

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2838, 23.8467, 29.5513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2838, 23.8467, 29.5513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.3061, 23.8200,  
29.5249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D06091
RGB	208, 96, 145
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6235, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	334°, 54%, 60%
HSV	334°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249
YIQ	135.0740, 51.0230, 38.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

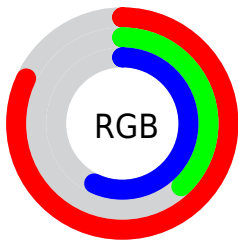
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 96, 145
Decimal	13656209
CIE Lab	55.91, 49.48, -5.47
CIE LCh	56, 49.781, 353.688
Yxy	23.8200, 0.3983, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291846289 (0xFFD06091)
YUV	135.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561
Hunter-Lab	48.8057, 43.7170, -1.7033

# Details

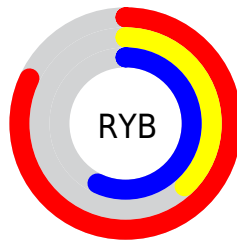
The XYZ color **35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **33.6390, 50.1023, 40.7014**, and the grayscale version is **23.0266, 24.2258, 26.3819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4551, 47.1962, 59.8509**, and **15.4362, 8.8961, 11.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7969, 20.1719, 24.4641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4115, 28.5116, 35.2434**.

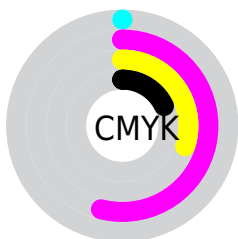
# Distribution



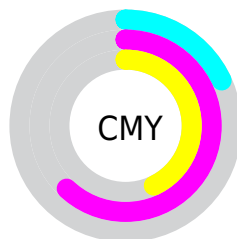
- Red (82%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 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 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.3061, 23.8200,  
29.5249


 35.3061, 23.8200,  
29.5249


317.4018,  
271.9092, 313.8217

 24.0664, 15.2002,  
19.2293


 67.2906, 49.7363,  
59.9621


 15.5079, 8.9600,  
11.6576


 88.7661, 67.8016,  
80.9408

 9.2652, 4.7151,  
6.3913


 114.3842, 89.7841,  
106.3175

 4.9731, 2.0811,  
3.0118

 144.5103,  
116.0682, 136.5109

 2.2661, 0.6540,  
1.1007

179.5098,  
147.0384, 171.9395

 0.7772, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.7479,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.0790, 213.0218

0.0000

265.5902,  
224.5745, 260.1763

■ 35.3061, 23.8200,  
29.5249

■ 35.3061, 23.8200,  
29.5249

■ 32.7969, 20.1719,  
24.4641

■ 38.4115, 28.5116,  
35.2434

■ 30.8387, 17.4815,  
20.0313

■ 42.1499, 34.3163,  
41.6445

■ 29.3822, 15.6552,  
16.1961

■ 46.5574, 41.3020,  
48.7529

■ 28.3679, 14.5784,  
12.9231

■ 51.6666, 49.5300,  
56.5919

■ 27.9005, 14.1651,  
11.1598

■ 57.5079, 59.0574,  
65.1832

■ 64.1099, 69.9376,  
74.5479

■ 71.4996, 82.2210,  
84.7059

■ 77.2942, 91.1386,  
94.8737

■ 79.0758, 91.8512,  
104.2555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6174, 23.8200, 49.1854



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



34.1715, 23.8200, 15.3002

# Triad

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



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



18.5342, 23.8200, 6.5563



16.7750, 23.8200, 60.1353

# Complementary

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



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



33.6390, 50.1023, 40.7014

# 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.



14.0476, 23.8200, 40.6213



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



14.9383, 23.8200, 11.4852

# Square

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



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



23.8609, 23.8200, 5.6274



13.4362, 23.8200, 22.6503



21.4618, 23.8200, 71.0310



# Rectangle

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



35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249



31.4803, 23.8200, 9.7878



13.4362, 23.8200, 22.6503



15.6324, 23.8200, 54.0545

# Sweetspot

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



35.3068, 23.8212, 29.5253



79.9096, 75.2834, 86.6998



29.5912, 20.1499, 62.0042



16.7347, 15.5178, 17.9949



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.



35.3068, 23.8212, 29.5253



51.3336, 31.0466, 37.3581



32.8368, 23.6801, 13.9080



12.0205, 11.8929, 13.3835



17.4359, 8.8472, 7.2015



1.0144, 0.5105, 0.6109



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3068, 23.8212, 29.5253



51.3336, 31.0466, 37.3581



37.4243, 49.4704, 67.2508



12.0205, 11.8929, 13.3835



17.4359, 8.8472, 7.2015



1.0144, 0.5105, 0.6109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 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 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 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 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3061, 23.8200,



# 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

35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249

### Protanopia

24.1531, 24.0753, 40.9101

### Deuteranopia

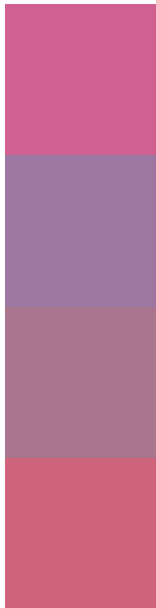
24.3199, 23.8491, 27.7476



## Tritanopia

32.8416, 23.8054, 17.6158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249

## Protanomaly

26.7719, 23.0389, 36.2936

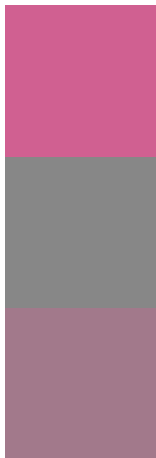
## Deuteranomaly

27.4346, 23.2048, 28.2323

## Tritanomaly

33.5859, 23.6662, 21.5368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

26.3979, 23.2202, 27.5167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 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(208, 96, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 96, 145)  
}
```

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(208, 96, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 96, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 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(208, 96, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 96, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 96, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 96, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 96, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 96,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3061, 23.8200, 29.5249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 96, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 96,  
145) }
```

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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