

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1843, 37.9763, 35.9852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1843, 37.9763, 35.9852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2095, 37.9864,  
36.1178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC999B
RGB	204, 153, 155
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.20
HSL	358°, 33%, 70%
HSV	358°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178
YIQ	168.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

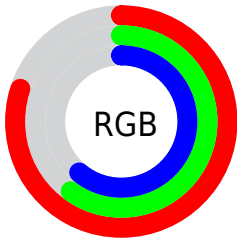
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 153, 155
Decimal	13408667
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.01, 19.36, 6.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 20.386, 18.293
Yxy	37.9864, 0.3629, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598747 (0xFFCC999B)
YUV	168.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537
Hunter-Lab	61.6331, 14.3880, 8.3985

# Details

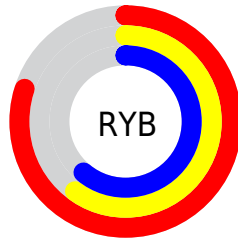
The XYZ color **42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.3920, 54.2232, 63.9536**, and the grayscale version is **37.4763, 39.4279, 42.9370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3045, 70.9752, 70.0522**, and **19.6445, 16.8918, 15.3218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6369, 31.2651, 27.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6222, 45.9597, 46.7143**.

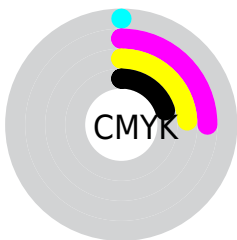
# Distribution



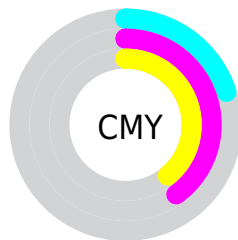
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 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 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2095, 37.9864,  
36.1178


 42.2095, 37.9864,  
36.1178


346.3275,  
337.5616, 344.5281

 29.4572, 25.9721,  
24.2348


 77.7798, 72.0873,  
70.3849

 19.5730, 16.8028,  
15.2941


 101.3285, 94.9427,  
93.6061

 12.1915, 10.0940,  
8.8771


129.2066,  
122.1806, 121.4438

 6.9473, 5.4613,  
4.5654

161.7797,  
154.1854, 154.3165

 3.4752, 2.5204,  
1.9404

199.4129,  
191.3416, 192.6427

 1.4098, 0.8868,  
0.5182

242.4718,

 0.2632, 0.0000,

234.0334, 236.8410

0.0000

291.3215,  
282.6453, 287.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2095, 37.9864,  
36.1178

■ 42.2095, 37.9864,  
36.1178

■ 37.6369, 31.2651,  
27.1206

■ 47.6222, 45.9597,  
46.7143

■ 33.8594, 25.7273,  
19.6428

■ 53.9110, 55.2386,  
58.9800

■ 30.8326, 21.3061,  
13.6013

■ 61.1133, 65.8796,  
72.9834

■ 28.5064, 17.9257,  
8.9040

■ 69.2637, 77.9348,  
88.7885

■ 26.8244, 15.5009,  
5.4482

■ 78.3930, 91.4499,  
106.4557

■ 25.7218, 13.9329,  
3.1163

■ 78.7120, 91.5774,  
108.1354

■ 25.1202, 13.1020,  
1.7683

■ 24.9457, 12.8549,  
1.3958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4111, 37.9864, 45.0062



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



40.3157, 37.9864, 29.6450

# Triad

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



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



31.7412, 37.9864, 30.7960



34.8818, 37.9864, 60.9259

# Complementary

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



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



45.3920, 54.2232, 63.9536

# 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.



32.1981, 37.9864, 55.8162



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



30.4571, 37.9864, 37.9176

# Square

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



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



34.2246, 37.9864, 26.8968



30.6193, 37.9864, 47.0880



38.0529, 37.9864, 60.2561



# Rectangle

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



42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178



38.4075, 37.9864, 27.1647



30.6193, 37.9864, 47.0880



33.8963, 37.9864, 59.8000

# Sweetspot

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



42.2105, 37.9882, 36.1186



86.9780, 88.0794, 93.1892



46.5000, 39.6239, 62.3244



18.4755, 18.6440, 19.6709



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.



42.2105, 37.9882, 36.1186



65.6514, 56.6567, 51.4582



46.1683, 46.1698, 36.6175



11.2298, 11.2207, 11.7449



15.7091, 8.0942, 0.9207



0.8168, 0.4201, 0.0810



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2105, 37.9882, 36.1186



65.6514, 56.6567, 51.4582



40.5715, 44.2016, 63.5205



11.2298, 11.2207, 11.7449



15.7091, 8.0942, 0.9207

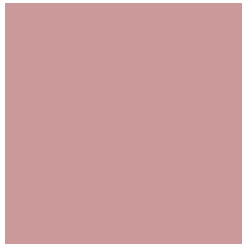


0.8168, 0.4201, 0.0810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

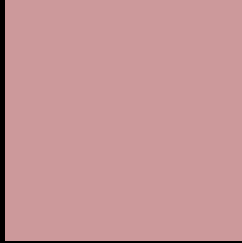
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

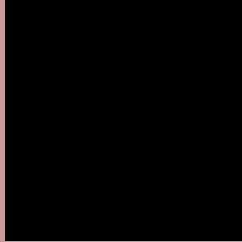
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2095, 37.9864,



# 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

42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178

### Protanopia

36.5543, 38.0649, 39.6031

### Deuteranopia

38.8971, 38.0395, 35.8641



## Tritanopia

43.0159, 38.0800, 39.7333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178

## Protanomaly

38.2943, 37.9380, 38.1053

## Deuteranomaly

39.8820, 37.7845, 35.7630

## Tritanomaly

42.7502, 37.9737, 38.3342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

38.7641, 38.6625, 40.0698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 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(204, 153, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 153, 155)  
}
```

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(204, 153, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 153, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 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(204, 153, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 153, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 153, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 153, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2095, 37.9864, 36.1178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
153, 155) }
```

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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