

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9758, 28.1426, 13.6474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9758, 28.1426, 13.6474)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9037, 28.1017,  
13.7098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D07A5C
RGB	208, 122, 92
RGB Percent	82%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5215, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	16°, 55%, 59%
HSV	16°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098
YIQ	144.2940, 60.8860, 8.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

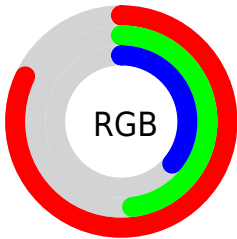
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 132, 92
Decimal	13662812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.98, 30.55, 30.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 43.352, 45.193
Yxy	28.1017, 0.4550, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291852892 (0xFFD07A5C)
YUV	144.2940, -25.7809, 55.8702
Hunter-Lab	53.0110, 24.7592, 21.7740

# Details

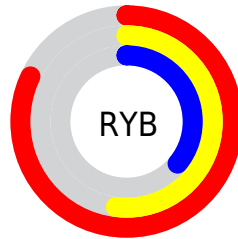
The XYZ color **34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **31.7182, 38.6680, 65.4661**, and the grayscale version is **26.7121, 28.1032, 30.6044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5279, 53.9031, 33.1481**, and **15.3687, 11.3082, 3.8553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3708, 24.2967, 8.9788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9880, 32.6103, 19.8564**.

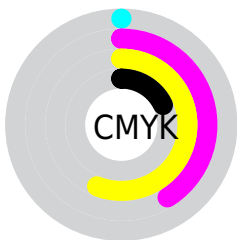
# Distribution



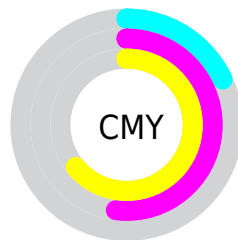
- Red (82%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 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 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.9037, 28.1017,  
13.7098


 34.9037, 28.1017,  
13.7098


315.6585,  
292.9526, 226.7832


 23.7549, 18.4023,  
7.7827


 66.6716, 56.6468,  
33.2829

 15.2756, 11.2392,  
3.8704


 88.0213, 76.2613,  
47.7659

 9.1006, 6.2280,  
1.5545


 113.5021, 99.9496,  
65.9380

 4.8645, 2.9842,  
0.2581

 143.4792,  
128.0962, 88.2177

 2.2019, 1.1235,  
0.0000

178.3181,  
161.0853, 115.0236

 0.7438, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.3840,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.3015, 146.7741

0.0000

264.0424,  
243.1291, 183.8878

■ 34.9037, 28.1017,  
13.7098

■ 34.9037, 28.1017,  
13.7098

■ 32.3708, 24.2967,  
8.9788

■ 37.9880, 32.6103,  
19.8564

■ 30.3520, 21.1543,  
5.5467

■ 41.6535, 37.8519,  
27.5195

■ 28.8086, 18.6356,  
3.2804

■ 45.9301, 43.8596,  
36.7923

■ 27.6935, 16.6952,  
2.0156

■ 50.8450, 50.6631,  
47.7602

■ 27.3222, 16.0298,  
1.6540

■ 56.4237, 58.2904,  
60.5025

■ 62.6902, 66.7682,  
75.0934

■ 69.6675, 76.1219,  
91.6030

■ 76.8248, 86.1549,  
107.1882

■ 79.8222, 92.1498,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.3093, 28.1017, 23.3073



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



29.5133, 28.1017, 9.6234

# Triad

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



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



17.7115, 28.1017, 23.4728



29.5872, 28.1017, 70.2728

# Complementary

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



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



31.7182, 38.6680, 65.4661

# 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.



24.0898, 28.1017, 70.3652



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



17.7256, 28.1017, 39.2696

# Square

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



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



19.8690, 28.1017, 13.7948



19.9105, 28.1017, 57.6069



34.9642, 28.1017, 57.3861



# Rectangle

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



34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098



25.7612, 28.1017, 9.2203



19.9105, 28.1017, 57.6069



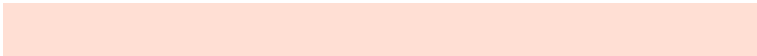
27.6815, 28.1017, 71.9166

# Sweetspot

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



34.9044, 28.1031, 13.7103



79.4307, 78.6981, 73.0599



37.9762, 24.3190, 45.3402



16.6510, 16.3611, 14.8508



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.



34.9044, 28.1031, 13.7103



50.6101, 37.4305, 12.9757



44.0642, 46.4227, 16.7636



12.0538, 12.2983, 12.3505



17.0958, 10.1246, 1.0532



1.0211, 0.6965, 0.0806



# Inverse Universe

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



31.7182, 38.6680, 65.4661



44.9659, 55.6043, 102.9705



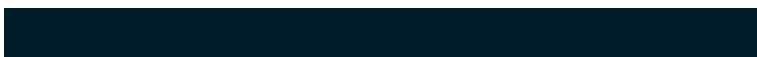
22.6363, 20.5044, 62.4388



11.8888, 12.8678, 15.1008



14.3999, 17.4465, 39.8010



0.8673, 1.0998, 2.2461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

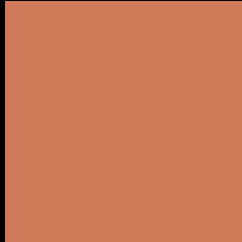
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 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 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9037, 28.1017,



# 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

34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098

### Protanopia

26.3790, 28.3585, 16.3953

### Deuteranopia

28.7961, 28.1283, 13.3628



## Tritanopia

36.7055, 27.9306, 23.1952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098

## Protanomaly

29.0548, 28.0033, 15.4291

## Deuteranomaly

30.8358, 27.9321, 13.4391

## Tritanomaly

35.9286, 27.9639, 19.4235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.4422, 27.3045, 23.1733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 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(208, 122, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 122, 92)  
}
```

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(208, 122, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 122, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 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(208, 122, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 122, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 122, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 122, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 122, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 122,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9037, 28.1017, 13.7098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 122, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
122, 92) }
```

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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