

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8753, 25.1417, 38.5791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8753, 25.1417, 38.5791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9190, 25.1775,  
38.6166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C46CA5
RGB	196, 108, 165
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5765, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	321°, 43%, 60%
HSV	321°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166
YIQ	140.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

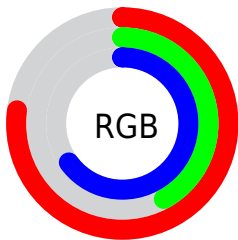
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 108, 165
Decimal	12872869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.25, 42.38, -15.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 45.052, 340.175
Yxy	25.1775, 0.3537, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291062949 (0xFFC46CA5)
YUV	140.8100, 11.9257, 48.4016
Hunter-Lab	50.1772, 36.4106, -10.5058

# Details

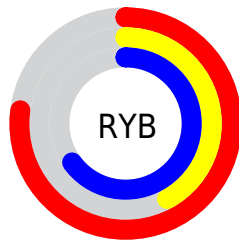
The XYZ color **34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **30.5856, 44.5328, 31.4117**, and the grayscale version is **25.1892, 26.5010, 28.8596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7116, 52.0788, 74.2463**, and **15.2590, 9.6940, 16.6897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4679, 21.2539, 34.7821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8702, 30.0463, 42.7857**.

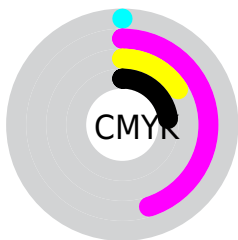
# Distribution



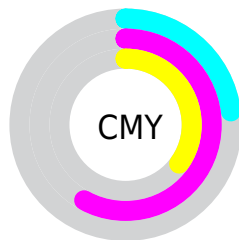
- Red (77%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 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 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.9190, 25.1775,  
38.6166


 34.9190, 25.1775,  
38.6166


315.7249,  
278.7208, 355.6349


 23.7667, 16.2093,  
26.1561

 66.6951, 51.9450,  
74.2661


 15.2845, 9.6724,  
16.7136


 88.0497, 70.5132,  
98.2922

 9.1069, 5.1823,  
9.8707


 113.5356, 93.0502,  
127.0105

 4.8686, 2.3546,  
5.2088

 143.5185,  
119.9403, 160.8396

 2.2044, 0.8024,  
2.3094

178.3634,  
151.5681, 200.1981

 0.7450, 0.0000,  
0.7365

218.4359,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.3178, 245.5044

0.0000

264.1013,  
230.5739, 297.1771

■ 34.9190, 25.1775,  
38.6166

■ 34.9190, 25.1775,  
38.6166

■ 32.4679, 21.2539,  
34.7821

■ 37.8702, 30.0463,  
42.7857

■ 30.4826, 18.2087,  
31.2675

■ 41.3483, 35.9142,  
47.3002

■ 28.9279, 15.9720,  
28.0585

■ 45.3808, 42.8351,  
52.1720

■ 27.7622, 14.4616,  
25.1386

■ 49.9928, 50.8580,  
57.4119

■ 26.9350, 13.5775,  
22.4881

■ 55.2076, 60.0290,  
63.0301

■ 26.5927, 13.2669,  
21.2213

■ 61.0472, 70.3914,  
69.0362

■ 67.5325, 81.9862,  
75.4395

■ 71.4751, 88.4358,  
81.1795

■ 72.4102, 88.8099,  
86.1034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1662, 25.1775, 56.4964



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



35.4960, 25.1775, 22.5510

# Triad

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



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



22.1660, 25.1775, 7.4896



16.9255, 25.1775, 51.0309

# Complementary

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



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



30.5856, 44.5328, 31.4117

# 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.



15.1973, 25.1775, 32.9302



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



17.9114, 25.1775, 10.5521

# Square

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



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



27.5756, 25.1775, 8.0404



15.5292, 25.1775, 18.6191



20.6216, 25.1775, 65.3120



# Rectangle

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



34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166



33.9239, 25.1775, 15.1535



15.5292, 25.1775, 18.6191



16.1220, 25.1775, 44.9630

# Sweetspot

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



34.9198, 25.1787, 38.6171



83.5477, 79.9134, 96.0703



25.9417, 20.1838, 54.7534



17.5044, 16.4505, 20.1218



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.



34.9198, 25.1787, 38.6171



58.8365, 38.5327, 63.0414



31.5919, 23.8476, 21.0929



10.3417, 10.1853, 11.8901



17.1290, 8.5413, 13.8571



0.7718, 0.3817, 0.7656



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9198, 25.1787, 38.6171



58.8365, 38.5327, 63.0414



34.4516, 46.0792, 51.7697



10.3417, 10.1853, 11.8901



17.1290, 8.5413, 13.8571



0.7718, 0.3817, 0.7656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

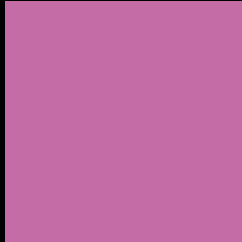
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

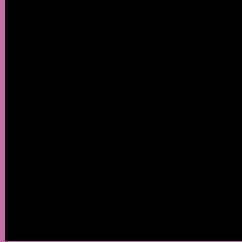
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9190, 25.1775,



# 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

34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166

### Protanopia

25.8733, 25.3962, 49.4372

### Deuteranopia

25.8244, 25.4415, 36.8073



## Tritanopia

31.6853, 25.1779, 22.5919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166

## Protanomaly

28.0744, 24.6201, 45.3920

## Deuteranomaly

28.3524, 24.7494, 37.4652

## Tritanomaly

32.6311, 25.0412, 27.9245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.0532, 25.4796, 32.2936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 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(196, 108, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 108, 165)  
}
```

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(196, 108, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 108, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 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(196, 108, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 108, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 108, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 108, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 108, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 108,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9190, 25.1775, 38.6166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 108, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
108, 165) }
```

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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