

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1084, 19.7548, 15.8546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1084, 19.7548, 15.8546)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128)</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(35.9439, 19.6735,  
15.8128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E52E6B
RGB	229, 46, 107
RGB Percent	90%, 18%, 42%
CMY	0.1020, 0.8195, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.53, 0.10
HSL	340°, 78%, 54%
HSV	340°, 80%, 90%
XYZ	35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128
YIQ	107.6710, 89.4870, 57.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

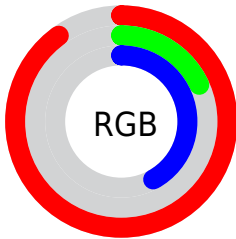
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 46, 107
Decimal	15019627
CIE Lab	51.47, 70.77, 11.19
CIE LCh	51, 71.653, 8.988
Yxy	19.6735, 0.5032, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293209707 (0xFFE52E6B)
YUV	107.6710, -0.3308, 106.4055
Hunter-Lab	44.3548, 67.0305, 9.9111

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **36.2158, 59.4473, 46.6185**, and the grayscale version is **14.1470, 14.8838, 16.2085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0960, 35.0975, 36.3238**, and **16.7520, 8.5417, 5.0408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5417, 18.0434, 11.7262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9653, 22.3155, 20.8059**.

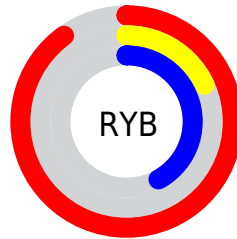
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (18%)

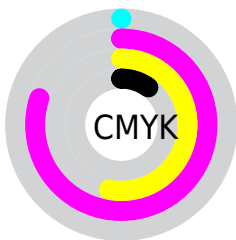
Blue (42%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (42%)

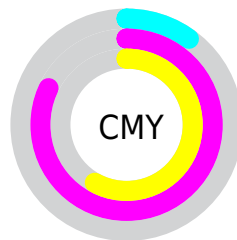


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 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 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9439, 19.6735,  
15.8128


 35.9439, 19.6735,  
15.8128

320.1508,  
250.1421, 240.0424


 24.5608, 12.1579,  
9.2389


 68.2699, 42.8691,  
37.0352


 15.8771, 6.8513,  
4.7984


 89.9435, 59.3179,  
52.5207


 9.5275, 3.3693,  
2.0728


 115.7780, 79.5133,  
71.8138

 5.1467, 1.3274,  
0.5995

 146.1387,  
103.8396, 95.3331

 2.3692, 0.1623,  
0.0000

 181.3909,  
132.6812, 123.4970

 0.8297, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.9001,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.4226, 156.7242

0.0000

268.0316,  
205.4481, 195.4332

■ 35.9439, 19.6735,  
15.8128

■ 35.9439, 19.6735,  
15.8128

■ 34.5417, 18.0434,  
11.7262

■ 37.9653, 22.3155,  
20.8059

■ 33.6360, 17.1909,  
8.4678


■ 40.6780, 26.1018,  
26.7632


■ 33.6287, 17.1842,  
8.4406


■ 44.1448, 31.1479,  
33.7376


■ 48.4208, 37.5544,  
41.7775

■ 53.5558, 45.4115,  
50.9278

 59.5954, 54.8016,  
61.2309

 66.5818, 65.8009,  
72.7264

 74.5546, 78.4806,  
85.4523

 83.5510, 92.9074,  
99.4447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.7977, 19.6735, 38.9813



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



31.6319, 19.6735, 4.9208

# Triad

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



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



11.2812, 19.6735, 3.0328



14.1679, 19.6735, 83.6978

# Complementary

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



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



36.2158, 59.4473, 46.6185

# 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.



9.8816, 19.6735, 57.2263



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



8.5362, 19.6735, 10.1312

# Square

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



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



16.6217, 19.6735, 1.2860



8.0996, 19.6735, 28.2197



20.9427, 19.6735, 89.1357



# Rectangle

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



35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128



26.7629, 19.6735, 2.2533



8.0996, 19.6735, 28.2197



12.4434, 19.6735, 76.4128

# Sweetspot

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



35.9444, 19.6747, 15.8131



72.6501, 64.6197, 72.3939



31.2698, 15.9376, 75.5566



14.9682, 12.9280, 14.4984



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.



35.9444, 19.6747, 15.8131



43.2732, 22.2504, 12.0905



35.4263, 22.0951, 4.9839



14.5741, 14.4468, 15.9577



19.2772, 9.8451, 5.0890



1.4664, 0.7443, 0.5966



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9444, 19.6747, 15.8131



43.2732, 22.2504, 12.0905



35.5792, 46.8564, 81.2974



14.5741, 14.4468, 15.9577



19.2772, 9.8451, 5.0890

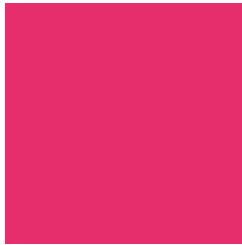


1.4664, 0.7443, 0.5966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

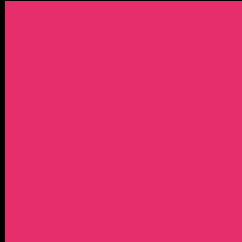
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

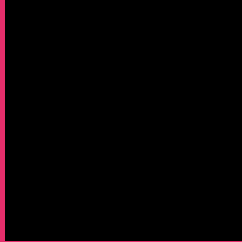
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128.



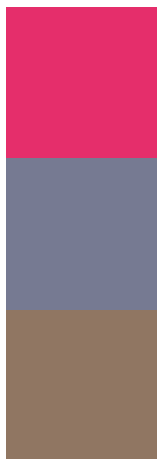
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9439, 19.6735,



# 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

35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128

### Protanopia

19.6191, 19.8459, 29.9907

### Deuteranopia

20.1846, 19.7680, 14.3070



## Tritanopia

34.0072, 19.6832, 6.2818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128

## Protanomaly

22.2681, 16.9405, 23.9260

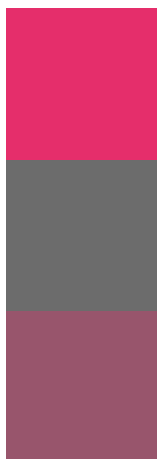
## Deuteranomaly

23.8553, 17.7078, 14.4726

## Tritanomaly

34.6536, 19.6681, 8.9911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

18.9042, 14.2551, 15.9425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 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(229, 46, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 46, 107)  
}
```

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(229, 46, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 46, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 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(229, 46, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 46, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 46, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 46, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 46, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 46,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9439, 19.6735, 15.8128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 46, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 46,  
107) }
```

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