

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5388, 28.0806, 17.9025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5388, 28.0806, 17.9025)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6101, 28.1888,  
18.0321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0796D
RGB	208, 121, 109
RGB Percent	82%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5255, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.48, 0.18
HSL	7°, 51%, 62%
HSV	7°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321
YIQ	145.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

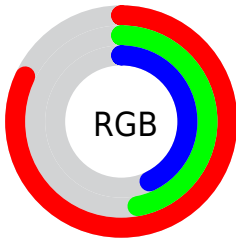
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 123, 109
Decimal	13662573
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.06, 32.61, 21.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 38.955, 33.156
Yxy	28.1888, 0.4352, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291852653 (0xFFD0796D)
YUV	145.6450, -18.0660, 54.6853
Hunter-Lab	53.0931, 26.8088, 17.0284

# Details

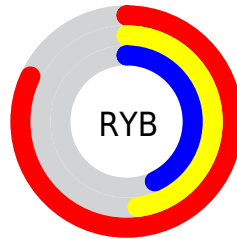
The XYZ color **35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **37.4306, 47.2827, 66.8279**, and the grayscale version is **27.2327, 28.6509, 31.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8091, 54.1053, 40.8512**, and **15.6732, 11.3274, 5.7752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6054, 23.7643, 12.1447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3020, 33.5637, 25.4561**.

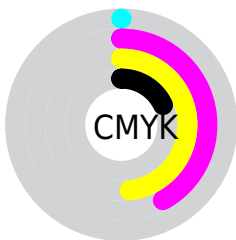
# Distribution



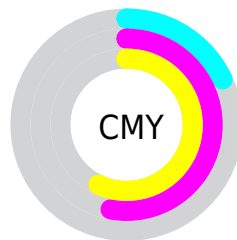
- Red (82%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 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 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6101, 28.1888,  
18.0321


 35.6101, 28.1888,  
18.0321


318.7142,  
293.3680, 253.2941


 24.3019, 18.4680,  
10.8034

 67.7577, 56.7857,  
40.9067


 15.6837, 11.2865,  
5.8223


 89.3278, 76.4307,  
57.3896

 9.3900, 6.2599,  
2.6703


 115.0492,  
100.1525, 77.7944

 5.0556, 3.0038,  
0.9284

 145.2874,  
128.3355, 102.5394

 2.3150, 1.1337,  
0.0000

180.4076,  
161.3642, 132.0434

 0.8023, 0.0065,  
0.0000

220.7752,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.6229, 166.7248

0.0000

266.7556,  
243.4960, 207.0022

■ 35.6101, 28.1888,  
18.0321

■ 35.6101, 28.1888,  
18.0321

■ 32.6054, 23.7643,  
12.1447

■ 39.3020, 33.5637,  
25.4561

■ 30.2430, 20.2308,  
7.6844

■ 43.7180, 39.9356,  
34.5126

■ 28.4758, 17.5286,  
4.5298


■ 48.8951, 47.3530,  
45.2917


■ 27.2492, 15.5889,  
2.5384


■ 54.8668, 55.8600,  
57.8762


■ 26.4944, 14.3301,  
1.5132

■ 61.6648, 65.4983,  
72.3437

 26.3647, 14.1147,  
1.3348

 69.3192, 76.3072,  
88.7671

 77.8582, 88.3243,  
107.2158

 79.8223, 92.1498,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.5050, 28.1888, 29.2116



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



31.3410, 28.1888, 12.1848

# Triad

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



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



19.1426, 28.1888, 19.9241



27.3218, 28.1888, 66.9053

# Complementary

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



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



37.4306, 47.2827, 66.8279

# 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.



22.7071, 28.1888, 62.1375



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



18.3431, 28.1888, 32.2233

# Square

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



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



21.9013, 28.1888, 13.0164



19.5659, 28.1888, 48.2143



32.3628, 28.1888, 59.7589



# Rectangle

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



35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321



27.9470, 28.1888, 10.7576



19.5659, 28.1888, 48.2143



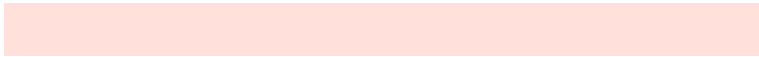
25.6705, 28.1888, 66.6477

# Sweetspot

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



35.6108, 28.1902, 18.0326



80.6218, 79.5025, 78.3214



41.4962, 28.3534, 55.7790



16.8300, 16.4085, 15.8681



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.



35.6108, 28.1902, 18.0326



51.6605, 37.6283, 19.1923



43.1568, 43.2822, 20.5480



11.9226, 12.0359, 12.3068



16.4698, 8.8727, 0.8445



0.9602, 0.5747, 0.0603



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4306, 47.2827, 66.8279



54.8295, 71.2977, 105.4798



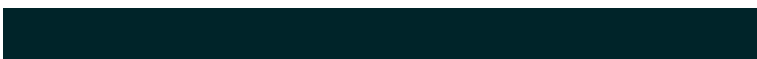
28.1179, 28.6573, 63.7237



12.0309, 13.1521, 15.1482



17.6687, 23.9839, 40.8906



1.0232, 1.4115, 2.2981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 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 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 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 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6101, 28.1888,



# 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

35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321

### Protanopia

26.6524, 28.3792, 21.8423

### Deuteranopia

28.8474, 28.2765, 17.5732



## Tritanopia

36.6037, 28.0445, 23.5626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321

## Protanomaly

29.1901, 27.7535, 20.3415

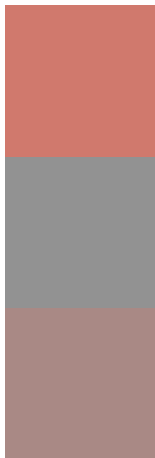
## Deuteranomaly

30.9127, 27.8784, 17.6617

## Tritanomaly

36.2815, 28.1050, 21.2819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

29.5415, 28.0198, 26.0417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 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, 121, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 121, 109)  
}
```

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, 121, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 121, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 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, 121, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 121, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 121, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 121, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 121, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 121,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6101, 28.1888, 18.0321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
121, 109) }
```

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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