

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6494, 29.0627,  
30.1163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C57F90
RGB	197, 127, 144
RGB Percent	77%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.2274, 0.5019, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.27, 0.23
HSL	345°, 38%, 64%
HSV	345°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163
YIQ	149.8680, 36.2630, 20.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

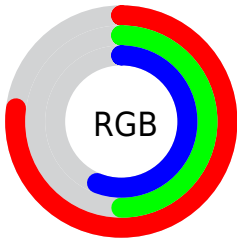
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 127, 144
Decimal	12943248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.84, 29.39, 2.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 29.471, 4.218
Yxy	29.0627, 0.3759, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291133328 (0xFFC57F90)
YUV	149.8680, -2.8929, 41.3348
Hunter-Lab	53.9098, 23.6960, 4.6150

# Details

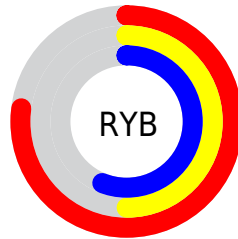
The XYZ color **35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.9582, 47.7406, 50.4494**, and the grayscale version is **28.9353, 30.4422, 33.1516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9569, 58.3850, 61.1138**, and **15.8296, 11.8667, 12.0459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2837, 24.0367, 23.7363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6648, 35.1466, 37.4568**.

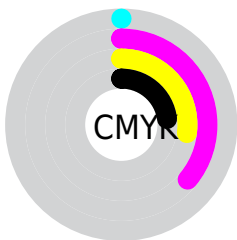
# Distribution



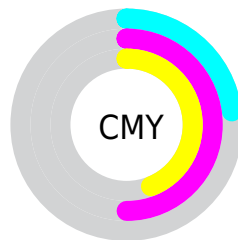
- Red (77%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 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 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6494, 29.0627,  
30.1163


 35.6494, 29.0627,  
30.1163

318.8836,  
297.5107, 316.6703


 24.3324, 19.1283,  
19.6741


 67.8180, 58.1767,  
60.9092

 15.7064, 11.7630,  
11.9766

 89.4003, 78.1250,  
82.0970

 9.4062, 6.5825,  
6.6054


 115.1351,  
102.1801, 107.7037

 5.0663, 3.2024,  
3.1419

145.3877,  
130.7264, 138.1479

 2.3214, 1.2383,  
1.1675

180.5235,  
164.1481, 173.8482

 0.8056, 0.0927,  
0.0000

220.9078,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.8299, 215.2229

0.0000

266.9061,  
247.1559, 262.6908

■ 35.6494, 29.0627,  
30.1163

■ 35.6494, 29.0627,  
30.1163

■ 32.2837, 24.0367,  
23.7363

■ 39.6648, 35.1466,  
37.4568

■ 29.5303, 20.0039,  
18.2744

■ 44.3599, 42.3399,  
45.7941

■ 27.3516, 16.8988,  
13.6876

■ 49.7654, 50.6959,  
55.1647

■ 25.7048, 14.6464,  
9.9286

■ 55.9097, 60.2630,  
65.6029

■ 24.5406, 13.1599,  
6.9452

■ 62.8196, 71.0870,  
77.1412

■ 23.7993, 12.3326,  
4.6781

■ 70.5202, 83.2114,  
89.8108

■ 23.5561, 12.0824,  
3.8690

■ 75.7941, 90.1936,  
102.5610

■ 76.8361, 90.6104,  
108.0476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8096, 29.0627, 41.7476



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



34.1807, 29.0627, 21.1919

# Triad

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



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



23.6805, 29.0627, 17.1964



24.5384, 29.0627, 54.7250

# Complementary

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



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



36.9582, 47.7406, 50.4494

# 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.



21.9632, 29.0627, 45.0682



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



21.5009, 29.0627, 23.3187

# Square

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



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



27.0844, 29.0627, 14.9096



20.9023, 29.0627, 33.2232



28.1692, 29.0627, 57.7247



# Rectangle

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



35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163



32.1632, 29.0627, 17.4175



20.9023, 29.0627, 33.2232



23.5320, 29.0627, 52.0552

# Sweetspot

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



35.6502, 29.0641, 30.1169



83.5124, 82.0976, 89.1068



36.3747, 28.8549, 56.4759



17.5949, 17.1397, 18.5854



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.



35.6502, 29.0641, 30.1169



58.8629, 44.5955, 44.5222



36.9069, 33.5023, 24.6018



10.7377, 10.6785, 11.6020



15.5219, 7.9583, 2.6924



0.7646, 0.3887, 0.2836



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6502, 29.0641, 30.1169



58.8629, 44.5955, 44.5222



35.0521, 40.9853, 58.8871



10.7377, 10.6785, 11.6020



15.5219, 7.9583, 2.6924

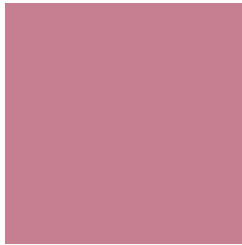


0.7646, 0.3887, 0.2836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

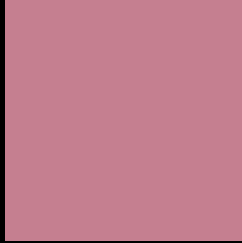
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 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 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6494, 29.0627,



# 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

35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163

### Protanopia

28.2279, 29.1274, 35.1447

### Deuteranopia

29.7906, 29.1616, 29.2579



## **Tritanopia**

35.0716, 29.0091, 27.7956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163

## Protanomaly

30.3356, 28.6989, 33.2187

## Deuteranomaly

31.7326, 29.0744, 29.5306

## Tritanomaly

35.2177, 29.0676, 28.5654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

30.9546, 29.6996, 32.1181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 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(197, 127, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 127, 144)  
}
```

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(197, 127, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 127, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 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(197, 127, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 127, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 127, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 127, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 127, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 127,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6494, 29.0627, 30.1163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 127, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
127, 144) }
```

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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