

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567)</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(42.3040, 40.1382,  
20.5567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3A06F
RGB	211, 160, 111
RGB Percent	83%, 63%, 44%
CMY	0.1726, 0.3725, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.47, 0.17
HSL	29°, 53%, 63%
HSV	29°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567
YIQ	169.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

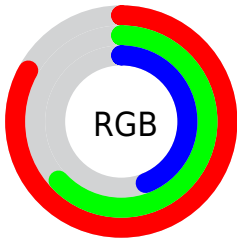
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 207, 111
Decimal	13869167
CIE Lab	69.57, 12.93, 32.80
CIE LCh	70, 35.252, 68.486
Yxy	40.1382, 0.4107, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292059247 (0xFFD3A06F)
YUV	169.6630, -28.9209, 36.2525
Hunter-Lab	63.3547, 8.3195, 25.1105

# Details

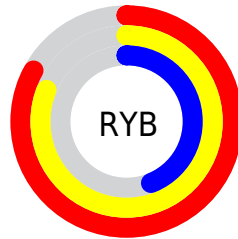
The XYZ color **42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **31.2331, 33.9219, 66.5292**, and the grayscale version is **38.1649, 40.1524, 43.7260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1513, 72.5052, 44.8425**, and **19.6646, 18.1551, 7.0253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4915, 36.1581, 14.5487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5544, 44.5549, 28.0652**.

# Distribution



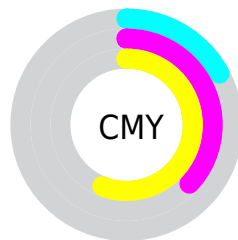
- Red (83%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 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 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.3040, 40.1382,  
20.5567

42.3040, 40.1382,  
20.5567

346.7118,  
346.7057, 267.6163

29.5316, 27.6463,  
12.6123

77.9218, 75.3739,  
45.2198

19.6296, 18.0592,  
7.0345

101.4978, 98.8865,  
62.7755

12.2328, 10.9925,  
3.4049

129.4058,  
126.8415, 84.3720

6.9757, 6.0618,  
1.3049

162.0111,  
159.6233, 110.4280

3.4931, 2.8827,  
0.0658

199.6789,  
197.6162, 141.3618

1.4196, 1.0708,  
0.0000

242.7748,

0.2701, 0.0000,

241.2046, 177.5921

0.0000

291.6639,  
290.7730, 219.5375

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3040, 40.1382,  
20.5567

■ 42.3040, 40.1382,  
20.5567

■ 39.4915, 36.1581,  
14.5487

■ 45.5544, 44.5549,  
28.0652

■ 37.0902, 32.5927,  
9.9342

■ 49.2612, 49.4173,  
37.1665

■ 35.0747, 29.4267,  
6.5954


■ 53.4457, 54.7413,  
47.9479


■ 33.4144, 26.6408,  
4.3940

■ 58.1263, 60.5405,  
60.4900


■ 32.0693, 24.2115,  
3.1410


■ 63.3208, 66.8273,  
74.8677

 31.7540, 23.6292,  
2.8873

 69.0458, 73.6141,  
91.1521

 74.7154, 80.6719,  
106.2410

 77.8955, 87.0321,  
107.3011

 80.6739, 92.5888,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3694, 40.1382, 26.9624



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



36.5585, 40.1382, 19.4640

# Triad

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



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



28.3214, 40.1382, 48.4920



45.3708, 40.1382, 73.0990

# Complementary

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



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



31.2331, 33.9219, 66.5292

# 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.



39.7874, 40.1382, 82.5891



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



30.2122, 40.1382, 66.2434

# Square

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



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



28.8513, 40.1382, 33.1921



34.2775, 40.1382, 79.8090



49.2589, 40.1382, 56.2287



# Rectangle

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



42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567



33.1670, 40.1382, 21.5461



34.2775, 40.1382, 79.8090



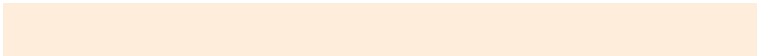
43.6090, 40.1382, 77.4273

# Sweetspot

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



42.3050, 40.1401, 20.5575



84.2905, 86.8399, 79.5443



39.1296, 27.8505, 37.8076



17.7165, 18.1815, 16.1636



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.



42.3050, 40.1401, 20.5575



60.5347, 55.3766, 22.1504



52.6155, 60.7611, 23.9943



12.2802, 12.7511, 12.4260



19.2657, 14.4643, 1.7765



1.1565, 0.9674, 0.1258

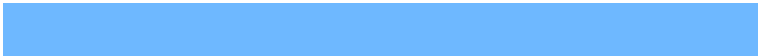


# Inverse Universe

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



31.2331, 33.9219, 66.5292



41.5300, 44.6986, 101.0466



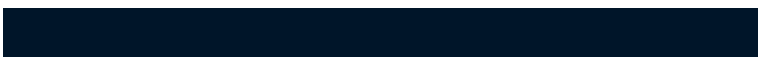
24.1818, 19.8191, 64.1787



11.6549, 12.4001, 15.0228



10.4097, 9.4660, 38.4710

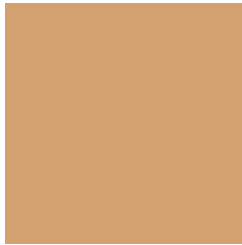


0.6614, 0.6879, 2.1775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 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 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

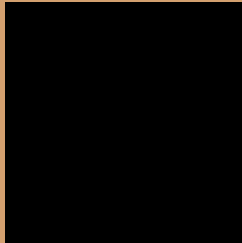
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3040, 40.1382,



# 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

42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567

### Protanopia

37.2364, 40.1776, 22.0121

### Deuteranopia

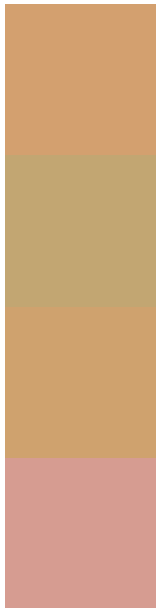
41.0885, 40.2993, 20.3648



## Tritanopia

46.5017, 40.0980, 40.8861

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567

**Protanomaly**

38.9216, 39.9567, 21.5806

**Deuteranomaly**

41.4669, 40.2318, 20.3318

**Tritanomaly**

44.7309, 40.1174, 32.1739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567

**Achromatopsia**

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

**Achromatomaly**

39.0686, 39.7567, 34.0484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 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(211, 160, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 160, 111)  
}
```

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(211, 160, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 160, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 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(211, 160, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 160, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 160, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 160, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 160, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 160,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3040, 40.1382, 20.5567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 160, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
160, 111) }
```

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