

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9105, 29.7090, 24.1446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9105, 29.7090, 24.1446)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9125, 29.7968,  
24.3333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48480
RGB	196, 132, 128
RGB Percent	77%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4823, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.35, 0.23
HSL	4°, 37%, 64%
HSV	4°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333
YIQ	150.6800, 39.4280, 12.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

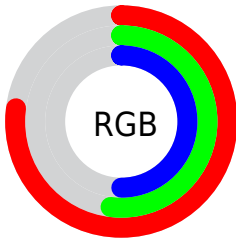
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 132, 128
Decimal	12878976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.48, 24.12, 12.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 27.040, 26.853
Yxy	29.7968, 0.3921, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291069056 (0xFFC48480)
YUV	150.6800, -11.1812, 39.7456
Hunter-Lab	54.5864, 18.6391, 11.7805

# Details

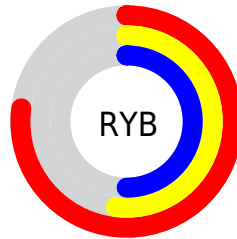
The XYZ color **34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **37.7148, 46.2723, 59.1683**, and the grayscale version is **29.3138, 30.8404, 33.5852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7724, 59.5248, 51.6862**, and **15.2438, 12.1745, 8.9436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4609, 24.7625, 17.4209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0572, 35.8182, 32.7067**.

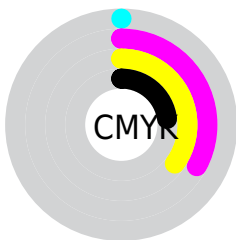
# Distribution



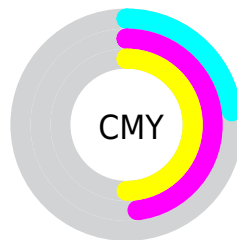
- Red (77%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 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 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.9125, 29.7968,  
24.3333


 34.9125, 29.7968,  
24.3333


315.6967,  
300.9561, 287.8419


 23.7617, 19.6844,  
15.3666


 66.6851, 59.3407,  
51.5242

 15.2807, 12.1658,  
8.9276


 88.0376, 79.5410,  
70.5854

 9.1042, 6.8567,  
4.5978

 113.5214,  
103.8726, 93.8486

 4.8669, 3.3727,  
1.9587

143.5018,  
132.7201, 121.7322

 2.2033, 1.3292,  
0.5297

178.3442,  
166.4679, 154.6547

 0.7445, 0.1637,  
0.0000

218.4139,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.5002, 193.0349

0.0000

264.0763,  
250.2015, 237.2911

■ 34.9125, 29.7968,  
24.3333

■ 34.9125, 29.7968,  
24.3333

■ 31.4609, 24.7625,  
17.4209

■ 39.0572, 35.8182,  
32.7067

■ 28.6622, 20.6586,  
11.8842

■ 43.9274, 42.8708,  
42.6163

■ 26.4761, 17.4293,  
7.6317

■ 49.5564, 51.0013,  
54.1344

■ 24.8564, 15.0112,  
4.5600

■ 55.9748, 60.2524,  
67.3279

■ 23.7506, 13.3320,  
2.5499

■ 63.2113, 70.6642,  
82.2602

■ 23.0962, 12.3071,  
1.4569

■ 71.2933, 82.2750,  
98.9911

■ 22.8910, 11.9877,  
1.1074

■ 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7602, 29.7968, 33.5374



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



32.2515, 29.7968, 18.5858

# Triad

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



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



22.9428, 29.7968, 22.8192



27.9449, 29.7968, 56.3596

# Complementary

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



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



37.7148, 46.2723, 59.1683

# 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.



24.7235, 29.7968, 51.8929



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



21.9924, 29.7968, 31.3739

# Square

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



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



25.3259, 29.7968, 17.8496



22.6161, 29.7968, 42.1814



31.5434, 29.7968, 53.3864



# Rectangle

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



34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333



29.9147, 29.7968, 16.7915



22.6161, 29.7968, 42.1814



26.7849, 29.7968, 55.6592

# Sweetspot

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



34.9133, 29.7982, 24.3339



84.0292, 84.0978, 86.2990



40.0654, 31.0068, 54.0918



17.6792, 17.5576, 17.8448



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.



34.9133, 29.7982, 24.3339



58.1671, 46.5745, 33.8995



40.1888, 40.3493, 26.0924



10.1198, 10.1709, 10.4917



14.7302, 7.7461, 0.7188



0.6532, 0.3682, 0.0366



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7148, 46.2723, 59.1683



64.0256, 81.0685, 106.8810



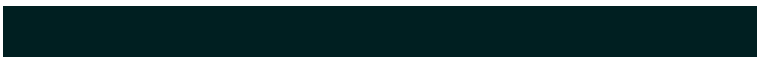
31.1956, 33.2339, 56.9952



10.3161, 11.3235, 12.9268



17.4994, 24.7553, 37.4125

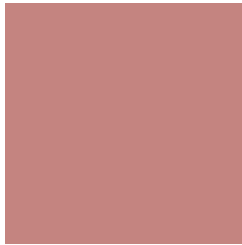


0.7718, 1.1010, 1.6217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 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 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

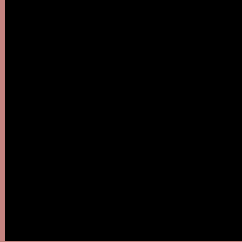
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9125, 29.7968,



# 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

34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333

### Protanopia

28.3603, 29.8274, 27.5551

### Deuteranopia

30.3829, 29.8092, 23.8911



## Tritanopia

35.7422, 29.7290, 28.6654

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333

## Protanomaly

30.2688, 29.4745, 26.2841

## Deuteranomaly

31.8858, 29.7008, 24.1309

## Tritanomaly

35.5862, 29.8805, 27.1845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

30.8675, 30.1452, 30.1783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 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, 132, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 132, 128)  
}
```

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, 132, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 132, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 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, 132, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 132, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 132, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 132, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 132, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 132,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9125, 29.7968, 24.3333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 132, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
132, 128) }
```

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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