

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3241, 39.4846, 37.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3241, 39.4846, 37.1740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.3034, 39.5100,  
37.2948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89F9D
RGB	200, 159, 157
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3765, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	3°, 28%, 70%
HSV	3°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948
YIQ	171.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

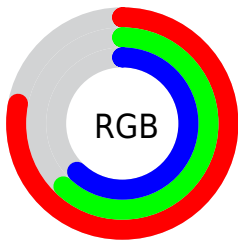
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 159, 157
Decimal	13148061
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.12, 14.86, 6.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 16.351, 24.659
Yxy	39.5100, 0.3552, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338141 (0xFFC89F9D)
YUV	171.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058
Hunter-Lab	62.8570, 10.1326, 8.8215

# Details

The XYZ color **42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.5235, 51.7250, 62.2812**, and the grayscale version is **38.7500, 40.7680, 44.3964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1702, 74.1066, 72.5240**, and **19.5363, 17.5757, 15.9985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7039, 32.8234, 28.0156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6904, 47.3237, 48.2164**.

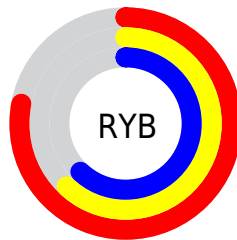
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

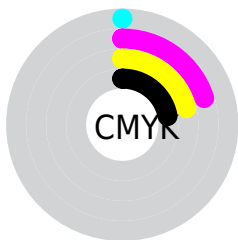
Blue (62%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

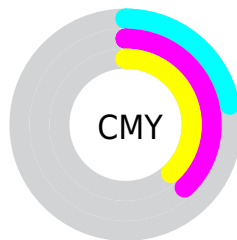


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 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 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3034, 39.5100,  
37.2948


 42.3034, 39.5100,  
37.2948


346.7094,  
344.0539, 349.7921

 29.5311, 27.1567,  
25.1383


 77.9209, 74.4168,  
72.2173

 19.6292, 17.6909,  
15.9601


 101.4968, 97.7391,  
95.8204

 12.2325, 10.7283,  
9.3419

129.4046,  
125.4864, 124.0761

 6.9756, 5.8845,  
4.8650

162.0096,  
158.0433, 157.4029

 3.4930, 2.7750,  
2.1109

199.6772,  
195.7942, 196.2193

 1.4195, 1.0154,  
0.6223

242.7728,

 0.2701, 0.0000,

239.1233, 240.9440

0.0000

291.6618,  
288.4151, 291.9954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3034, 39.5100,  
37.2948

■ 42.3034, 39.5100,  
37.2948

■ 37.7039, 32.8234,  
28.0156

■ 47.6904, 47.3237,  
48.2164

■ 33.8520, 27.2068,  
20.2971

■ 53.8960, 56.3073,  
60.8518

■ 30.7091, 22.6062,  
14.0544

■ 60.9536, 66.5081,  
75.2712

■ 28.2320, 18.9610,  
9.1932

■ 68.8935, 77.9693,  
91.5403

■ 26.3727, 16.2040,  
5.6087

■ 77.4209, 90.6022,  
108.0152

■ 25.0766, 14.2592,  
3.1809

■ 77.6296, 91.0194,  
108.0847

■ 24.2798, 13.0380,  
1.7672

■ 23.9208, 12.4818,  
1.1485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7773, 39.5100, 44.3720



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



40.5329, 39.5100, 32.3237

# Triad

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



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



33.6045, 39.5100, 35.2266



37.0877, 39.5100, 58.9837

# Complementary

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



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



44.5235, 51.7250, 62.2812

# 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.



34.7230, 39.5100, 55.8478



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



32.7725, 39.5100, 41.6951

# Square

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



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



35.4969, 39.5100, 31.2301



33.1724, 39.5100, 49.3023



39.6871, 39.5100, 57.4557



# Rectangle

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



42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948



38.8971, 39.5100, 30.5892



33.1724, 39.5100, 49.3023



36.2404, 39.5100, 58.4302

# Sweetspot

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



42.3045, 39.5118, 37.2956



88.2055, 90.0971, 94.9462



46.1353, 40.4972, 59.1549



18.7271, 19.0637, 20.0119



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.



42.3045, 39.5118, 37.2956



69.1963, 62.5282, 56.3957



46.2134, 47.3297, 38.5986



10.6729, 10.7149, 11.0684



15.2278, 7.9728, 0.7363



0.7352, 0.4058, 0.0396

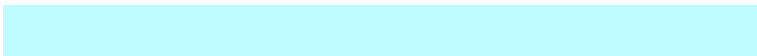


# Inverse Universe

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



44.5235, 51.7250, 62.2812



73.7441, 87.5649, 107.6227



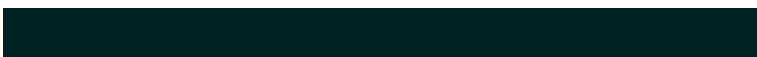
40.0657, 42.8093, 60.7953



10.9027, 11.9795, 13.6551



18.4493, 26.2925, 38.8469

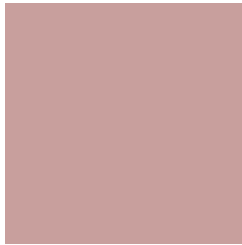


0.8869, 1.2717, 1.8439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 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 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

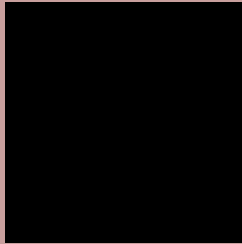
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3034, 39.5100,

37.2948.

# 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

42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948

### Protanopia

37.9798, 39.6126, 39.8267

### Deuteranopia

40.3331, 39.5418, 36.9590



## Tritanopia

43.3058, 39.3960, 42.8578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948

## Protanomaly

39.3287, 39.5156, 38.8121

## Deuteranomaly

41.1692, 39.7103, 36.9475

## Tritanomaly

43.1058, 39.5878, 40.9666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

39.9931, 40.3357, 41.7541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 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(200, 159, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 159, 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(200, 159, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 159, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 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(200, 159, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 159, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 159, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 159, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 159, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 159,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3034, 39.5100, 37.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 159, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
159, 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](#).

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