

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6797, 29.1328, 31.3241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6797, 29.1328, 31.3241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6208, 29.0211,  
31.3280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C47F93
RGB	196, 127, 147
RGB Percent	77%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5019, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.25, 0.23
HSL	343°, 37%, 63%
HSV	343°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280
YIQ	149.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

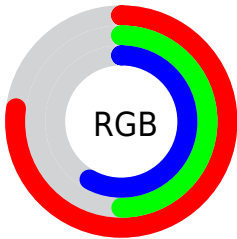
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 127, 147</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12877715</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.80, 29.45, 0.38</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 29.456, 0.739</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.0211, 0.3712, 0.3024</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291067795</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC47F93</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.9110, -1.4351, 40.4201</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.8712, 23.7533, 3.2307</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.3301, 47.1272, 48.2583**, and the grayscale version is **28.9480, 30.4556, 33.1661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9395, 58.3356, 62.9374**, and **15.7961, 11.8335, 12.7608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3043, 24.0316, 25.1557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5635, 35.0510, 38.3618**.

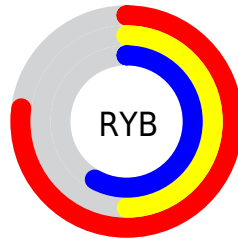
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (50%)

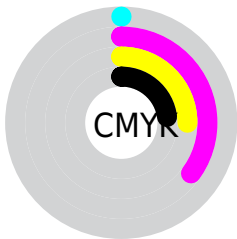
Blue (58%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

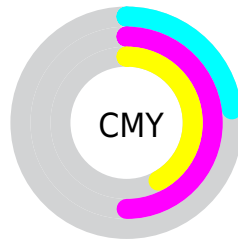


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 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 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6208, 29.0211,  
31.3280


 35.6208, 29.0211,  
31.3280


318.7603,  
297.3145, 322.4444


 24.3102, 19.0968,  
20.5882


 67.7741, 58.1106,  
62.8417

 15.6899, 11.7402,  
12.6350


 89.3475, 78.0446,  
84.4527

 9.3944, 6.5671,  
7.0499


 115.0726,  
102.0839, 110.5245

 5.0585, 3.1928,  
3.4144

145.3147,  
130.6130, 141.4756

 2.3167, 1.2332,  
1.3099

180.4391,  
164.0162, 177.7247

 0.8032, 0.0886,  
0.0699

220.8113,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.6779, 219.6901

0.0000

266.7966,  
246.9825, 267.7905

■ 35.6208, 29.0211,  
31.3280

■ 35.6208, 29.0211,  
31.3280

■ 32.3043, 24.0316,  
25.1557

■ 39.5635, 35.0510,  
38.3618

■ 29.5783, 20.0191,  
19.8088

■ 44.1608, 42.1718,  
46.2877

■ 27.4069, 16.9198,  
15.2512


■ 49.4422, 50.4353,  
55.1367


■ 25.7492, 14.6604,  
11.4432


■ 55.4348, 59.8891,  
64.9379


■ 24.5584, 13.1563,  
8.3410


■ 62.1640, 70.5780,  
75.7192

 23.7779, 12.3043,  
5.8954

 69.6541, 82.5444,  
87.5070

 23.4987, 12.0293,  
4.9286

 74.9209, 89.8141,  
99.3246

 76.5751, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5189, 29.0211, 43.0680



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



34.4088, 29.0211, 21.9997

# Triad

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



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



23.9888, 29.0211, 16.7186



24.1388, 29.0211, 53.7971

# Complementary

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



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



36.3301, 47.1272, 48.2583

# 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.



21.7266, 29.0211, 43.6494



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



21.6458, 29.0211, 22.3716

# Square

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



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



27.4889, 29.0211, 14.8555



20.8567, 29.0211, 31.8716



27.6787, 29.0211, 57.7230



# Rectangle

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



35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280



32.5109, 29.0211, 17.9223



20.8567, 29.0211, 31.8716



23.1813, 29.0211, 50.9002

# Sweetspot

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



35.6216, 29.0225, 31.3286



83.7023, 82.1736, 90.1069



35.3009, 28.3145, 55.8295



17.6399, 17.1577, 18.8224



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.



35.6216, 29.0225, 31.3286



59.9448, 45.6607, 48.2695



36.0922, 32.2603, 24.4050



10.1906, 10.1248, 11.0941



15.1317, 7.7424, 3.3398



0.6846, 0.3469, 0.3068



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6216, 29.0225, 31.3286



59.9448, 45.6607, 48.2695



35.4862, 42.0364, 58.4683



10.1906, 10.1248, 11.0941



15.1317, 7.7424, 3.3398

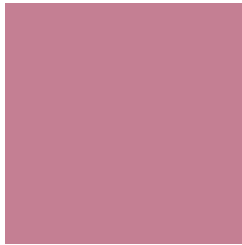


0.6846, 0.3469, 0.3068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

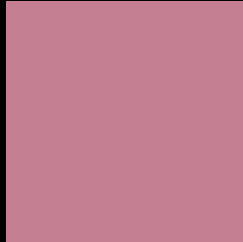
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

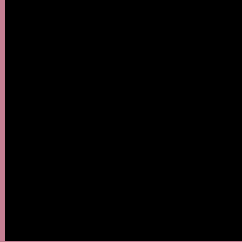
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6208, 29.0211,



# 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

35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280

### Protanopia

28.3045, 29.1374, 36.4800

### Deuteranopia

29.6073, 29.0410, 30.4306



## Tritanopia

34.8123, 28.8754, 27.7835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280

## Protanomaly

30.3752, 28.6908, 34.5088

## Deuteranomaly

31.5121, 28.9343, 30.7121

## Tritanomaly

35.0326, 28.9635, 28.9434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.0342, 29.7314, 32.5368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 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(196, 127, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 127, 147)  
}
```

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(196, 127, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 127, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 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(196, 127, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 127, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 127, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 127, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 127, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 127,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6208, 29.0211, 31.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 127, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
127, 147) }
```

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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