

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2067, 23.1852, 11.9607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2067, 23.1852, 11.9607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1526, 23.2215,  
11.8620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD5958
RGB	221, 89, 88
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6509, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.13
HSL	0°, 66%, 61%
HSV	0°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620
YIQ	128.3540, 78.9930, 27.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

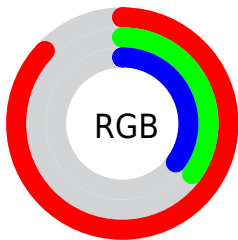
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 89, 88
Decimal	14506328
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.30, 51.58, 27.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 58.407, 27.989
Yxy	23.2215, 0.5005, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292696408 (0xFFDD5958)
YUV	128.3540, -19.8945, 81.2505
Hunter-Lab	48.1887, 45.8816, 19.1374

# Details

The XYZ color **35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **42.6667, 58.4774, 77.4446**, and the grayscale version is **20.6895, 21.7670, 23.7042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8007, 43.0415, 29.4116**, and **15.4498, 8.6810, 3.1468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8107, 19.7876, 7.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3166, 27.8560, 18.1379**.

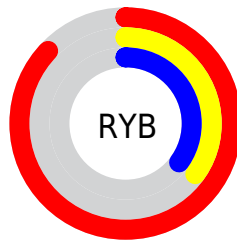
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (35%)

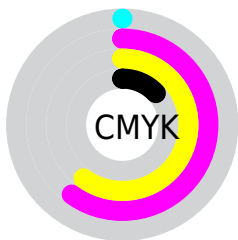
Blue (35%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

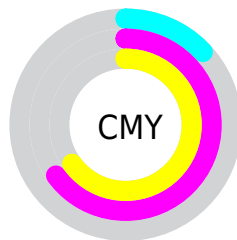


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 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 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1526, 23.2215,  
11.8620


 35.1526, 23.2215,  
11.8620

316.7376,  
268.8606, 214.4349


 23.9475, 14.7571,  
6.5284


 67.0546, 48.7568,  
29.9041


 15.4192, 8.6491,  
3.0950


 88.4822, 66.5965,  
43.4498


 9.2024, 4.5130,  
1.1434


 114.0480, 88.3301,  
60.5698

 4.9316, 1.9645,  
0.0000

 144.1173,  
114.3420, 81.6827

 2.2415, 0.5867,  
0.0000

 179.0556,  
145.0166, 107.2072

 0.7645, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.2282,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.7384, 137.5617

0.0000

265.0004,  
221.8916, 173.1648

■ 35.1526, 23.2215,  
11.8620

■ 35.1526, 23.2215,  
11.8620

■ 32.8107, 19.7876,  
7.2290

■ 38.3166, 27.8560,  
18.1379

■ 31.2133, 17.4401,  
4.0845

■ 42.3674, 33.7839,  
26.1898

■ 30.2711, 16.0500,  
2.2465

■ 47.3655, 41.0933,  
36.1387

■ 29.8368, 15.4084,  
1.4015

■ 53.3653, 49.8636,  
48.0944

■ 60.4173, 60.1680,  
62.1586

■ 68.5685, 72.0750,  
78.4258

■ 77.8630, 85.6489,  
96.9851

■ 83.6286, 94.1120,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1873, 23.2215, 26.5704



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



29.4365, 23.2215, 5.3832

# Triad

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



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



13.0281, 23.2215, 10.5878



21.6326, 23.2215, 81.1103

# Complementary

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



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



42.6667, 58.4774, 77.4446

# 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.



16.0502, 23.2215, 69.8086



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



11.7326, 23.2215, 24.0404

# Square

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



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



16.6768, 23.2215, 4.9447



12.7198, 23.2215, 46.2489



28.5193, 23.2215, 72.3277



# Rectangle

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



35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620



24.7951, 23.2215, 3.8779



12.7198, 23.2215, 46.2489



19.5548, 23.2215, 79.4538

# Sweetspot

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



35.1532, 23.2228, 11.8624



75.6715, 71.6893, 70.2356



46.3595, 27.5721, 71.2847



15.6256, 14.5097, 13.8946



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.



35.1532, 23.2228, 11.8624



44.7590, 26.4577, 8.7766



43.2184, 39.3533, 14.5508



13.0639, 13.0672, 13.5593



17.3364, 8.9584, 0.8154



1.1260, 0.5861, 0.0538



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6667, 58.4774, 77.4446



55.9959, 79.2107, 106.9456



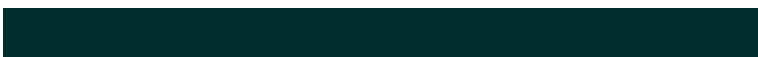
28.7140, 30.5718, 72.7937



13.4360, 14.8118, 16.8029



22.3506, 32.5707, 44.8472



1.4508, 2.1157, 2.9063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 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 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 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 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1526, 23.2215,



# 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

35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620

### Protanopia

22.0259, 23.4993, 17.2849

### Deuteranopia

23.8103, 23.3650, 11.2376



## Tritanopia

35.3289, 23.1598, 13.1979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620

## Protanomaly

25.2391, 22.1887, 15.0092

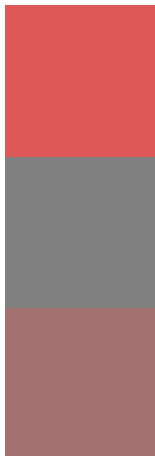
## Deuteranomaly

27.0338, 22.5176, 11.3090

## Tritanomaly

35.2403, 23.1243, 12.7313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

23.8982, 20.9083, 18.3989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 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(221, 89, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 89, 88)  
}
```

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(221, 89, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 89, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 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(221, 89, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 89, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 89, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 89, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 89, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 89,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1526, 23.2215, 11.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 89, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 89,  
88) }
```

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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