

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6422, 28.7092, 21.1103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6422, 28.7092, 21.1103)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.7143, 28.7263,  
21.1152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD7C77
RGB	205, 124, 119
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5137, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.42, 0.20
HSL	3°, 46%, 64%
HSV	3°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152
YIQ	147.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

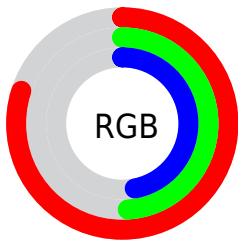
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 124, 119
Decimal	13466743
CIE Lab	60.54, 30.89, 16.20
CIE LCh	61, 34.883, 27.672
Yxy	28.7263, 0.4174, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291656823 (0xFFCD7C77)
YUV	147.6490, -14.1240, 50.2968
Hunter-Lab	53.5969, 25.1488, 14.1598

# Details

The XYZ color **35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **39.2807, 49.6365, 65.2682**, and the grayscale version is **28.0452, 29.5057, 32.1317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3128, 55.6446, 45.8789**, and **15.7989, 11.6484, 7.3769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4261, 23.9123, 14.5862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7432, 34.5968, 29.2017**.

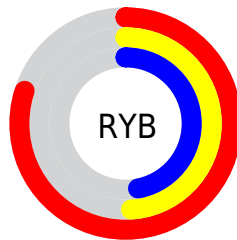
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (49%)

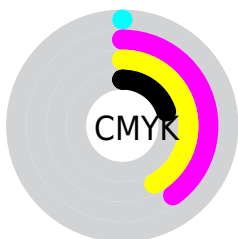
Blue (47%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

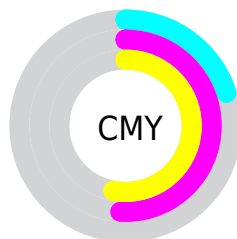


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 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 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7143, 28.7263,  
21.1152


 35.7143, 28.7263,  
21.1152


319.1631,  
295.9214, 270.6912


 24.3827, 18.8739,  
13.0162


 67.9176, 57.6419,  
46.1625

 15.7440, 11.5792,  
7.3088


 89.5201, 77.4739,  
63.9478

 9.4329, 6.4578,  
3.5746


 115.2769,  
101.4013, 85.7989

 5.0840, 3.1254,  
1.3950

145.5533,  
129.8083, 112.1345

 2.3319, 1.1976,  
0.1378

180.7148,  
163.0794, 143.3729

 0.8109, 0.0597,  
0.0000

221.1267,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.5990, 179.9328

0.0000

267.1544,  
245.7516, 222.2328

■ 35.7143, 28.7263,  
21.1152

■ 35.7143, 28.7263,  
21.1152

■ 32.4261, 23.9123,  
14.5862

■ 39.7432, 34.5968,  
29.2017

■ 29.8314, 20.0880,  
9.5130

■ 44.5519, 41.5768,  
38.9352

■ 27.8811, 17.1858,  
5.7845


■ 50.1792, 49.7208,  
50.4006


■ 26.5184, 15.1280,  
3.2727


■ 56.6609, 59.0787,  
63.6761

■ 25.6770, 13.8237,  
1.8250

■ 64.0304, 69.6973,  
78.8354

 25.3075, 13.2404,  
1.2218

 72.3195, 81.6209,  
95.9481

 78.9869, 91.7192,  
108.1483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9035, 28.7263, 32.2965



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



32.2018, 28.7263, 14.6518

# Triad

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



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



20.6195, 28.7263, 19.8005



26.9532, 28.7263, 63.1834

# Complementary

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



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



39.2807, 49.6365, 65.2682

# 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.



22.9289, 28.7263, 57.2673



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



19.5319, 28.7263, 30.2813

# Square

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



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



23.4756, 28.7263, 14.0525



20.3292, 28.7263, 44.2691



31.5263, 28.7263, 58.7886



# Rectangle

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



35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152



29.1947, 28.7263, 12.7652



20.3292, 28.7263, 44.2691



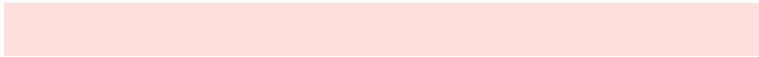
25.4958, 28.7263, 62.3062

# Sweetspot

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



35.7150, 28.7277, 21.1157



81.0010, 79.7184, 80.1199



42.2812, 30.3760, 58.7083



16.8791, 16.3999, 16.2134



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.



35.7150, 28.7277, 21.1157



53.7561, 40.1107, 25.1588



42.1977, 41.6930, 23.2766



11.2638, 11.3166, 11.6701



15.7782, 8.2894, 0.7684



0.8327, 0.4652, 0.0459



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2807, 49.6365, 65.2682



60.3158, 78.6479, 106.6093



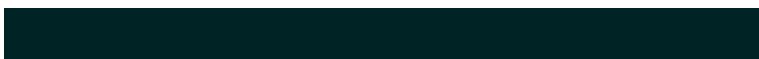
30.8032, 32.6815, 62.4424



11.4852, 12.6108, 14.3992



18.7662, 26.5563, 40.0931

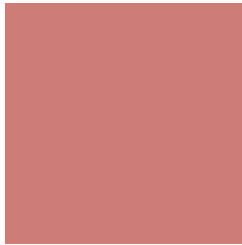


0.9855, 1.4048, 2.0741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 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 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 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 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7143, 28.7263,



# 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

35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152

### Protanopia

27.4450, 28.9418, 25.2589

### Deuteranopia

29.4718, 28.9686, 20.5612



## Tritanopia

36.5099, 28.6796, 25.0842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152

## Protanomaly

29.8676, 28.4540, 23.6566

## Deuteranomaly

31.4033, 28.6796, 20.7102

## Tritanomaly

36.3673, 28.8200, 23.7247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

30.1102, 28.7064, 27.6208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 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(205, 124, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 124, 119)  
}
```

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(205, 124, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 124, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 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(205, 124, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 124, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 124, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 124, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 124, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 124,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7143, 28.7263, 21.1152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 124, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
124, 119) }
```

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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