

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0933, 25.6877,  
19.6316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D26C74
RGB	210, 108, 116
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5764, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.45, 0.18
HSL	355°, 53%, 62%
HSV	355°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316
YIQ	139.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

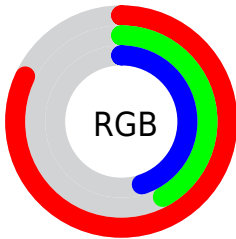
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 108, 116
Decimal	13790324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.74, 40.86, 14.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 43.239, 19.102
Yxy	25.6877, 0.4364, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291980404 (0xFFD26C74)
YUV	139.4100, -11.5411, 61.9074
Hunter-Lab	50.6830, 34.8994, 12.5127

# Details

The XYZ color **35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **39.8930, 53.5462, 64.1132**, and the grayscale version is **24.7269, 26.0146, 28.3299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2282, 49.9278, 43.4557**, and **15.4065, 9.9211, 6.5718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1282, 21.3755, 13.6557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8276, 31.1630, 27.0215**.

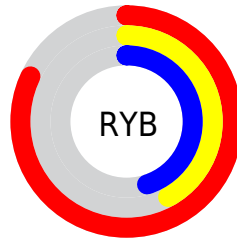
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (42%)

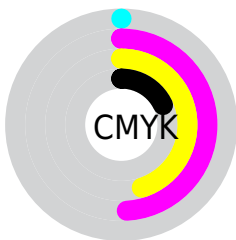
Blue (45%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (45%)

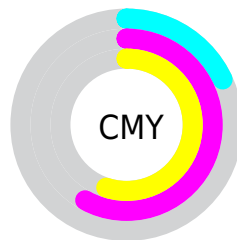


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 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 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0933, 25.6877,  
19.6316


 35.0933, 25.6877,  
19.6316


316.4808,  
281.2456, 262.4516


 23.9016, 16.5902,  
11.9461


 66.9633, 52.7707,  
43.6495


 15.3850, 9.9427,  
6.5849


 88.3724, 71.5249,  
60.8190

 9.1781, 5.3610,  
3.1294


 113.9180, 94.2669,  
81.9869

 4.9156, 2.4606,  
1.1611

 143.9654,  
121.3809, 107.5718

 2.2321, 0.8568,  
0.0000

178.8800,  
153.2514, 137.9921

 0.7596, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.0272,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.2627, 173.6665

0.0000

264.7724,  
232.7994, 215.0135

■ 35.0933, 25.6877,  
19.6316

■ 35.0933, 25.6877,  
19.6316

■ 32.1282, 21.3755,  
13.6557

■ 38.8276, 31.1630,  
27.0215

■ 29.8768, 18.1387,  
9.0020

■ 43.3776, 37.8731,  
35.9062

■ 28.2791, 15.8837,  
5.5703


■ 48.7885, 45.8882,  
46.3623


■ 27.2644, 14.4989,  
3.2452

■ 55.1015, 55.2725,  
58.4605


■ 26.7305, 13.8147,  
1.8841

■ 62.3552, 66.0857,  
72.2675

 26.6753, 13.7404,  
1.7547

 70.5860, 78.3840,  
87.8460

 79.8264, 92.2169,  
105.2550

 80.3883, 92.4416,  
108.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5653, 25.6877, 33.7192



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



31.5375, 25.6877, 11.4690

# Triad

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



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



17.6315, 25.6877, 13.1373



22.5795, 25.6877, 66.3923

# Complementary

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



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



39.8930, 53.5462, 64.1132

# 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.



18.4554, 25.6877, 55.5604



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



15.8796, 25.6877, 22.9137

# Square

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



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



21.2976, 25.6877, 8.7414



16.1582, 25.6877, 38.3862



27.8235, 25.6877, 64.5297



# Rectangle

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



35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316



28.1450, 25.6877, 8.8831



16.1582, 25.6877, 38.3862



21.0307, 25.6877, 63.9969

# Sweetspot

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



35.0940, 25.6890, 19.6321



78.8734, 75.9109, 78.0306



41.2182, 27.8665, 64.1790



16.4526, 15.6101, 15.8769



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.



35.0940, 25.6890, 19.6321



49.8195, 33.1208, 21.1234



40.2723, 36.7582, 19.1615



11.8458, 11.8231, 12.4638



16.2863, 8.3874, 1.1478



0.9240, 0.4743, 0.1347



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0940, 25.6890, 19.6321



49.8195, 33.1208, 21.1234



31.7289, 35.6636, 66.1842



11.8458, 11.8231, 12.4638



16.2863, 8.3874, 1.1478



0.9240, 0.4743, 0.1347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

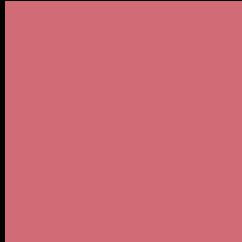
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

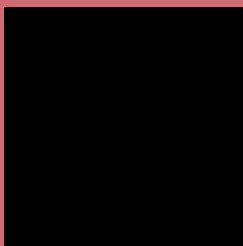
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0933, 25.6877,



# 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

35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316

### Protanopia

24.7252, 25.9708, 25.5395

### Deuteranopia

26.3500, 25.9014, 18.9399



## Tritanopia

35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316

## Protanomaly

27.4214, 25.1602, 23.1498

## Deuteranomaly

28.9047, 25.4432, 19.0104

## Tritanomaly

35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

27.3330, 25.0764, 24.8723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 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(210, 108, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 108, 116)  
}
```

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(210, 108, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 108, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 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(210, 108, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 108, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 108, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 108, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 108, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 108,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0933, 25.6877, 19.6316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 108, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
108, 116) }
```

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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