

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2063, 38.9313, 37.1441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2063, 38.9313, 37.1441)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937)</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(42.2302, 38.9658,  
37.1937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99D9D
RGB	201, 157, 157
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3843, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.21
HSL	0°, 29%, 70%
HSV	0°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937
YIQ	170.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

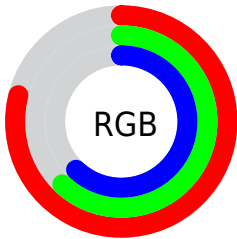
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	201, 157, 157
Decimal	13213085
CIE Lab	68.73, 16.33, 6.27
CIE LCh	69, 17.495, 21.008
Yxy	38.9658, 0.3567, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291403165 (0xFFC99D9D)
YUV	170.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502
Hunter-Lab	62.4226, 11.5195, 8.3686

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.3334, 53.1570, 63.1297**, and the grayscale version is **38.3094, 40.3044, 43.8915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6671, 73.1004, 72.3564**, and **19.6096, 17.4597, 15.9722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5282, 32.0857, 27.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7760, 47.0811, 48.2174**.

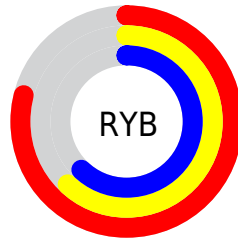
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (62%)

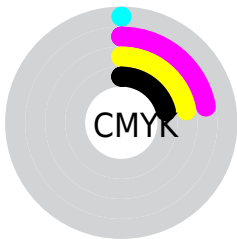
Blue (62%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

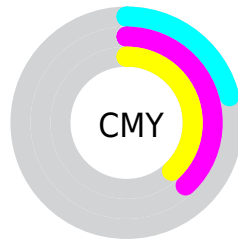


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 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 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.2302, 38.9658,  
37.1937


 42.2302, 38.9658,  
37.1937


346.4117,  
341.7451, 349.3423

 29.4735, 26.7331,  
25.0605


 77.8109, 73.5861,  
72.0602

 19.5854, 17.3729,  
15.9027


 101.3656, 96.7425,  
95.6307

 12.2005, 10.5007,  
9.3017


129.2503,  
124.3089, 123.8507

 6.9536, 5.7322,  
4.8390

161.8304,  
156.6697, 157.1387

 3.4791, 2.6829,  
2.0960

199.4712,  
194.2093, 195.9134

 1.4119, 0.9685,  
0.6134

242.5381,

 0.2647, 0.0000,

237.3122, 240.5932

0.0000

291.3965,  
286.3626, 291.5966

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.2302, 38.9658,  
37.1937

42.2302, 38.9658,  
37.1937

37.5282, 32.0857,  
27.8450

47.7760, 47.0811,  
48.2174

33.6257, 26.3752,  
20.0870

54.2007, 56.4822,  
60.9898

30.4792, 21.7710,  
13.8321

61.5414, 67.2235,  
75.5832

28.0398, 18.2014,  
8.9829

69.8320, 79.3548,  
92.0651

26.2528, 15.5864,  
5.4307

77.8975, 91.1576,  
108.0973

■ 25.0556, 13.8344,  
3.0511

■ 24.3733, 12.8359,  
1.6950

■ 24.0877, 12.4180,  
1.1273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5457, 38.9658, 44.8547



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



40.4869, 38.9658, 31.6480

# Triad

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



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



33.0510, 38.9658, 33.5402



36.2101, 38.9658, 59.3346

# Complementary

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



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



45.3334, 53.1570, 63.1297

# 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.



33.7867, 38.9658, 55.4120



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



32.0234, 38.9658, 40.0888

# Square

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



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



35.1603, 38.9658, 29.7284



32.2859, 38.9658, 48.1298



38.9769, 38.9658, 58.3078



# Rectangle

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



42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937



38.7952, 38.9658, 29.5840



32.2859, 38.9658, 48.1298



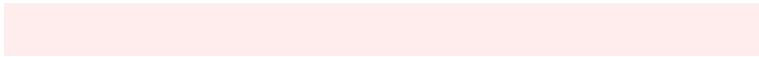
35.3305, 38.9658, 58.5348

# Sweetspot

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



42.2313, 38.9676, 37.1945



86.8761, 88.0394, 92.6502



46.6874, 40.7490, 60.6633



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



42.2313, 38.9676, 37.1945



68.5271, 61.1898, 56.1726



46.2937, 47.0925, 38.5487



10.6340, 10.6371, 11.0555



15.1454, 7.8080, 0.7088



0.7172, 0.3698, 0.0336



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3334, 53.1570, 63.1297



74.7201, 89.5168, 107.9481



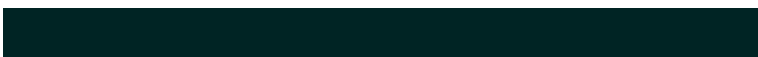
40.5678, 43.6258, 61.5411



10.9467, 12.0674, 13.6698



19.7590, 28.9120, 39.2835

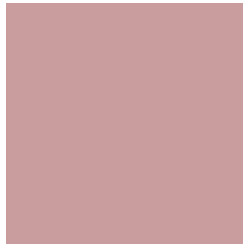


0.9356, 1.3690, 1.8601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

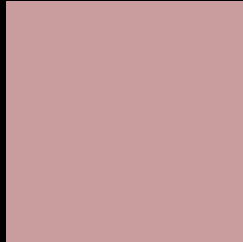
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 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 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2302, 38.9658,



# 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

42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937

### Protanopia

37.4428, 39.0524, 40.2148

### Deuteranopia

39.9073, 39.0598, 36.8884



## Tritanopia

43.0535, 38.7893, 41.7771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937

## Protanomaly

39.0587, 38.8349, 39.1555

## Deuteranomaly

40.5639, 38.8794, 36.8190

## Tritanomaly

42.8564, 38.9778, 39.9150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

39.3027, 39.4506, 41.1406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 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(201, 157, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 157, 157)  
}
```

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(201, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 157, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 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(201, 157, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 157, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 157, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 157, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 157, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 157, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2302, 38.9658, 37.1937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
157, 157) }
```

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