

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8664, 33.6639, 33.6156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8664, 33.6639, 33.6156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9317, 33.8002,  
33.5372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29796
RGB	178, 151, 150
RGB Percent	70%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4078, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	2°, 15%, 64%
HSV	2°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372
YIQ	158.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

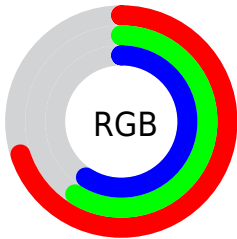
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 151, 150
Decimal	11704214
CIELab	64.80, 9.86, 4.25
CIElCh	65, 10.734, 23.317
Yxy	33.8002, 0.3416, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894294 (0xFFB29796)
YUV	158.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990
Hunter-Lab	58.1379, 5.5089, 6.4948

# Details

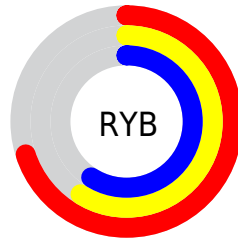
The XYZ color **34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.3354, 41.1417, 48.1458**, and the grayscale version is **32.9510, 34.6670, 37.7523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6621, 65.5147, 66.2589**, and **15.2667, 14.3752, 13.7744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0421, 28.1431, 25.6981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4430, 40.3516, 42.6586**.

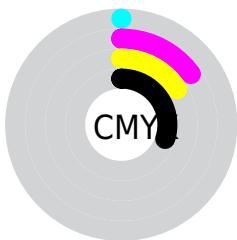
# Distribution



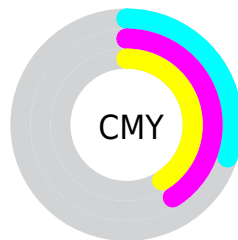
- Red (70%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 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 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.9317, 33.8002,  
33.5372


 34.9317, 33.8002,  
33.5372


315.7801,  
319.2402, 332.7694

 23.7765, 22.7401,  
22.2638


 66.7147, 65.6228,  
66.3390

 15.2918, 14.4018,  
13.8507


 88.0732, 87.1542,  
88.7044

 9.1121, 8.4006,  
7.8793


113.5635,  
112.9448, 115.6044

 4.8720, 4.3523,  
3.9312

143.5510,  
143.3791, 147.4572

 2.2064, 1.8725,  
1.5877

178.4011,  
178.8414, 184.6817

 0.7461, 0.5318,  
0.2820

218.4791,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.7160, 227.6961

0.0000

264.1503,  
266.3875, 276.9192

■ 34.9317, 33.8002,  
33.5372

■ 34.9317, 33.8002,  
33.5372

■ 31.0421, 28.1431,  
25.6981

■ 39.4430, 40.3516,  
42.6586

■ 27.7444, 23.3372,  
19.0818

■ 44.5986, 47.8290,  
53.1138

■ 25.0103, 19.3427,  
13.6273

■ 50.4236, 56.2679,  
64.9542

■ 22.8084, 16.1150,  
9.2676

■ 56.9405, 65.7009,  
78.2278

■ 21.1039, 13.6048,  
5.9287

■ 64.1713, 76.1588,  
92.9804

■ 19.8581, 11.7574,  
3.5276

■ 71.8450, 87.5547,  
107.7209

■ 19.0266, 10.5101,  
1.9684

■ 72.1702, 88.2050,  
107.8292

■ 18.5550, 9.7879,  
1.1296

■ 18.4294, 9.6035,  
0.8823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1674, 33.8002, 37.8015



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



33.9333, 33.8002, 30.3935

# Triad

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



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



29.8024, 33.8002, 31.9512



31.7817, 33.8002, 45.9146

# Complementary

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



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



36.3354, 41.1417, 48.1458

# 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.



30.3841, 33.8002, 44.0548



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



29.2654, 33.8002, 35.8216

# Square

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



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



30.9647, 33.8002, 29.5304



29.4749, 33.8002, 40.2735



33.3162, 33.8002, 45.1804



# Rectangle

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



34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372



32.9863, 33.8002, 29.2407



29.4749, 33.8002, 40.2735



31.2809, 33.8002, 45.5675

# Sweetspot

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



34.9326, 33.8017, 33.5379



72.0929, 73.9959, 78.5042



37.2092, 34.4551, 46.3194



15.8368, 16.1974, 17.1185



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.9326, 33.8017, 33.5379



60.6818, 57.4214, 55.4398



37.3086, 38.5536, 34.3299



8.5200, 8.5524, 8.8543



13.1964, 6.8913, 0.6346



0.4233, 0.2329, 0.0226



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3354, 41.1417, 48.1458



63.7298, 73.3711, 87.1843



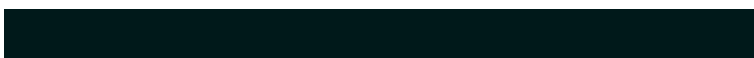
33.7230, 35.9169, 47.2750



8.7160, 9.5783, 10.8957



16.2642, 23.3288, 33.7827



0.5198, 0.7501, 1.0656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

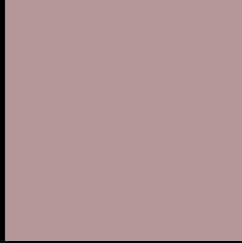
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9317, 33.8002,



# 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

34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372

### Protanopia

32.5047, 33.9909, 34.9847

### Deuteranopia

34.4125, 33.7724, 33.5592



## Tritanopia

35.7709, 33.6518, 38.3283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372

## Protanomaly

33.3252, 33.9252, 34.4976

## Deuteranomaly

34.6378, 33.8886, 33.5697

## Tritanomaly

35.5826, 33.8307, 36.5529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

33.6151, 34.2842, 36.2983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 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(178, 151, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 151, 150)  
}
```

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(178, 151, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 151, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 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(178, 151, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 151, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 151, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 151, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 151, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 151,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9317, 33.8002, 33.5372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 151, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
151, 150) }
```

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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