

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7702, 20.4145, 39.6969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7702, 20.4145, 39.6969)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6301, 20.3468,  
39.5855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D241A9
RGB	210, 65, 169
RGB Percent	82%, 25%, 66%
CMY	0.1765, 0.7451, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	317°, 62%, 54%
HSV	317°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855
YIQ	120.2110, 53.0360, 63.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

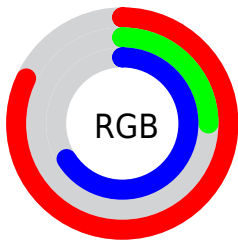
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 65, 169
Decimal	13779369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.23, 66.44, -25.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 71.025, 339.296
Yxy	20.3468, 0.3728, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291969449 (0xFFD241A9)
YUV	120.2110, 24.0530, 78.7450
Hunter-Lab	45.1074, 62.0581, -20.4567

# Details

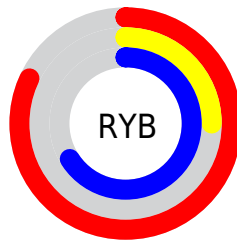
The XYZ color **35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **27.8292, 48.2584, 21.4860**, and the grayscale version is **17.8347, 18.7635, 20.4335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9022, 41.0571, 75.1832**, and **16.1598, 7.9598, 17.5143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0959, 18.1503, 36.3858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6388, 23.4513, 43.0686**.

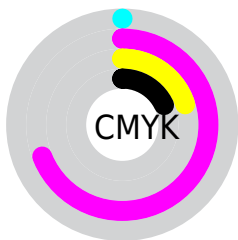
# Distribution



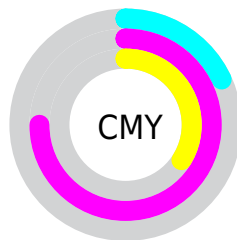
- Red (82%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 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 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.6301, 20.3468,  
39.5855


 35.6301, 20.3468,  
39.5855


318.8004,  
253.7864, 359.8734

 24.3174, 12.6474,  
26.9042


 67.7884, 43.9979,  
75.7621


 15.6953, 7.1862,  
17.2695


 89.3647, 60.7183,  
100.0944


 9.3983, 3.5788,  
10.2628


 115.0929, 81.2145,  
129.1475

 5.0610, 1.4409,  
5.4657

 145.3384,  
105.8709, 163.3400

 2.3182, 0.2465,  
2.4595

 180.4666,  
135.0719, 203.0902

 0.8040, 0.0000,  
0.8186

220.8427,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.2019, 248.8168

0.0000

266.8322,  
208.6453, 300.9384

■ 35.6301, 20.3468,  
39.5855

■ 35.6301, 20.3468,  
39.5855

■ 34.0959, 18.1503,  
36.3858

■ 37.6388, 23.4513,  
43.0686

■ 32.9815, 16.7534,  
33.4491

■ 40.1649, 27.5499,  
46.8506

■ 32.2013, 15.9857,  
30.7456

■ 43.2486, 32.7221,  
50.9466

■ 32.1335, 15.9237,  
30.4956

■ 46.9254, 39.0385,  
55.3700

■ 51.2279, 46.5635,  
60.1331

■ 56.1860, 55.3569,  
65.2474

■ 61.8279, 65.4744,  
70.7239

■ 68.1801, 76.9685,  
76.5727

■ 75.2676, 89.8886,  
82.8036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6397, 20.3468, 69.9806



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



36.7245, 20.3468, 16.2837

# Triad

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



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



17.1628, 20.3468, 1.4624



10.3958, 20.3468, 58.5261

# Complementary

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



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



27.8292, 48.2584, 21.4860

# 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.



8.5451, 20.3468, 29.2891



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



11.7531, 20.3468, 3.3497

# Square

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



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



24.7279, 20.3468, 1.8262



8.9701, 20.3468, 10.7799



14.7962, 20.3468, 84.8839



# Rectangle

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



35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



34.3134, 20.3468, 7.7483



8.9701, 20.3468, 10.7799



9.5123, 20.3468, 48.1628

# Sweetspot

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



35.6308, 20.3478, 39.5859



77.9387, 69.5262, 91.6391



19.1947, 11.3582, 62.1539



16.2748, 14.1676, 19.1684



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.



35.6308, 20.3478, 39.5859



51.9840, 26.9603, 54.1831



30.7138, 18.3810, 13.6933



12.1623, 11.9497, 14.1304



19.6458, 9.7311, 18.8386



1.1315, 0.5573, 1.2274



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6308, 20.3478, 39.5859



51.9840, 26.9603, 54.1831



33.0805, 50.3589, 49.1388



12.1623, 11.9497, 14.1304



19.6458, 9.7311, 18.8386



1.1315, 0.5573, 1.2274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

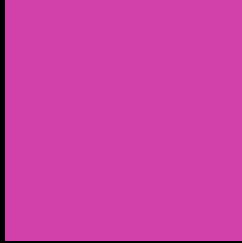
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 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 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6301, 20.3468,



# 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

35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855

### Protanopia

22.9716, 20.7567, 67.0857

### Deuteranopia

20.9872, 20.5907, 36.5865



## Tritanopia

30.0126, 20.3032, 12.6930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



## Protanomaly

24.0526, 18.1304, 55.6579



## Deuteranomaly

24.2147, 18.7624, 37.4672



## Tritanomaly

31.7008, 20.0943, 20.2969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

22.2815, 17.7216, 26.2910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 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(210, 65, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 65, 169)  
}
```

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(210, 65, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 65, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 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(210, 65, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 65, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 65, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 65, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 65, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 65, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6301, 20.3468, 39.5855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 65, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 65,  
169) }
```

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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