

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8906, 20.3247, 55.2775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8906, 20.3247, 55.2775)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0813, 20.4444,  
55.5233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C349C6
RGB	195, 73, 198
RGB Percent	76%, 29%, 78%
CMY	0.2353, 0.7137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.02, 0.63, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	299°, 52%, 53%
HSV	299°, 63%, 78%
XYZ	35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233
YIQ	123.7280, 32.5870, 64.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

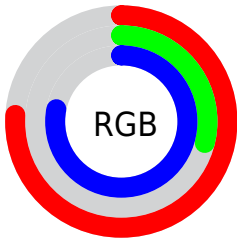
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 73, 198
Decimal	12798406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.34, 64.11, -41.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.621, 326.792
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.4444, 0.3159, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290988486 (0xFFC349C6)
YUV	123.7280, 36.6161, 62.5055
Hunter-Lab	45.2155, 59.3655, -41.1556

# Details

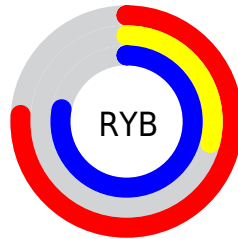
The XYZ color **35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **24.3778, 42.4062, 13.2046**, and the grayscale version is **18.9433, 19.9298, 21.7036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7733, 43.9913, 99.5796**, and **15.5153, 7.4169, 26.9994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8591, 18.1813, 55.1512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7194, 23.5375, 56.0343**.

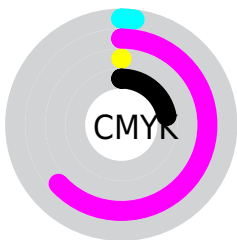
# Distribution



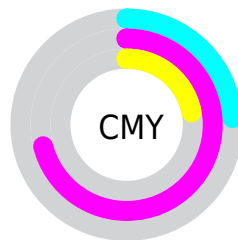
- Red (76%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 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 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0813, 20.4444,  
55.5233


 35.0813, 20.4444,  
55.5233


316.4288,  
254.3109, 425.2303

 23.8923, 12.7185,  
39.4194


 66.9449, 44.1610,  
99.7861


 15.3781, 7.2350,  
26.7758


 88.3502, 60.9205,  
128.7821

 9.1732, 3.6095,  
17.1740

 113.8917, 81.4600,  
162.9125

 4.9123, 1.4576,  
10.1954

 143.9346,  
106.1638, 202.5959

 2.2301, 0.2586,  
5.4214

 178.8445,  
135.4164, 248.2508

 0.7586, 0.0000,  
2.4335

218.9866,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.6022, 300.2959

0.8046

264.7262,  
209.1056, 359.1495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0813, 20.4444,  
55.5233

■ 35.0813, 20.4444,  
55.5233

■ 33.8591, 18.1813,  
55.1512

■ 36.7194, 23.5375,  
56.0343

■ 33.0096, 16.6637,  
54.9030

■ 38.8067, 27.5289,  
56.6947

■ 32.4844, 15.7942,  
54.7629

■ 41.3756, 32.4830,  
57.5155

■ 32.2492, 15.4476,  
54.7084

■ 44.4550, 38.4575,  
58.5064

■ 48.0714, 45.5056,  
59.6762

■ 52.2498, 53.6768,  
61.0332

■ 57.0131, 63.0175,  
62.5851

■ 62.3834, 73.5715,  
64.3392

■ 68.3814, 85.3802,  
66.3024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0999, 20.4444, 87.8870



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



38.8450, 20.4444, 24.7804

# Triad

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



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



20.2928, 20.4444, 0.9601



8.7953, 20.4444, 48.1353

# Complementary

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



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



24.3778, 42.4062, 13.2046

# 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.



7.8832, 20.4444, 19.9174



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



13.3666, 20.4444, 1.6433

# Square

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



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



28.9764, 20.4444, 2.1091



9.3051, 20.4444, 5.9409



12.2536, 20.4444, 81.9545



# Rectangle

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



35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



37.8650, 20.4444, 11.9235



9.3051, 20.4444, 5.9409



8.2294, 20.4444, 37.3119

# Sweetspot

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



35.0821, 20.4453, 55.5237



81.0676, 72.6681, 104.3614



15.6071, 10.8257, 54.6934



16.9696, 14.8099, 22.2142



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.



35.0821, 20.4453, 55.5237



59.2794, 30.9676, 97.4607



30.3810, 18.6553, 26.6829



11.0570, 10.8032, 13.4199



20.9833, 10.0516, 35.5786



1.0017, 0.4801, 1.6850



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9764, 17.2935, 8.7544



43.8984, 25.0105, 7.6449



27.0618, 43.4529, 28.5534



10.6440, 10.6410, 11.1087



15.1667, 7.8162, 0.8218



0.7218, 0.3716, 0.0583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

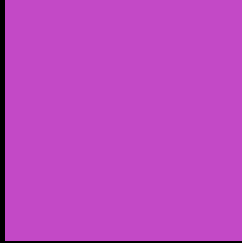
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

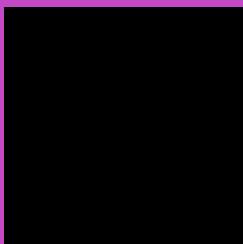
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0813, 20.4444,



# 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

35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233

### Protanopia

24.4832, 20.9027, 87.5382

### Deuteranopia

21.2382, 20.7743, 51.0346



## Tritanopia

26.9782, 20.3662, 16.4191

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



## Protanomaly

24.6411, 18.4499, 74.9355



## Deuteranomaly

24.0285, 18.9391, 52.2583



## Tritanomaly

29.1288, 19.8971, 27.1162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

23.2152, 18.8215, 31.6875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 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(195, 73, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 73, 198)  
}
```

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(195, 73, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 73, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 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(195, 73, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 73, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 73, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 73, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 73, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 73,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0813, 20.4444, 55.5233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 73, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 73,  
198) }
```

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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