

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3680, 35.7546, 37.0624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3680, 35.7546, 37.0624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2885, 35.6689,  
37.0037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D18F9E
RGB	209, 143, 158
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	346°, 42%, 69%
HSV	346°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037
YIQ	164.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

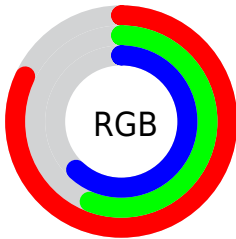
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 143, 158
Decimal	13733790
CIE Lab	66.27, 27.11, 2.27
CIE LCh	66, 27.207, 4.782
Yxy	35.6689, 0.3679, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291923870 (0xFFD18F9E)
YUV	164.4440, -3.1769, 39.0756
Hunter-Lab	59.7234, 21.8748, 5.0713

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.8673, 55.3364, 59.4107**, and the grayscale version is **35.5022, 37.3511, 40.6754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2165, 65.9966, 71.8305**, and **19.6179, 15.4881, 15.8655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1383, 29.4488, 29.2062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2079, 43.1344, 45.9598**.

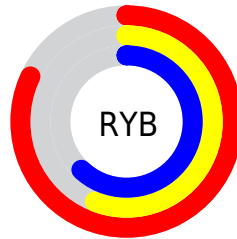
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (56%)

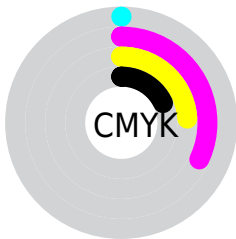
Blue (62%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

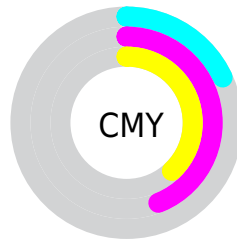


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 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 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2885, 35.6689,  
37.0037


 42.2885, 35.6689,  
37.0037


346.6488,  
327.5110, 348.4957

 29.5194, 24.1786,  
24.9145


 77.8985, 68.5207,  
71.7649

 19.6203, 15.4662,  
15.7950


 101.4701, 90.6510,  
95.2740

 12.2260, 9.1472,  
9.2264


129.3732,  
117.0968, 123.4268

 6.9711, 4.8373,  
4.7903

161.9731,  
148.2423, 156.6419

 3.4902, 2.1521,  
2.0682

199.6353,  
184.4722, 195.3378

 1.4180, 0.6937,  
0.5967

242.7251,

 0.2690, 0.0000,

226.1706, 239.9330

0.0000

291.6078,  
273.7221, 290.8462

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2885, 35.6689,  
37.0037

■ 42.2885, 35.6689,  
37.0037

■ 38.1383, 29.4488,  
29.2062

■ 47.2079, 43.1344,  
45.9598

■ 34.7147, 24.4013,  
22.5172

■ 52.9303, 51.9029,  
56.1176

■ 31.9755, 20.4535,  
16.8857

■ 59.4909, 62.0347,  
67.5206

■ 29.8728, 17.5225,  
12.2560

■ 66.9220, 73.5845,  
80.2094

■ 28.3522, 15.5134,  
8.5668

■ 75.2542, 86.6041,  
94.2227

■ 27.3494, 14.3132,  
5.7495

■ 80.0896, 92.2894,  
108.1221

■ 26.8176, 13.7646,  
3.9848

■ 80.1046, 92.2953,  
108.2006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4636, 35.6689, 49.1588



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



40.7240, 35.6689, 27.4322

# Triad

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



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



29.6425, 35.6689, 23.2215



30.6849, 35.6689, 62.7684

# Complementary

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



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



43.8673, 55.3364, 59.4107

# 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.



27.8883, 35.6689, 53.0327



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



27.3210, 35.6689, 30.0723

# Square

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



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



33.2558, 35.6689, 20.5519



26.7051, 35.6689, 40.7306



34.5570, 35.6689, 65.6372



# Rectangle

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



42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037



38.6045, 35.6689, 23.2906



26.7051, 35.6689, 40.7306



29.5981, 35.6689, 60.1067

# Sweetspot

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



42.2895, 35.6706, 37.0044



85.4355, 85.1313, 92.2528



43.4779, 35.6667, 64.9146



17.9763, 17.7435, 19.2029



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.



42.2895, 35.6706, 37.0044



61.7342, 49.0479, 49.4565



43.9287, 40.8903, 31.5661



11.9172, 11.8516, 12.8398



16.5662, 8.4993, 2.6216



0.9573, 0.4876, 0.3099



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2895, 35.6706, 37.0044



61.7342, 49.0479, 49.4565



41.5558, 47.8806, 67.3734



11.9172, 11.8516, 12.8398



16.5662, 8.4993, 2.6216



0.9573, 0.4876, 0.3099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

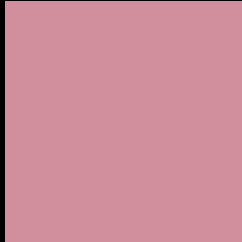
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

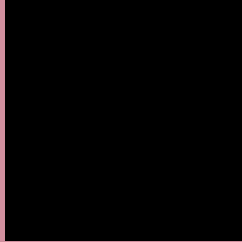
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2885, 35.6689,



# 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

42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037

### Protanopia

34.7130, 35.9983, 42.1646

### Deuteranopia

36.4796, 35.7609, 36.4324



## Tritanopia

42.1841, 35.8684, 35.7103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037

## Protanomaly

36.8468, 35.3752, 40.0080

## Deuteranomaly

38.3876, 35.5147, 36.7301

## Tritanomaly

42.2685, 35.9021, 36.1545

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

37.2324, 36.0889, 39.1859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 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(209, 143, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 143, 158)  
}
```

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(209, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 143, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 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(209, 143, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 143, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 143, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 143, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 143, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 143,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2885, 35.6689, 37.0037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
143, 158) }
```

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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