

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4105, 27.1635, 26.4861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4105, 27.1635, 26.4861)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.4338, 27.1967,  
26.6745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7588
RGB	203, 117, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5412, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	347°, 45%, 63%
HSV	347°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745
YIQ	144.8800, 45.1570, 24.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

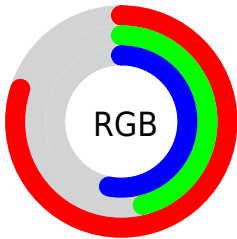
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 117, 136
Decimal	13333896
CIE Lab	59.16, 35.91, 4.44
CIE LCh	59, 36.182, 7.042
Yxy	27.1967, 0.3968, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291523976 (0xFFCB7588)
YUV	144.8800, -4.3778, 50.9712
Hunter-Lab	52.1505, 30.0191, 6.1790

# Details

The XYZ color **35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **37.3451, 49.9550, 53.0241**, and the grayscale version is **26.8701, 28.2694, 30.7854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8000, 53.6836, 55.0907**, and **15.4820, 10.6793, 10.0494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2775, 22.5522, 20.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2703, 32.9359, 33.9147**.

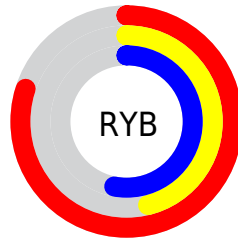
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (46%)

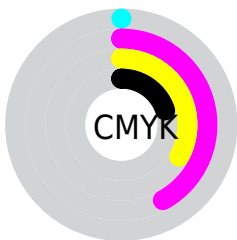
Blue (53%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (53%)

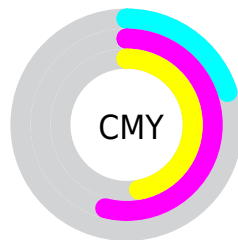


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 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 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.4338, 27.1967,  
26.6745


 35.4338, 27.1967,  
26.6745


317.9535,  
288.6082, 299.7878

 24.1653, 17.7210,  
17.0986


 67.4869, 55.1993,  
55.3585

 15.5817, 10.7499,  
10.1421


 89.0021, 74.4951,  
75.3037

 9.3176, 5.8989,  
5.3865


 114.6637, 97.8330,  
99.5424

 5.0077, 2.7837,  
2.4131

144.8369,  
125.5974, 128.4932

 2.2866, 1.0199,  
0.7936

179.8872,  
158.1727, 162.5746

 0.7878, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.1798,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.9434, 202.2051

0.0000

266.0801,  
239.2938, 247.8033

■ 35.4338, 27.1967,  
26.6745

■ 35.4338, 27.1967,  
26.6745

■ 32.2775, 22.5522,  
20.4800

■ 39.2703, 32.9359,  
33.9147

■ 29.7585, 18.9285,  
15.2803

■ 43.8220, 39.8294,  
42.2449

■ 27.8323, 16.2489,  
11.0225


■ 49.1243, 47.9374,  
51.7088


■ 26.4475, 14.4241,  
7.6479


■ 55.2093, 57.3146,  
62.3471


■ 25.5432, 13.3472,  
5.0906

■ 62.1075, 68.0125,  
74.1987

 25.0992, 12.8847,  
3.6306

 69.8475, 80.0795,  
87.3004

 77.1328, 90.9142,  
101.2463

 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6733, 27.1967, 40.3804



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



33.3978, 27.1967, 17.0422

# Triad

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



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



20.9752, 27.1967, 13.8978



22.6162, 27.1967, 58.8292

# Complementary

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



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



37.3451, 49.9550, 53.0241

# 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.



19.5342, 27.1967, 47.2098



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



18.6664, 27.1967, 20.9524

# Square

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



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



24.8023, 27.1967, 11.1861



18.1712, 27.1967, 32.7589



26.9261, 27.1967, 61.6836



# Rectangle

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



35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745



30.8538, 27.1967, 13.2945



18.1712, 27.1967, 32.7589



21.4181, 27.1967, 55.6834

# Sweetspot

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



35.4345, 27.1980, 26.6750



81.4884, 79.0897, 85.2260



36.6543, 27.0950, 59.7978



16.9979, 16.2479, 17.4548



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.



35.4345, 27.1980, 26.6750



54.3731, 38.2369, 34.9454



37.2088, 32.7189, 21.1857



11.3121, 11.2536, 12.1781



16.0014, 8.2111, 2.4600



0.8549, 0.4354, 0.2816



# Inverse Universe

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



35.4345, 27.1980, 26.6750



54.3731, 38.2369, 34.9454



34.4514, 40.7641, 62.5523



11.3121, 11.2536, 12.1781



16.0014, 8.2111, 2.4600

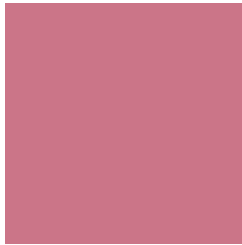


0.8549, 0.4354, 0.2816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 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 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

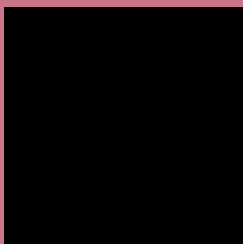
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4338, 27.1967,



# 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

35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745

### Protanopia

26.5057, 27.3877, 32.7435

### Deuteranopia

27.7505, 27.3165, 25.6398



## Tritanopia

34.6663, 27.0457, 23.4719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745

## Protanomaly

29.0154, 26.8187, 30.4353

## Deuteranomaly

30.1208, 26.8888, 25.7928

## Tritanomaly

34.8648, 27.1251, 24.5172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

29.2723, 27.3879, 29.3348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 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(203, 117, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 117, 136)  
}
```

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(203, 117, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 117, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 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(203, 117, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 117, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 117, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 117, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 117, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 117,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.4338, 27.1967, 26.6745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 117, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
117, 136) }
```

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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