

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.3800, 16.8714, 63.4479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.3800, 16.8714, 63.4479)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.4369, 16.8956,  
63.6808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C700D4
RGB	199, 0, 212
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 83%
CMY	0.2196, 0.9999, 0.1686
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	296°, 100%, 42%
HSV	296°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808
YIQ	83.6690, 50.5520, 108.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

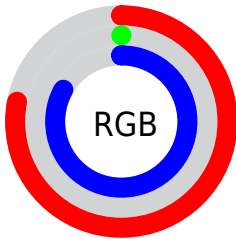
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 0, 212
Decimal	13041876
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.13, 83.45, -56.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 100.886, 325.812
Yxy	16.8956, 0.3055, 0.1456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291231956 (0xFFC700D4)
YUV	83.6690, 63.2672, 101.1453
Hunter-Lab	41.1043, 81.9564, -63.0821

# Details

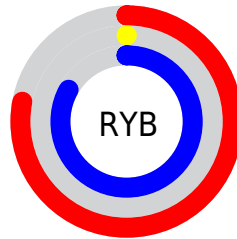
The XYZ color **35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **23.7100, 47.1729, 7.8563**, and the grayscale version is **8.2289, 8.6574, 9.4279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1171, 36.1343, 98.2557**, and **16.8160, 7.9757, 32.1057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4370, 16.8957, 63.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0561, 17.6190, 63.7880**.

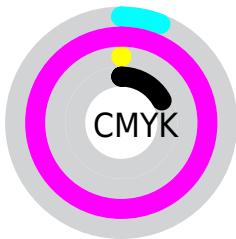
# Distribution



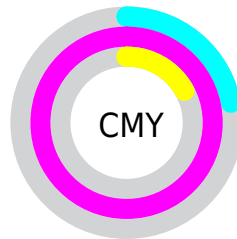
- Red (78%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 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 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.4369, 16.8956,  
63.6808


 35.4369, 16.8956,  
63.6808


317.9669,  
234.5700, 456.2118


 24.1677, 10.1601,  
45.9477


 67.4916, 38.1462,  
111.7462


 15.5835, 5.5052,  
31.8562


 89.0079, 53.4301,  
142.9154

 9.3189, 2.5466,  
20.9877


 114.6705, 72.3322,  
179.4005

 5.0085, 0.8999,  
12.9239

 144.8449, 95.2369,  
221.6199

 2.2871, 0.0000,  
7.2460

 179.8963,  
122.5286, 269.9923

 0.7880, 0.0000,  
3.5357

 220.1903,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.5918, 324.9360

1.3742

266.0920,  
191.8108, 386.8696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.4369, 16.8956,  
63.6808

■ 35.4369, 16.8956,  
63.6808

■ 35.4370, 16.8957,  
63.6810

■ 36.0561, 17.6190,  
63.7880

■ 36.9763, 18.9407,  
63.9946

■ 38.2978, 21.0607,  
64.3342

■ 40.0755, 24.0886,  
64.8250

■ 42.3557, 28.1170,  
65.4823

■ 45.1788, 33.2269,  
66.3198

■ 48.5812, 39.4911,  
67.3496

■ 52.5963, 46.9760,  
68.5827

■ 57.2547, 55.7431,  
70.0294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9960, 16.8956, 111.1633



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



40.7531, 16.8956, 22.3247

# Triad

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



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



17.3775, 16.8956, 0.0000



4.8609, 16.8956, 50.1879

# Complementary

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



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



23.7100, 47.1729, 7.8563

# 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.



4.1311, 16.8956, 14.9583



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



9.5549, 16.8956, 0.0000

# Square

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



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



28.1040, 16.8956, 0.0000



5.4632, 16.8956, 2.1285



8.0662, 16.8956, 99.4030



# Rectangle

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



35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



39.6135, 16.8956, 7.8038



5.4632, 16.8956, 2.1285



4.3864, 16.8956, 35.8120

# Sweetspot

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



35.4376, 16.8964, 63.6811



73.6052, 59.6413, 102.2402



12.0431, 5.0719, 62.6318



15.2622, 11.8561, 21.7340



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.



35.4376, 16.8964, 63.6811



53.7694, 25.6340, 96.7216



30.5506, 15.3572, 19.1691



12.8743, 12.5921, 15.6895



21.9084, 10.4467, 39.3149



1.3447, 0.6421, 2.3724



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2245, 14.0267, 1.6540



41.3308, 21.2963, 2.4083



25.4704, 47.8579, 17.9928



12.4538, 12.4330, 13.0641



16.8193, 8.6641, 1.0868



1.0256, 0.5270, 0.1240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

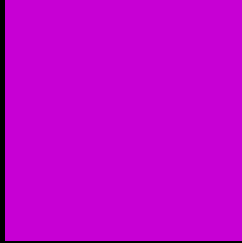
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

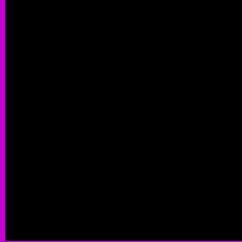
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4369, 16.8956,



# 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

35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808

### Protanopia

21.0802, 17.7028, 82.4267

### Deuteranopia

18.0863, 17.5762, 56.4721



## Tritanopia

24.9040, 17.2221, 11.4628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



## Protanomaly

18.9293, 11.4856, 74.6181



## Deuteranomaly

19.1736, 12.2604, 58.4827



## Tritanomaly

26.8114, 15.2146, 24.0778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

13.9740, 8.6205, 22.4001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 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(199, 0, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 0, 212)  
}
```

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(199, 0, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 0, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 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(199, 0, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 0, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 0, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 0, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 0, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 0,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.4369, 16.8956, 63.6808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 0, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 0,  
212) }
```

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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