

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0777, 23.0021, 17.3767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0777, 23.0021, 17.3767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.1090, 22.9960,  
17.2874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE546E
RGB	222, 84, 110
RGB Percent	87%, 33%, 43%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6706, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	349°, 68%, 60%
HSV	349°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874
YIQ	128.2260, 73.9020, 37.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

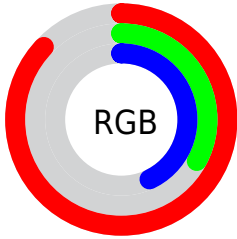
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 84, 110
Decimal	14570606
CIE Lab	55.07, 55.80, 14.23
CIE LCh	55, 57.586, 14.310
Yxy	22.9960, 0.4727, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760686 (0xFFDE546E)
YUV	128.2260, -8.9854, 82.2398
Hunter-Lab	47.9541, 50.4890, 12.1939

# Details

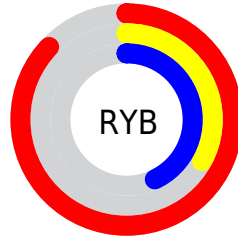
The XYZ color **36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **39.7427, 58.1134, 61.3511**, and the grayscale version is **20.6095, 21.6828, 23.6125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9056, 42.2984, 38.8834**, and **16.0657, 8.5766, 5.5113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7673, 19.7264, 12.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1972, 27.4396, 23.6591**.

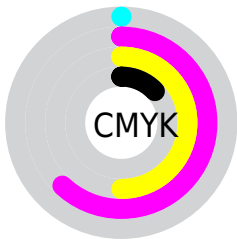
# Distribution



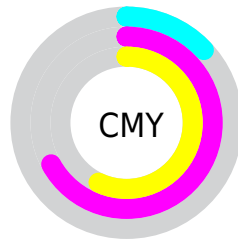
- Red (87%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- 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 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 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 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1090, 22.9960,  
17.2874


 36.1090, 22.9960,  
17.2874

320.8596,  
267.7044, 248.9230


 24.6889, 14.5906,  
10.2755


 68.5230, 48.3868,  
39.6167


 15.9729, 8.5325,  
5.4740


 90.2477, 66.1409,  
55.7711

 9.5957, 4.4376,  
2.4644


 116.1379, 87.7800,  
75.8101

 5.1919, 1.9212,  
0.8212

 146.5590,  
113.6885, 100.1523

 2.3962, 0.5611,  
0.0000

181.8764,  
144.2508, 129.2161

 0.8432, 0.0000,  
0.0000

222.4554,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.8513, 163.4201

0.0000

268.6613,  
220.8744, 203.1829

■ 36.1090, 22.9960,  
17.2874

■ 36.1090, 22.9960,  
17.2874

■ 33.7673, 19.7264,  
12.1490

■ 39.1972, 27.4396,  
23.6591

■ 32.1046, 17.5148,  
8.1608

■ 43.0878, 33.1510,  
31.3372

■ 31.0434, 16.2282,  
5.2306

■ 47.8336, 40.2191,  
40.3903

■ 30.5388, 15.6954,  
3.5933

■ 53.4820, 48.7236,  
50.8818

■ 60.0771, 58.7378,  
62.8712

■ 67.6600, 70.3303,  
76.4146

■ 76.2692, 83.5653,  
91.5649

■ 83.7971, 94.2147,  
107.6582

■ 83.9341, 94.2696,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0017, 22.9960, 35.8505



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



31.9173, 22.9960, 7.5884

# Triad

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



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



14.3276, 22.9960, 7.3203



18.6901, 22.9960, 76.7231

# Complementary

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



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



39.7427, 58.1134, 61.3511

# 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.



14.1698, 22.9960, 58.6808



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



12.0079, 22.9960, 16.6538

# Square

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



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



18.9496, 22.9960, 4.0445



11.9564, 22.9960, 34.8173



25.0475, 22.9960, 77.1883



# Rectangle

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



36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874



27.6479, 22.9960, 4.7970



11.9564, 22.9960, 34.8173



16.9370, 22.9960, 72.2272

# Sweetspot

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



36.1096, 22.9973, 17.2878



75.7968, 70.6090, 74.3805



38.7070, 23.1383, 71.5331



15.6945, 14.3120, 14.9519



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.



36.1096, 22.9973, 17.2878



45.3487, 25.8144, 14.5920



39.1097, 30.9399, 12.2999



13.8122, 13.7425, 14.7812



18.1697, 9.3349, 2.2935



1.2903, 0.6594, 0.3213



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1096, 22.9973, 17.2878



45.3487, 25.8144, 14.5920



33.2848, 40.0453, 75.0823



13.8122, 13.7425, 14.7812



18.1697, 9.3349, 2.2935

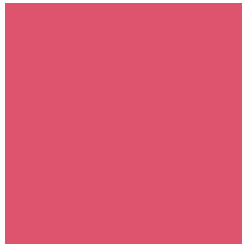


1.2903, 0.6594, 0.3213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

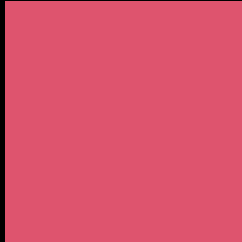
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

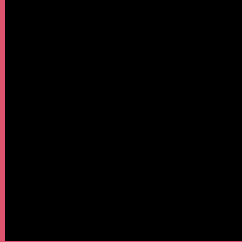
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874.



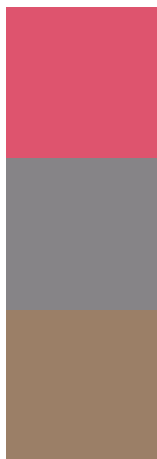
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1090, 22.9960,

17.2874.

# 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

36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874

### Protanopia

22.4560, 23.3201, 26.2393

### Deuteranopia

23.5551, 23.1266, 16.0544



## Tritanopia

35.2028, 22.9789, 12.9359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874

## Protanomaly

25.6225, 21.8748, 22.6105

## Deuteranomaly

26.8764, 21.9932, 16.4642

## Tritanomaly

35.3987, 22.9286, 14.3643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874

## 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 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 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, 84, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 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(222, 84, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 84, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 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, 84, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 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(222, 84, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 84, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1090, 22.9960, 17.2874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 84, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 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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