134.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

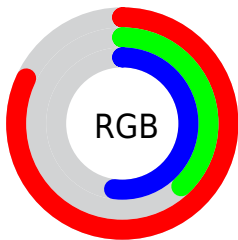
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 98, 132
Decimal	13656708
CIE Lab	55.90, 46.92, 2.14
CIE LCh	56, 46.965, 2.615
Yxy	23.8112, 0.4164, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291846788 (0xFFD06284)
YUV	134.7660, -1.3636, 64.2262
Hunter-Lab	48.7967, 40.9725, 4.2615

# Details

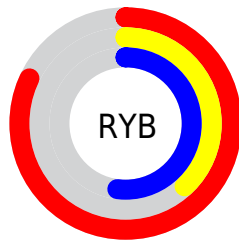
The XYZ color **34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **35.2341, 50.7651, 47.9889**, and the grayscale version is **22.9339, 24.1283, 26.2757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2252, 47.2193, 51.7862**, and **15.0774, 8.9853, 9.1233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9288, 20.0458, 19.2106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8036, 28.6444, 30.8827**.

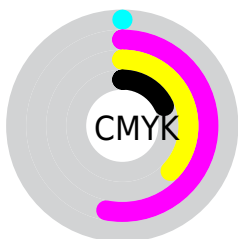
# Distribution



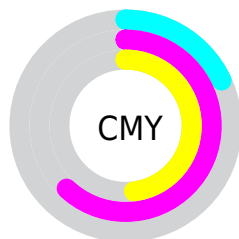
- Red (82%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 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 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5450, 23.8112,  
24.6051


 34.5450, 23.8112,  
24.6051


314.0987,  
271.8646, 289.2500


 23.4775, 15.1936,  
15.5668


 66.1190, 49.7219,  
51.9720


 15.0691, 8.9554,  
9.0671


 87.3561, 67.7839,  
71.1376

 8.9545, 4.7121,  
4.6876


 112.7139, 89.7627,  
94.5161

 4.7684, 2.0793,  
2.0096

 142.5575,  
116.0429, 122.5260

 2.1454, 0.6530,  
0.5612

177.2525,  
147.0088, 155.5857

 0.7137, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.1641,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.0448, 194.1140

0.0000

262.6577,  
224.5352, 238.5292

■ 34.5450, 23.8112,  
24.6051

■ 34.5450, 23.8112,  
24.6051

■ 31.9288, 20.0458,  
19.2106

■ 37.8036, 28.6444,  
30.8827

■ 29.9075, 17.2623,  
14.6555

■ 41.7436, 34.6154,  
38.0813

■ 28.4299, 15.3673,  
10.8938

■ 46.4031, 41.7923,  
46.2380

■ 27.4340, 14.2475,  
7.8739

■ 51.8166, 50.2370,  
55.3875

■ 26.9460, 13.7833,  
6.1332

■ 58.0166, 60.0068,  
65.5626

■ 65.0335, 71.1559,  
76.7947

■ 72.8960, 83.7351,  
89.1135

■ 78.5569, 91.6437,  
101.5230

■ 79.8225, 92.1499,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0526, 23.8112, 41.9799



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



32.4520, 23.8112, 13.0661

# Triad

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



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



17.5267, 23.8112, 8.1836



18.2213, 23.8112, 61.8811

# Complementary

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



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



35.2341, 50.7651, 47.9889

# 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.



15.0243, 23.8112, 45.2732



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



14.6699, 23.8112, 14.5969

# Square

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



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



22.1657, 23.8112, 6.2248



13.8308, 23.8112, 27.2941



23.1045, 23.8112, 67.9101



# Rectangle

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



34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051



29.4717, 23.8112, 8.8533



13.8308, 23.8112, 27.2941



16.9417, 23.8112, 57.0964

# Sweetspot

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



34.5457, 23.8124, 24.6055



79.1761, 74.9900, 82.8368



33.0244, 22.1941, 62.2179



16.5609, 15.4483, 17.0792



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.



34.5457, 23.8124, 24.6055



50.3079, 31.3414, 29.7836



34.7161, 27.2893, 14.9944



11.9570, 11.8676, 13.0496



16.8326, 8.6059, 4.0244



0.9766, 0.4954, 0.4118



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5457, 23.8124, 24.6055



50.3079, 31.3414, 29.7836



34.3708, 43.0469, 66.1720



11.9570, 11.8676, 13.0496



16.8326, 8.6059, 4.0244



0.9766, 0.4954, 0.4118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 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 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 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 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5450, 23.8112,



# 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

34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051

### Protanopia

23.4974, 23.9003, 33.5118

### Deuteranopia

24.3911, 23.9816, 23.4220



## Tritanopia

32.9653, 23.7287, 17.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051

## Protanomaly

26.1254, 22.8482, 29.8213

## Deuteranomaly

27.2355, 23.1998, 23.8114

## Tritanomaly

33.5967, 23.8571, 19.6638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

26.1629, 23.3217, 25.6769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 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(208, 98, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 98, 132)  
}
```

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(208, 98, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 98, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 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(208, 98, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 98, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 98, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 98, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 98, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 98,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5450, 23.8112, 24.6051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 98, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 98,  
132) }
```

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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