

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7302, 22.7493, 17.1764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7302, 22.7493, 17.1764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8036, 22.8386,  
17.2731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD546E
RGB	221, 84, 110
RGB Percent	87%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6706, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	349°, 67%, 60%
HSV	349°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731
YIQ	127.9270, 73.3060, 37.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

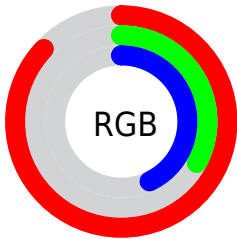
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	221, 84, 110
Decimal	14505070
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.91, 55.48, 13.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 57.212, 14.147
Yxy	22.8386, 0.4716, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292695150 (0xFFDD546E)
YUV	127.9270, -8.8380, 81.6250
Hunter-Lab	47.7897, 50.0984, 12.0231

# Details

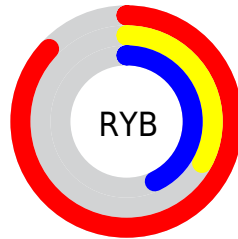
The XYZ color **35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **39.3644, 57.5384, 60.6654**, and the grayscale version is **20.5054, 21.5733, 23.4933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9056, 42.2984, 38.8834**, and **15.8633, 8.4723, 5.5018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4722, 19.5817, 12.1622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8741, 27.2586, 23.6027**.

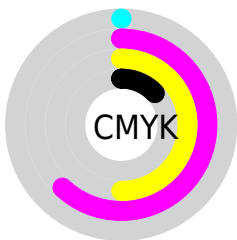
# Distribution



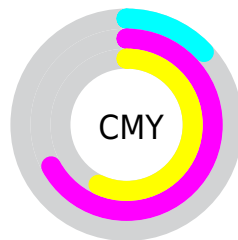
- Red (87%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 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 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.8036, 22.8386,  
17.2731


 35.8036, 22.8386,  
17.2731

319.5475,  
266.8949, 248.8383


 24.4520, 14.4744,  
10.2654


 68.0547, 48.1282,  
39.5918


 15.7958, 8.4513,  
5.4674


 89.6848, 65.8223,  
55.7399

 9.4697, 4.3851,  
2.4605


 115.4718, 87.3952,  
75.7718

 5.1083, 1.8912,  
0.8191

 145.7811,  
113.2313, 100.1061

 2.3464, 0.5431,  
0.0000

180.9779,  
143.7149, 129.1614

 0.8182, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.4277,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.2304, 163.3562

0.0000

267.4958,  
220.1623, 203.1090

■ 35.8036, 22.8386,  
17.2731

■ 35.8036, 22.8386,  
17.2731

■ 33.4722, 19.5817,  
12.1622

■ 38.8741, 27.2586,  
23.6027

■ 31.8134, 17.3737,  
8.1884

■ 42.7389, 32.9344,  
31.2228

■ 30.7510, 16.0836,  
5.2611

■ 47.4500, 39.9536,  
40.2009

■ 30.2354, 15.5388,  
3.5898

■ 53.0541, 48.3948,  
50.5995

■ 59.5948, 58.3307,  
62.4768

■ 67.1126, 69.8288,  
75.8882

■ 75.6456, 82.9526,  
90.8858

■ 83.3490, 94.0002,  
106.8925

■ 83.6287, 94.1121,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6726, 22.8386, 35.6755



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



31.6823, 22.8386, 7.6156

# Triad

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



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



14.2756, 22.8386, 7.2865



18.5447, 22.8386, 75.8401

# Complementary

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



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



39.3644, 57.5384, 60.6654

# 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.



14.0824, 22.8386, 57.9713



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



11.9655, 22.8386, 16.4976

# Square

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



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



18.8621, 22.8386, 4.0524



11.9025, 22.8386, 34.4136



24.8253, 22.8386, 76.4072



# Rectangle

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



35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731



27.4689, 22.8386, 4.8232



11.9025, 22.8386, 34.4136



16.8137, 22.8386, 71.3749

# Sweetspot

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



35.8042, 22.8399, 17.2735



75.8054, 70.6125, 74.4257



38.3680, 22.9790, 70.8196



15.6966, 14.3128, 14.9627



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.



35.8042, 22.8399, 17.2735



45.6092, 26.1529, 15.2414



38.7663, 30.7063, 12.2729



13.1565, 13.0917, 14.0853



17.5953, 9.0392, 2.2489



1.1699, 0.5976, 0.3038



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8042, 22.8399, 17.2735



45.6092, 26.1529, 15.2414



33.0095, 39.7087, 74.3312



13.1565, 13.0917, 14.0853



17.5953, 9.0392, 2.2489



1.1699, 0.5976, 0.3038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

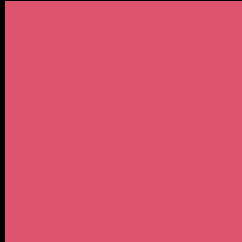
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

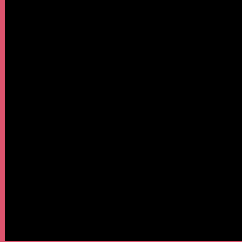
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8036, 22.8386,



# 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

35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731

### Protanopia

22.0922, 22.9404, 25.8178

### Deuteranopia

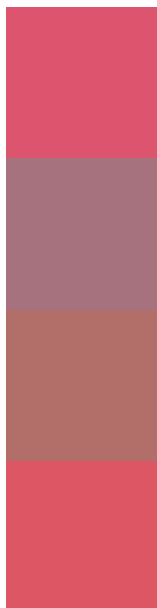
23.4145, 23.0482, 16.3114



## Tritanopia

34.8992, 22.8223, 12.9217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731

## Protanomaly

25.2360, 21.5146, 22.2247

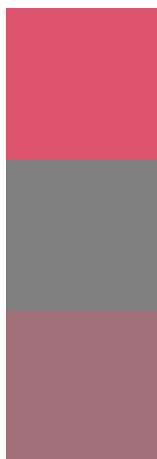
## Deuteranomaly

26.6461, 21.8745, 16.4535

## Tritanomaly

35.0951, 22.7721, 14.3501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

24.1457, 20.6502, 20.8024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 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(221, 84, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 84, 110)  
}
```

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(221, 84, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 84, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 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(221, 84, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 84, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 84, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 84, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 84, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 84,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8036, 22.8386, 17.2731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 84, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 84,  
110) }
```

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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