

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8465, 29.4011,  
22.5773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6827B
RGB	198, 130, 123
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4902, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	6°, 40%, 63%
HSV	6°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773
YIQ	149.5340, 42.7750, 12.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

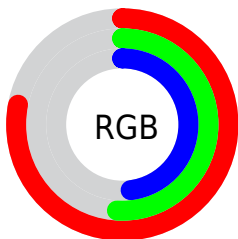
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 131, 123
Decimal	13009531
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.13, 25.38, 14.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 29.289, 29.928
Yxy	29.4011, 0.4013, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291199611 (0xFFC6827B)
YUV	149.5340, -13.0813, 42.5047
Hunter-Lab	54.2228, 19.8239, 13.2688

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.9915, 45.5481, 60.2681**, and the grayscale version is **28.8337, 30.3353, 33.0352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9113, 58.2221, 48.3215**, and **15.2600, 11.9825, 7.9871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5472, 24.5894, 15.9685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8146, 35.1490, 30.6464**.

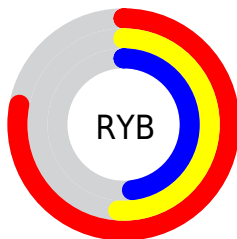
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

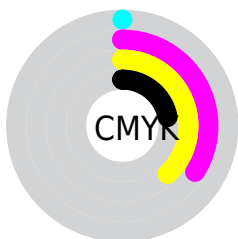
Blue (48%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (48%)

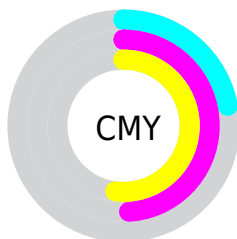


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 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 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.8465, 29.4011,  
22.5773


 34.8465, 29.4011,  
22.5773


315.4102,  
299.1028, 278.5976


 23.7106, 19.3845,  
14.0793


 66.5835, 58.7138,  
48.6127

 15.2427, 11.9484,  
8.0365


 87.9153, 78.7786,  
66.9872

 9.0773, 6.7086,  
4.0302


 113.3765,  
102.9615, 89.4909

 4.8491, 3.2805,  
1.6419

143.3324,  
131.6471, 116.5425

 2.1929, 1.2799,  
0.3205

178.1483,  
165.2196, 148.5604

 0.7390, 0.1255,  
0.0000

218.1897,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.0634, 185.9632

0.0000

263.8219,  
248.5630, 229.1694

■ 34.8465, 29.4011,  
22.5773

■ 34.8465, 29.4011,  
22.5773

■ 31.5472, 24.5894,  
15.9685

■ 38.8146, 35.1490,  
30.6464

■ 28.8775, 20.6604,  
10.7309

■ 43.4832, 41.8745,  
40.2540

■ 26.7978, 17.5614,  
6.7685

■ 48.8847, 49.6218,  
51.4751

■ 25.2628, 15.2326,  
3.9720

■ 55.0489, 58.4310,  
64.3790

■ 24.2209, 13.6063,  
2.2139

■ 62.0038, 68.3401,  
79.0311

■ 23.6044, 12.6003,  
1.3087

■ 69.7762, 79.3853,  
95.4932

■ 23.5131, 12.4545,  
1.1647

■ 77.0987, 90.7458,  
108.0599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9999, 29.4011, 32.0394



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



31.8113, 29.4011, 16.9757

# Triad

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



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



22.0285, 29.4011, 22.5408



27.9356, 29.4011, 58.1641

# Complementary

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



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



36.9915, 45.5481, 60.2681

# 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.



24.4051, 29.4011, 54.0271



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



21.1910, 29.4011, 31.9862

# Square

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



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



24.4198, 29.4011, 16.9583



22.0206, 29.4011, 43.7673



31.7938, 29.4011, 54.0648



# Rectangle

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



34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773



29.2565, 29.4011, 15.3770



22.0206, 29.4011, 43.7673



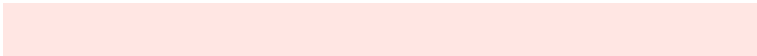
26.6731, 29.4011, 57.6801

# Sweetspot

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



34.8473, 29.4025, 22.5779



83.2754, 83.1576, 84.2988



39.8586, 29.9667, 53.4075



17.5387, 17.3895, 17.4494



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.



34.8473, 29.4025, 22.5779



57.0533, 45.2833, 30.6412



40.6370, 40.9820, 24.5078



10.7122, 10.7936, 11.0815



15.3195, 8.1562, 0.7669



0.7533, 0.4421, 0.0456



# Inverse Universe

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



36.9915, 45.5481, 60.2681



61.3434, 77.6893, 106.3701



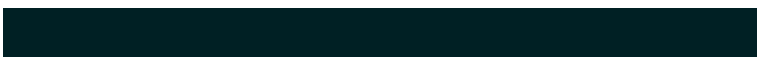
29.9586, 31.4823, 57.9238



10.8588, 11.8916, 13.6405



17.2122, 23.8184, 38.4346



0.8403, 1.1784, 1.8283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

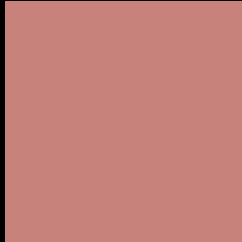
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 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 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8465, 29.4011,



# 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

34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773

### Protanopia

27.9250, 29.4034, 26.0334

### Deuteranopia

30.1374, 29.4971, 22.1943



## Tritanopia

35.7877, 29.3866, 27.4529

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773

## Protanomaly

30.0649, 29.1808, 24.8167

## Deuteranomaly

31.6574, 29.4059, 22.4197

## Tritanomaly

35.5683, 29.5086, 25.6509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

30.4924, 29.7539, 28.9469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 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(198, 130, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 130, 123)  
}
```

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(198, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 130, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 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(198, 130, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 130, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 130, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 130, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8465, 29.4011, 22.5773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
130, 123) }
```

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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