

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4680, 17.5723, 33.8317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4680, 17.5723, 33.8317)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.3850, 17.5287,  
33.8661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB009E
RGB	219, 0, 158
RGB Percent	86%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9998, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.14
HSL	317°, 100%, 43%
HSV	317°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661
YIQ	83.4930, 79.8060, 95.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

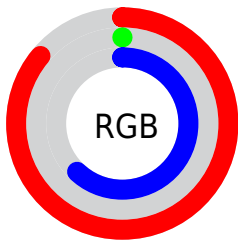
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 0, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14352542</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.92, 79.87, -23.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 83.274, 343.552</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.5287, 0.4078, 0.2020</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292542622 (0xFFDB009E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">83.4930, 36.7320, 118.8396</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.8673, 77.5952, -18.6521</a>

# Details

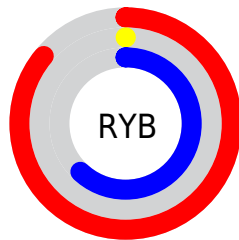
The XYZ color **35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **26.1756, 51.0009, 12.8853**, and the grayscale version is **8.2431, 8.6724, 9.4443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1646, 33.8928, 66.4798**, and **16.8996, 8.4115, 14.3685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3841, 17.5284, 33.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2093, 18.3157, 36.7968**.

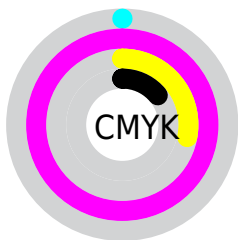
# Distribution



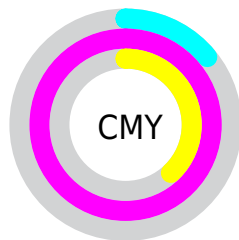
- Red (86%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 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 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.3850, 17.5287,  
33.8661


 35.3850, 17.5287,  
33.8661


317.7428,  
238.2010, 334.2855


 24.1275, 10.6122,  
22.5142


 67.4119, 39.2326,  
66.8569

 15.5535, 5.8067,  
14.0333


 88.9119, 54.7887,  
89.3329

 9.2976, 2.7279,  
8.0048


 114.5569, 73.9935,  
116.3540

 4.9944, 0.9914,  
4.0102

 144.7122, 97.2313,  
148.3388

 2.2787, 0.0000,  
1.6310

 179.7430,  
124.8866, 185.7058

 0.7837, 0.0000,  
0.3128

 220.0148,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.3437, 228.8736

0.0000

265.8930,  
194.9870, 278.2606

■ 35.3850, 17.5287,  
33.8661

■ 35.3850, 17.5287,  
33.8661

■ 35.3841, 17.5284,  
33.8610

■ 36.2093, 18.3157,  
36.7968

■ 37.3832, 19.7597,  
39.9744

■ 39.0132, 22.0730,  
43.4363

■ 41.1593, 25.3750,  
47.2042

■ 43.8719, 29.7660,  
51.2966

■ 47.1952, 35.3340,  
55.7299

■ 51.1691, 42.1579,  
60.5190

■ 55.8298, 50.3099,  
65.6777

■ 61.2109, 59.8565,  
71.2187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1542, 17.5287, 69.5974



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



35.7073, 17.5287, 10.7426

# Triad

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



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



13.4124, 17.5287, 0.2369



8.0384, 17.5287, 66.0539

# Complementary

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



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



26.1756, 51.0009, 12.8853

# 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.



5.9804, 17.5287, 30.9096



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



8.3697, 17.5287, 1.8675

# Square

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



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



21.2368, 17.5287, 0.3130



6.0792, 17.5287, 9.3868



12.7940, 17.5287, 96.0268



# Rectangle

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



35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



32.3848, 17.5287, 3.8959



6.0792, 17.5287, 9.3868



7.0848, 17.5287, 53.6384

# Sweetspot

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



35.3856, 17.5297, 33.8664



72.0665, 59.2227, 85.2397



14.5567, 6.0279, 67.4144



14.8923, 11.7561, 17.6174



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.



35.3856, 17.5297, 33.8664



49.8874, 24.7190, 47.4668



29.8144, 15.3012, 4.5292



13.4516, 13.2097, 15.6393



21.0297, 10.4129, 20.3344



1.3983, 0.6890, 1.5064



# Inverse Universe

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



35.3856, 17.5297, 33.8664



49.8874, 24.7190, 47.4668



32.3916, 53.4873, 45.6187



13.4516, 13.2097, 15.6393



21.0297, 10.4129, 20.3344



1.3983, 0.6890, 1.5064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

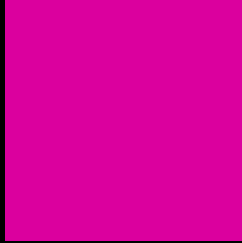
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

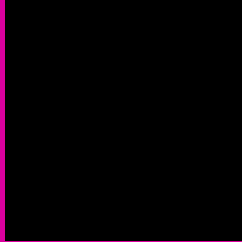
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3850, 17.5287,



# 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

35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661

### Protanopia

21.4087, 18.5676, 73.6897

### Deuteranopia

18.5301, 18.2063, 30.5545



## Tritanopia

29.8281, 17.8240, 6.8693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



## Protanomaly

20.1276, 12.6951, 56.6479



## Deuteranomaly

21.0652, 13.8400, 31.2669



## Tritanomaly

31.0020, 16.7990, 13.4129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

13.8152, 8.6804, 15.9863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 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(219, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(219, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 0, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 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(219, 0, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 0,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3850, 17.5287, 33.8661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 0,  
158) }
```

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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