

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7230, 27.7820, 26.6481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7230, 27.7820, 26.6481)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.6694, 27.6677,  
26.7530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7788
RGB	203, 119, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	348°, 45%, 63%
HSV	348°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530
YIQ	146.0540, 44.6070, 23.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

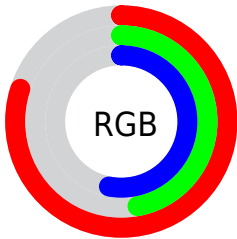
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 119, 136
Decimal	13334408
CIE Lab	59.59, 34.85, 5.06
CIE LCh	60, 35.210, 8.257
Yxy	27.6677, 0.3959, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291524488 (0xFFCB7788)
YUV	146.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416
Hunter-Lab	52.6001, 28.9950, 6.6645

# Details

The XYZ color **35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **37.8279, 50.1797, 54.1489**, and the grayscale version is **27.3513, 28.7757, 31.3367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3689, 54.8213, 55.2804**, and **15.6009, 10.9171, 10.0891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4412, 22.9159, 20.4218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5889, 33.5237, 34.1730**.

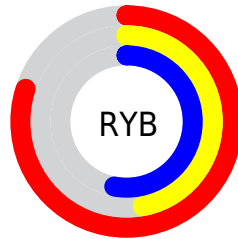
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (47%)

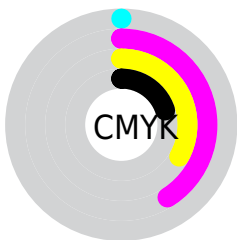
Blue (53%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

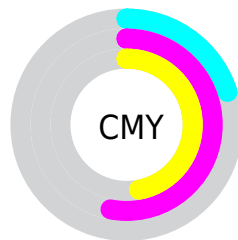


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 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 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6694, 27.6677,  
26.7530


 35.6694, 27.6677,  
26.7530


318.9697,  
290.8756, 300.1814


 24.3479, 18.0753,  
17.1570


 67.8487, 55.9535,  
55.4862

 15.7180, 11.0041,  
10.1834


 89.4372, 75.4156,  
75.4604

 9.4144, 6.0696,  
5.4135


 115.1788, 98.9365,  
99.7312

 5.0717, 2.8874,  
2.4289

145.4387,  
126.9006, 128.7170

 2.3246, 1.0733,  
0.8021

180.5825,  
159.6921, 162.8364

 0.8072, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.9753,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.6955, 202.5079

0.0000

266.9826,  
241.2952, 248.1501

■ 35.6694, 27.6677,  
26.7530

■ 35.6694, 27.6677,  
26.7530

■ 32.4412, 22.9159,  
20.4218

■ 39.5889, 33.5237,  
34.1730

■ 29.8612, 19.1948,  
15.1258

■ 44.2351, 40.5431,  
42.7287

■ 27.8847, 16.4283,  
10.8091


■ 49.6434, 48.7859,  
52.4661


■ 26.4604, 14.5283,  
7.4098


■ 55.8463, 58.3066,  
63.4280

■ 25.5276, 13.3895,  
4.8582

■ 62.8744, 69.1565,  
75.6554

 25.0303, 12.8572,  
3.2672

 70.7567, 81.3841,  
89.1871

 77.5420, 91.0779,  
103.4006

 78.4387, 91.4366,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0382, 27.6677, 40.1062



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



33.5764, 27.6677, 17.3945

# Triad

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



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



21.3635, 27.6677, 14.7319



23.2637, 27.6677, 58.9737

# Complementary

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



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



37.8279, 50.1797, 54.1489

# 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.



20.1545, 27.6677, 47.9149



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



19.1463, 27.6677, 21.9552

# Square

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



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



25.0918, 27.6677, 11.8461



18.7300, 27.6677, 33.7700



27.5409, 27.6677, 61.3266



# Rectangle

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



35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530



31.0427, 27.6677, 13.7660



18.7300, 27.6677, 33.7700



22.0620, 27.6677, 56.0270

# Sweetspot

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



35.6702, 27.6691, 26.7535



82.3695, 80.5330, 86.5024



37.3367, 27.7963, 59.8975



17.3607, 16.8252, 18.0327



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.



35.6702, 27.6691, 26.7535



54.6686, 38.8780, 34.8893



37.7518, 33.6147, 21.9530



11.3036, 11.2502, 12.1334



15.9556, 8.1928, 2.2191



0.8510, 0.4338, 0.2611



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6702, 27.6691, 26.7535



54.6686, 38.8780, 34.8893



34.5486, 40.5553, 62.5072



11.3036, 11.2502, 12.1334



15.9556, 8.1928, 2.2191



0.8510, 0.4338, 0.2611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

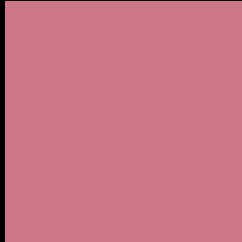
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

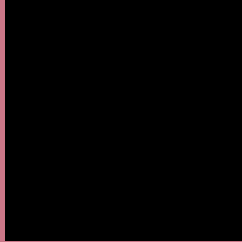
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6694, 27.6677,



# 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

35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530

### Protanopia

27.0045, 27.8667, 32.8097

### Deuteranopia

28.3665, 27.8401, 26.0689



## Tritanopia

35.0360, 27.5745, 24.2447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530

## Protanomaly

29.3618, 27.2015, 30.4909

## Deuteranomaly

30.6858, 27.5709, 26.2586

## Tritanomaly

35.2384, 27.6554, 25.3106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

29.6230, 27.7768, 29.3913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 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(203, 119, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 119, 136)  
}
```

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(203, 119, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 119, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 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(203, 119, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 119, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 119, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 119, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 119, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 119,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6694, 27.6677, 26.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 119, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
119, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor