

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0899, 28.1438,  
16.1532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF7A66
RGB	207, 122, 102
RGB Percent	81%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5215, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.51, 0.19
HSL	11°, 52%, 61%
HSV	11°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532
YIQ	145.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

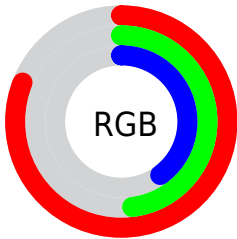
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 127, 102
Decimal	13597286
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.02, 31.02, 25.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 39.963, 39.076
Yxy	28.1438, 0.4420, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291787366 (0xFFCF7A66)
YUV	145.1350, -21.2656, 54.2556
Hunter-Lab	53.0507, 25.2283, 19.0825

# Details

The XYZ color **35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **34.5111, 42.8681, 65.4866**, and the grayscale version is **27.0368, 28.4448, 30.9764**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179**, and **15.4014, 11.3001, 4.9838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3056, 24.0181, 10.7772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4867, 33.0843, 22.9983**.

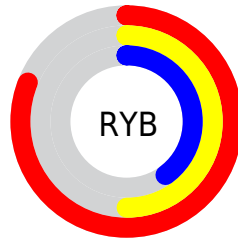
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (48%)

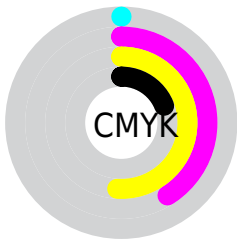
Blue (40%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (40%)

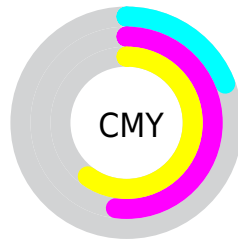


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 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 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0899, 28.1438,  
16.1532


 35.0899, 28.1438,  
16.1532


316.4660,  
293.1534, 242.1205


 23.8990, 18.4341,  
9.4771


 66.9581, 56.7139,  
37.6344


 15.3830, 11.2621,  
4.9526


 88.3661, 76.3432,  
53.2767

 9.1767, 6.2434,  
2.1612


 113.9105,  
100.0477, 72.7447

 4.9147, 2.9936,  
0.6519

 143.9567,  
128.2119, 96.4570

 2.2315, 1.1284,  
0.0000

178.8700,  
161.2201, 124.8323

 0.7593, 0.0020,  
0.0000

219.0157,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.4569, 158.2889

0.0000

264.7593,  
243.3065, 197.2455

■ 35.0899, 28.1438,  
16.1532

■ 35.0899, 28.1438,  
16.1532

■ 32.3056, 24.0181,  
10.7772

■ 38.4867, 33.0843,  
22.9983

■ 30.0940, 20.6588,  
6.7602

■ 42.5281, 38.8762,  
31.4085

■ 28.4138, 18.0188,  
3.9791

■ 47.2467, 45.5589,  
41.4733

■ 27.2166, 16.0437,  
2.2874

■ 52.6720, 53.1679,  
53.2751

■ 26.4720, 14.7454,  
1.4509

■ 58.8319, 61.7371,  
66.8907

■ 65.7526, 71.2984,  
82.3924

■ 73.4591, 81.8824,  
99.8485

■ 79.5420, 92.0053,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6253, 28.1438, 26.4313



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



30.3996, 28.1438, 11.2106

# Triad

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



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



18.6098, 28.1438, 21.6840



28.3237, 28.1438, 67.4933

# Complementary

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



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



34.5111, 42.8681, 65.4866

# 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.



23.4046, 28.1438, 64.9900



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



18.2023, 28.1438, 35.2817

# Square

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



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



21.0425, 28.1438, 13.6280



19.8485, 28.1438, 51.9263



33.4058, 28.1438, 57.9608



# Rectangle

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



35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532



26.9079, 28.1438, 10.2932



19.8485, 28.1438, 51.9263



26.5924, 28.1438, 68.0830

# Sweetspot

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



35.0906, 28.1452, 16.1537



80.3977, 79.5883, 76.5999



39.5336, 26.3883, 50.4454



16.8142, 16.4820, 15.5388



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.



35.0906, 28.1452, 16.1537



51.3754, 37.8928, 16.5238



43.2181, 44.4002, 18.8629



11.9884, 12.1676, 12.3288



16.7307, 9.3944, 0.9315



0.9909, 0.6361, 0.0705



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5111, 42.8681, 65.4866



50.2685, 63.9452, 104.3010



25.4410, 24.7277, 62.4632



11.9590, 13.0082, 15.1242



15.9330, 20.5127, 40.3121



0.9413, 1.2479, 2.2708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

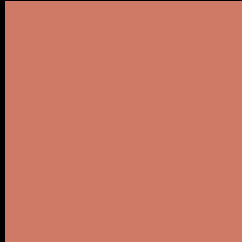
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

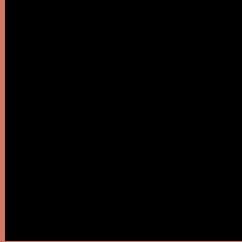
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0899, 28.1438,



# 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

35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532

### Protanopia

26.5676, 28.3892, 19.4086

### Deuteranopia

28.7183, 28.2503, 15.7436



## Tritanopia

36.6037, 28.0445, 23.5626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532

## Protanomaly

29.1080, 27.9727, 18.0525

## Deuteranomaly

30.6954, 28.0094, 15.8451

## Tritanomaly

35.8793, 27.9116, 20.6360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

29.0566, 27.8011, 24.6036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 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(207, 122, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 122, 102)  
}
```

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(207, 122, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 122, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 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(207, 122, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 122, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 122, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 122, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 122, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 122,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0899, 28.1438, 16.1532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 122, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
122, 102) }
```

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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