

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9732, 27.1192, 29.9745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9732, 27.1192, 29.9745)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.8012, 26.9762,  
29.7583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C67690
RGB	198, 118, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5372, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	341°, 41%, 62%
HSV	341°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583
YIQ	144.8840, 39.3340, 25.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

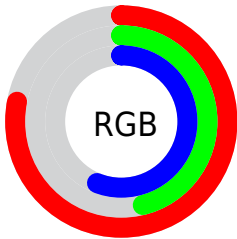
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 118, 144
Decimal	13006480
CIE Lab	58.95, 34.63, -0.56
CIE LCh	59, 34.637, 359.068
Yxy	26.9762, 0.3802, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291196560 (0xFFC67690)
YUV	144.8840, -0.4358, 46.5827
Hunter-Lab	51.9386, 28.7104, 2.3867

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **35.1129, 47.2190, 46.2955**, and the grayscale version is **26.8577, 28.2564, 30.7712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9960, 54.4630, 60.4601**, and **15.1829, 10.5732, 11.8303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7478, 22.4084, 23.9953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4665, 32.5737, 36.3226**.

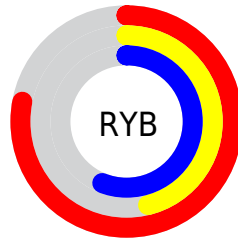
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

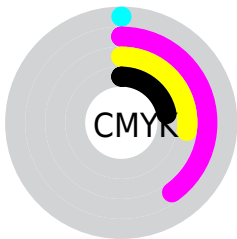
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

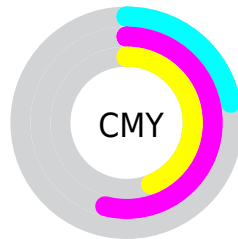


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 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 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.8012, 26.9762,  
29.7583


 34.8012, 26.9762,  
29.7583


315.2134,  
287.5419, 314.9484

 23.6756, 17.5553,  
19.4047


 66.5137, 54.8457,  
60.3362

 15.2166, 10.6312,  
11.7833


 87.8314, 74.0631,  
81.3976

 9.0588, 5.8194,  
6.4756


 113.2770, 97.3148,  
106.8654

 4.8370, 2.7356,  
3.0629

143.2161,  
124.9852, 137.1580

 2.1857, 0.9953,  
1.1269

178.0139,  
157.4588, 172.6941

 0.7352, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.0358,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.1198, 213.8922

0.0000

263.6472,  
238.3527, 261.1707

■ 34.8012, 26.9762,  
29.7583

■ 34.8012, 26.9762,  
29.7583

■ 31.7478, 22.4084,  
23.9953

■ 38.4665, 32.5737,  
36.3226

■ 29.2688, 18.8030,  
18.9995

■ 42.7736, 39.2551,  
43.7170

■ 27.3264, 16.0908,  
14.7367


■ 47.7531, 47.0752,  
51.9708

■ 25.8764, 14.1915,  
11.1688

■ 53.4330, 56.0841,  
61.1113


■ 24.8674, 13.0100,  
8.2537


■ 59.8395, 66.3288,  
71.1647

 24.2241, 12.3799,  
6.0147

 66.9977, 77.8539,  
82.1558

 74.4170, 89.6731,  
93.9373

 76.4498, 90.4862,  
104.6421

 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3844, 26.9762, 43.2620



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



33.5446, 26.9762, 19.3271

# Triad

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



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



21.8385, 26.9762, 13.1877



21.6304, 26.9762, 54.6462

# Complementary

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



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



35.1129, 47.2190, 46.2955

# 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.



19.0864, 26.9762, 42.4064



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



19.1968, 26.9762, 18.8281

# Square

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



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



25.7744, 26.9762, 11.5209



18.2468, 26.9762, 28.9900



25.5062, 26.9762, 59.8814



# Rectangle

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



34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583



31.4314, 26.9762, 14.8986



18.2468, 26.9762, 28.9900



20.6078, 26.9762, 51.0726

# Sweetspot

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



34.8020, 26.9775, 29.7588



82.9041, 80.7469, 89.3175



33.5398, 25.7309, 56.6252



17.4858, 16.8752, 18.6916



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.



34.8020, 26.9775, 29.7588



57.0554, 40.9188, 44.1103



34.7208, 29.6374, 21.0317



10.7736, 10.6928, 11.7910



15.7886, 8.0650, 4.0969



0.7811, 0.3953, 0.3703



# Inverse Universe

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



34.8020, 26.9775, 29.7588



57.0554, 40.9188, 44.1103



34.9445, 42.4883, 59.7857



10.7736, 10.6928, 11.7910



15.7886, 8.0650, 4.0969

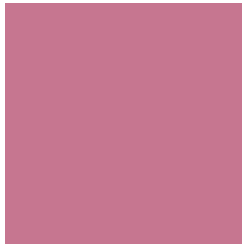


0.7811, 0.3953, 0.3703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

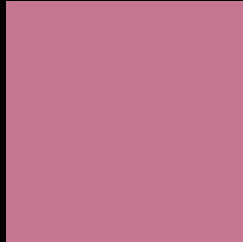
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 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 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8012, 26.9762,



# 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

34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583

### Protanopia

26.5116, 27.0938, 36.1801

### Deuteranopia

27.8008, 27.2681, 28.9973



## Tritanopia

33.8926, 27.1568, 24.5745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583

## Protanomaly

28.8352, 26.6520, 33.7616

## Deuteranomaly

30.0120, 26.9562, 29.2125

## Tritanomaly

34.1156, 27.0525, 26.3452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

29.0846, 27.2648, 30.5178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 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, 118, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 118, 144)  
}
```

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, 118, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 118, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 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, 118, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 118, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 118, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 118, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 118, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 118,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8012, 26.9762, 29.7583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 118, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
118, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor