

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2473, 22.8080, 14.8318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2473, 22.8080, 14.8318)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1920, 22.8108,  
14.8600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC5665
RGB	220, 86, 101
RGB Percent	86%, 34%, 40%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6627, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.54, 0.14
HSL	353°, 66%, 60%
HSV	353°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600
YIQ	127.7760, 75.0490, 33.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

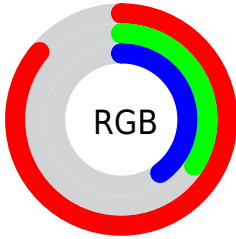
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 86, 101
Decimal	14440037
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.88, 53.53, 19.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 56.882, 19.760
Yxy	22.8108, 0.4830, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292630117 (0xFFDC5665)
YUV	127.7760, -13.2006, 80.8804
Hunter-Lab	47.7607, 47.9449, 14.9853

# Details

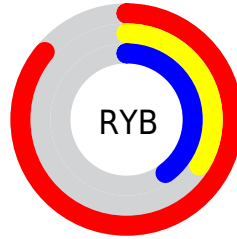
The XYZ color **35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **40.4519, 57.5733, 66.7428**, and the grayscale version is **20.4672, 21.5331, 23.4495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.4324, 42.5768, 34.9496**, and **15.3571, 8.3856, 4.4236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8516, 19.4843, 9.9052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3015, 27.3116, 21.1942**.

# Distribution



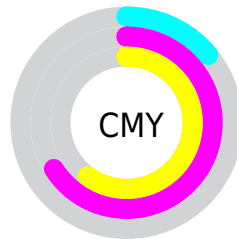
- Red (86%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 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 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1920, 22.8108,  
14.8600


 35.1920, 22.8108,  
14.8600


316.9082,  
266.7517, 234.1288


 23.9780, 14.4539,  
8.5757


 67.1152, 48.0825,  
35.3462

 15.4420, 8.4370,  
4.3724


 88.5551, 65.7660,  
50.3852

 9.2185, 4.3758,  
1.8318


 114.1343, 87.3272,  
69.1794

 4.9422, 1.8859,  
0.4488

 144.2182,  
113.1504, 92.1475

 2.2478, 0.5399,  
0.0000

179.1723,  
143.6201, 119.7079

 0.7678, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.3617,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.1206, 152.2792

0.0000

265.1519,  
220.0364, 190.2800

■ 35.1920, 22.8108,  
14.8600

■ 35.1920, 22.8108,  
14.8600

■ 32.8516, 19.4843,  
9.9052

■ 38.3015, 27.3116,  
21.1942

■ 31.2108, 17.2191,  
6.2251

■ 42.2382, 33.0787,  
28.9995

■ 30.1903, 15.8862,  
3.7020

■ 47.0562, 40.1993,  
38.3608

■ 29.6865, 15.2842,  
2.2836

■ 52.8050, 48.7517,  
49.3564

■ 59.5300, 58.8082,  
62.0593

■ 67.2737, 70.4365,  
76.5380

■ 76.0762, 83.6999,  
92.8572

■ 83.3252, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9153, 22.8108, 31.5273



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



30.4829, 22.8108, 6.6549

# Triad

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



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



13.6883, 22.8108, 8.4938



19.5985, 22.8108, 76.9886

# Complementary

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



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



40.4519, 57.5733, 66.7428

# 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.



14.7610, 22.8108, 61.8332



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



11.8138, 22.8108, 19.1673

# Square

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



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



17.8391, 22.8108, 4.4071



12.1642, 22.8108, 38.5045



26.0383, 22.8108, 73.8649



# Rectangle

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



35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600



26.1463, 22.8108, 4.4386



12.1642, 22.8108, 38.5045



17.7554, 22.8108, 73.6592

# Sweetspot

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



35.1926, 22.8121, 14.8604



76.2328, 71.7771, 73.6128



41.2493, 24.7135, 70.3061



15.7592, 14.5307, 14.6981



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.



35.1926, 22.8121, 14.8604



45.1907, 26.2305, 12.2825



40.1937, 33.8848, 13.2277



13.1150, 13.0751, 13.8668



17.4432, 8.9783, 1.4479



1.1504, 0.5898, 0.2007



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1926, 22.8121, 14.8604



45.1907, 26.2305, 12.2825



30.8771, 35.3869, 72.9130



13.1150, 13.0751, 13.8668



17.4432, 8.9783, 1.4479



1.1504, 0.5898, 0.2007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 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 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 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 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1920, 22.8108,



# 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

35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600

### Protanopia

21.8448, 22.8969, 22.0071

### Deuteranopia

23.2367, 22.8159, 14.0057



## Tritanopia

34.8992, 22.8223, 12.9217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600

## Protanomaly

25.1616, 21.7148, 19.0849

## Deuteranomaly

26.4325, 21.8157, 14.1270

## Tritanomaly

35.0347, 22.8766, 13.6354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

23.8731, 20.6953, 19.8759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 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(220, 86, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 86, 101)  
}
```

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(220, 86, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 86, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 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(220, 86, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 86, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 86, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 86, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 86, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 86,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1920, 22.8108, 14.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 86, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 86,  
101) }
```

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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