

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7483, 20.6602, 21.5679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7483, 20.6602, 21.5679)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6034, 20.5653,  
21.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE3F7D
RGB	222, 63, 125
RGB Percent	87%, 25%, 49%
CMY	0.1294, 0.7529, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.44, 0.13
HSL	337°, 71%, 56%
HSV	337°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950
YIQ	117.6090, 74.8620, 52.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

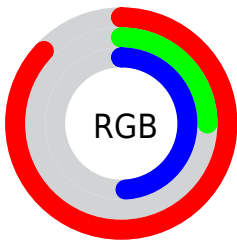
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 63, 125
Decimal	14565245
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.47, 65.30, 1.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 65.318, 1.402
Yxy	20.5653, 0.4584, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292755325 (0xFFDE3F7D)
YUV	117.6090, 3.6438, 91.5509
Hunter-Lab	45.3490, 60.7793, 3.6414

# Details

The XYZ color **35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **34.5179, 55.8380, 42.2209**, and the grayscale version is **17.0717, 17.9608, 19.5593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.1353, 38.3534, 46.0393**, and **16.0024, 8.0989, 7.5573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8050, 18.2602, 16.9138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0163, 23.9106, 26.8635**.

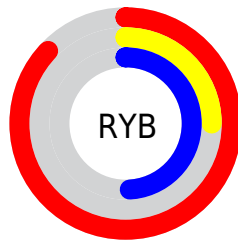
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (25%)

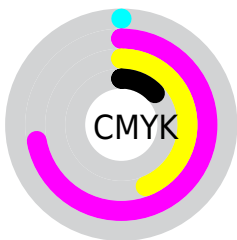
Blue (49%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (49%)

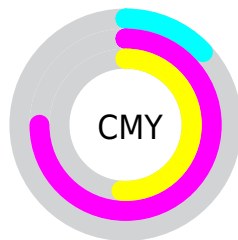


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 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 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.6034, 20.5653,  
21.4950


 35.6034, 20.5653,  
21.4950


318.6853,  
254.9592, 272.7645


 24.2967, 12.8066,  
13.2916


 67.7474, 44.3629,  
46.8013


 15.6798, 7.2955,  
7.4965


 89.3154, 61.1707,  
64.7413


 9.3873, 3.6476,  
3.6914


 115.0346, 81.7636,  
86.7639

 5.0538, 1.4785,  
1.4576

 145.2702,  
106.5261, 113.2876

 2.3139, 0.2735,  
0.1861

 180.3878,  
135.8424, 144.7310

 0.8018, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.7526,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

170.0972, 181.5125

0.0000

266.7300,  
209.6746, 224.0509

■ 35.6034, 20.5653,  
21.4950

■ 35.6034, 20.5653,  
21.4950

■ 33.8050, 18.2602,  
16.9138

■ 38.0163, 23.9106,  
26.8635

■ 32.5509, 16.8624,  
13.0726


■ 41.0995, 28.4007,  
33.0596


■ 31.8264, 16.2105,  
10.3738


■ 44.9044, 34.1312,  
40.1214


■ 49.4763, 41.1865,  
48.0840

■ 54.8569, 49.6436,  
56.9803

 61.0845, 59.5736,  
66.8413

 68.1953, 71.0428,  
77.6967

 76.2229, 84.1133,  
89.5745

 82.6570, 93.7587,  
101.6543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2993, 20.5653, 45.3113



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



32.8484, 20.5653, 8.0724

# Triad

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



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



13.5344, 20.5653, 3.2912



13.9694, 20.5653, 73.4470

# Complementary

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



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



34.5179, 55.8380, 42.2209

# 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.



10.4301, 20.5653, 47.8781



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



10.2226, 20.5653, 8.8968

# Square

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



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



19.2309, 20.5653, 1.9981



9.2313, 20.5653, 23.3139



19.8659, 20.5653, 83.8924



# Rectangle

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



35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950



28.8126, 20.5653, 4.0941



9.2313, 20.5653, 23.3139



12.5166, 20.5653, 65.8132

# Sweetspot

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



35.6040, 20.5664, 21.4953



75.4607, 68.5350, 78.5901



29.1431, 16.1403, 70.6865



15.6854, 13.9318, 16.0646



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.



35.6040, 20.5664, 21.4953



45.3256, 23.8892, 20.3772



33.8111, 21.4675, 7.0658



13.9274, 13.7886, 15.3878



18.9551, 9.6490, 6.4292



1.3569, 0.6860, 0.6721



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6040, 20.5664, 21.4953



45.3256, 23.8892, 20.3772



37.3310, 50.5223, 76.8914



13.9274, 13.7886, 15.3878



18.9551, 9.6490, 6.4292

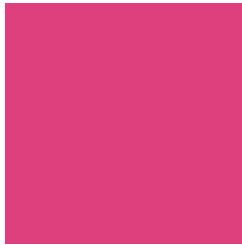


1.3569, 0.6860, 0.6721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

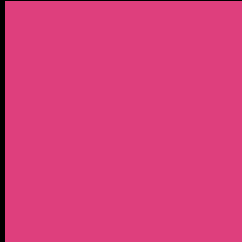
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

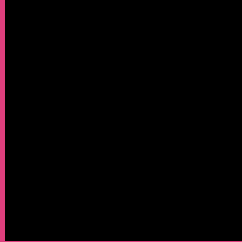
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6034, 20.5653,



# 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

35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950

### Protanopia

20.9317, 20.7369, 37.0818

### Deuteranopia

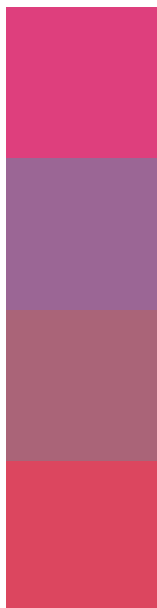
21.0328, 20.6218, 19.7015



## Tritanopia

33.0373, 20.5077, 9.4248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950

## Protanomaly

23.6938, 18.6412, 30.7831

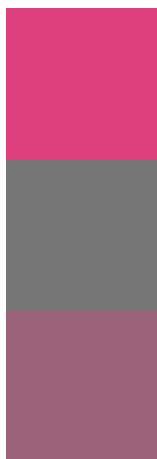
## Deuteranomaly

24.5249, 19.0165, 20.1472

## Tritanomaly

33.7709, 20.4222, 12.9884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

21.5292, 17.1838, 20.2712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 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(222, 63, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 63, 125)  
}
```

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(222, 63, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 63, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 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(222, 63, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 63, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 63, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 63, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 63, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 63,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6034, 20.5653, 21.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 63, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 63,  
125) }
```

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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