

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1245, 42.0880, 17.5835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1245, 42.0880, 17.5835)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0565, 42.0516,  
17.5784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAB461
RGB	170, 180, 97
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2941, 0.6196
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	67°, 36%, 54%
HSV	67°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784
YIQ	167.5480, 20.6830, -27.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

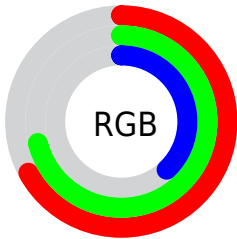
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 180, 107
Decimal	11187297
CIELab	70.91, -16.02, 40.94
CIELCh	71, 43.960, 111.374
Yxy	42.0516, 0.3702, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289377377 (0xFFAAB461)
YUV	167.5480, -34.7802, 2.1504
Hunter-Lab	64.8472, -16.9852, 29.3211

# Details

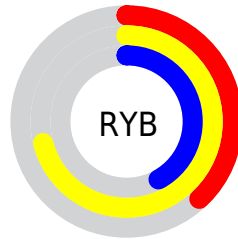
The XYZ color **35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **18.5779, 14.9716, 45.0931**, and the grayscale version is **37.1566, 39.0917, 42.5708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0988, 78.4917, 40.0477**, and **15.3049, 19.0970, 5.5688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8459, 41.5151, 13.6269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4674, 42.6721, 22.5350**.

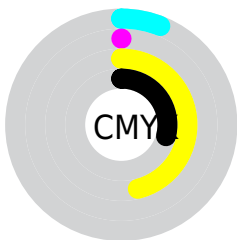
# Distribution



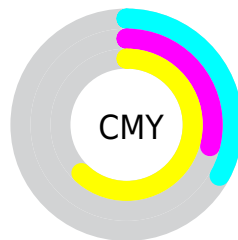
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 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 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0565, 42.0516,  
17.5784


 35.0565, 42.0516,  
17.5784


316.3213,  
354.6968, 250.6396


 23.8731, 29.1417,  
10.4814


 66.9067, 78.2777,  
40.1218


 15.3638, 19.1880,  
5.6096


 88.3043, 102.3627,  
56.4053

 9.1630, 11.8062,  
2.5442


 113.8373,  
130.9415, 76.5881

 4.9056, 6.6119,  
0.8635

 143.8711,  
164.3986, 101.0886

 2.2262, 3.2206,  
0.0000

178.7710,  
203.1182, 130.3255

 0.7565, 1.2479,  
0.0000

218.9025,

 0.0000, 0.1004,

247.4849, 164.7173

0.0000

264.6308,  
297.8829, 204.6825

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0565, 42.0516,  
17.5784

■ 35.0565, 42.0516,  
17.5784

■ 33.8459, 41.5151,  
13.6269

■ 36.4674, 42.6721,  
22.5350

■ 32.8194, 41.0516,  
10.6091

■ 38.0873, 43.3756,  
28.5564

■ 31.9632, 40.6572,  
8.4486


■ 39.9282, 44.1684,  
35.7007


■ 31.2604, 40.3250,  
7.0557


■ 42.0002, 45.0545,  
44.0210


■ 30.6887, 40.0461,  
6.3132

■ 44.3128, 46.0378,  
53.5670

 30.4834, 39.9447,  
6.1035

 46.8749, 47.1218,  
64.3858

 49.6951, 48.3100,  
76.5216

 52.7813, 49.6055,  
90.0168

 55.4894, 50.7507,  
101.4790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1165, 42.0516, 16.3831



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



29.9526, 42.0516, 24.9568

# Triad

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



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



31.8128, 42.0516, 85.0383



55.5577, 42.0516, 52.1008

# Complementary

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



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



18.5779, 14.9716, 45.0931

# 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.



52.0007, 42.0516, 75.8314



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



37.8953, 42.0516, 98.3056

# Square

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



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



28.2450, 42.0516, 62.1012



45.3198, 42.0516, 94.5011



54.5565, 42.0516, 32.6139



# Rectangle

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



35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784



28.0622, 42.0516, 34.0845



45.3198, 42.0516, 94.5011



54.8411, 42.0516, 59.9017

# Sweetspot

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



35.0575, 42.0535, 17.5793



73.0650, 80.3699, 67.3878



26.2063, 21.0170, 13.9853



15.6274, 17.3002, 13.9128



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.0575, 42.0535, 17.5793



61.4009, 75.2870, 24.8144



27.5059, 38.1605, 17.2259



9.0942, 9.8537, 9.0752



21.3120, 27.8968, 4.2614



0.6988, 0.8923, 0.1354



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5779, 14.9716, 45.0931



27.9498, 20.2685, 80.7337



24.7602, 18.1587, 45.3824



8.1340, 8.2776, 10.6754



6.0076, 2.4328, 30.2899



0.2194, 0.0922, 0.9545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 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 ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0565, 42.0516,



# 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

35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784

### Protanopia

38.4950, 41.7897, 16.8638

### Deuteranopia

42.6194, 41.6793, 17.8552



## Tritanopia

41.8488, 41.9134, 51.2318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784

## Protanomaly

37.1651, 41.9625, 17.2071

## Deuteranomaly

39.3918, 41.3861, 17.7165

## Tritanomaly

38.7080, 41.7692, 35.7279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

35.9972, 39.8931, 31.3941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 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(170, 180, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 180, 97)  
}
```

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(170, 180, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 180, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 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(170, 180, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 180, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 180, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 180, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 180, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 180,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0565, 42.0516, 17.5784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 180, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
180, 97) }
```

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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