

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8087, 24.2399, 28.6478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8087, 24.2399, 28.6478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7884, 24.2697,  
28.8376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD658F
RGB	205, 101, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6039, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	336°, 51%, 60%
HSV	336°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376
YIQ	136.8840, 48.5020, 35.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

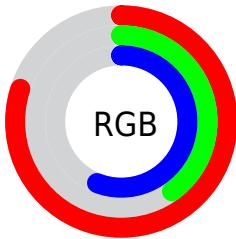
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 101, 143
Decimal	13460879
CIE Lab	56.36, 45.78, -3.69
CIE LCh	56, 45.924, 355.397
Yxy	24.2697, 0.3958, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291650959 (0xFFCD658F)
YUV	136.8840, 3.0152, 59.7377
Hunter-Lab	49.2643, 39.8368, -0.2213

# Details

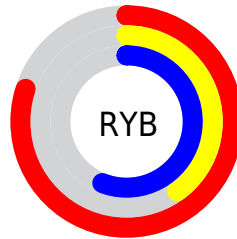
The XYZ color **34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **33.8102, 49.0742, 42.3432**, and the grayscale version is **23.7110, 24.9458, 27.1660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0394, 48.7339, 58.9074**, and **15.2455, 9.2001, 11.3282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1645, 20.4236, 23.6412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0110, 29.1513, 34.7318**.

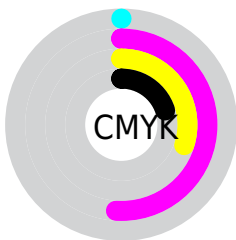
# Distribution



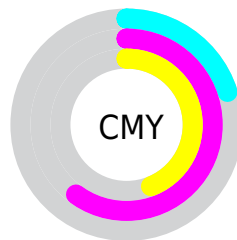
- Red (80%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 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 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7884, 24.2697,  
28.8376


 34.7884, 24.2697,  
28.8376


315.1578,  
274.1812, 310.4849


 23.6657, 15.5338,  
18.7135


 66.4940, 50.4700,  
58.8581


 15.2092, 9.1949,  
11.2887


 87.8076, 68.7031,  
79.5915

 9.0536, 4.8685,  
6.1448


 113.2489, 90.8708,  
104.6984

 4.8336, 2.1703,  
2.8631

 143.1832,  
117.3574, 134.5974

 2.1837, 0.7037,  
1.0252

177.9759,  
148.5474, 169.7071

 0.7341, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.9923,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

184.8251, 210.4458

0.0000

263.5978,  
226.5749, 257.2322

■ 34.7884, 24.2697,  
28.8376

■ 34.7884, 24.2697,  
28.8376

■ 32.1645, 20.4236,  
23.6412

■ 38.0110, 29.1513,  
34.7318

■ 30.0962, 17.5328,  
19.1116

■ 41.8670, 35.1335,  
41.3497

■ 28.5381, 15.5112,  
15.2172

■ 46.3907, 42.2802,  
48.7177

■ 27.4353, 14.2553,  
11.9220

■ 51.6136, 50.6495,  
56.8600

■ 26.7297, 13.6003,  
9.3559

■ 57.5647, 60.2954,  
65.7998

■ 64.2717, 71.2688,  
75.5593

■ 71.7605, 83.6178,  
86.1596

■ 76.7803, 90.8365,  
96.5292

■ 78.6659, 91.5907,  
106.4582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.5126, 24.2697, 46.7045



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



33.5515, 24.2697, 15.7815

# Triad

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



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



18.9675, 24.2697, 7.8577



17.7512, 24.2697, 58.4598

# Complementary

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



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



33.8102, 49.0742, 42.3432

# 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.



15.0326, 24.2697, 41.0218



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



15.6557, 24.2697, 13.0758

# Square

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



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



23.8951, 24.2697, 6.7047



14.3284, 24.2697, 24.1519



22.2594, 24.2697, 67.4938



# Rectangle

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



34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376



30.9883, 24.2697, 10.6176



14.3284, 24.2697, 24.1519



16.6266, 24.2697, 53.1252

# Sweetspot

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



34.7891, 24.2709, 28.8381



80.5818, 76.5943, 87.0270



30.5069, 21.3632, 60.2731



16.8598, 15.7730, 18.0211



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.



34.7891, 24.2709, 28.8381



52.2897, 32.8872, 37.8974



33.0667, 25.0002, 15.3963



11.3969, 11.2875, 12.6248



16.6846, 8.4844, 6.0579



0.8980, 0.4526, 0.5088



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7891, 24.2709, 28.8381



52.2897, 32.8872, 37.8974



36.2023, 46.8054, 64.8838



11.3969, 11.2875, 12.6248



16.6846, 8.4844, 6.0579



0.8980, 0.4526, 0.5088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 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 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

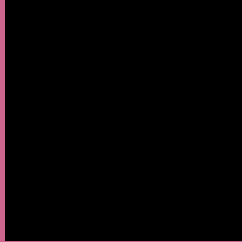
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7884, 24.2697,



# 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

34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376

### Protanopia

24.2792, 24.3977, 38.5515

### Deuteranopia

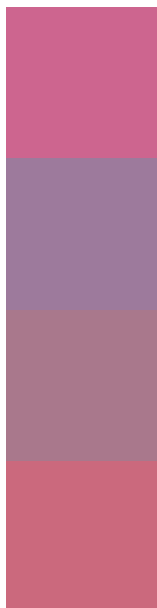
24.9165, 24.3635, 27.4341



## Tritanopia

32.6521, 24.2869, 18.8865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376

## Protanomaly

26.8649, 23.4875, 34.5701

## Deuteranomaly

27.8123, 23.7614, 27.9315

## Tritanomaly

33.3818, 24.2803, 22.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.7681, 23.9608, 27.6402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 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(205, 101, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 101, 143)  
}
```

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(205, 101, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 101, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 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(205, 101, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 101, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 101, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 101, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 101, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 101,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7884, 24.2697, 28.8376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
101, 143) }
```

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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