

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5626, 39.0152, 35.5128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5626, 39.0152, 35.5128)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5401, 38.9142,  
35.4061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC9C99
RGB	204, 156, 153
RGB Percent	80%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3882, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.25, 0.20
HSL	4°, 33%, 70%
HSV	4°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061
YIQ	170.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

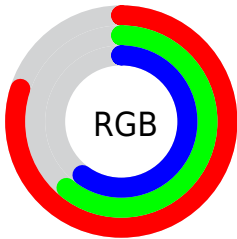
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 156, 153
Decimal	13409433
CIE Lab	68.69, 17.42, 8.48
CIE LCh	69, 19.380, 25.962
Yxy	38.9142, 0.3640, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291599513 (0xFFCC9C99)
YUV	170.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092
Hunter-Lab	62.3812, 12.5586, 10.0153

# Details

The XYZ color **42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.9221, 52.9038, 64.9709**, and the grayscale version is **38.2445, 40.2362, 43.8172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7968, 72.3535, 69.0022**, and **19.8443, 17.4520, 14.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0263, 32.3562, 26.2873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8533, 46.6094, 46.2134**.

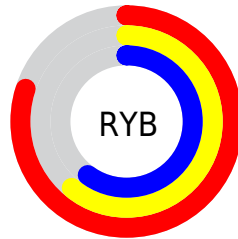
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (61%)

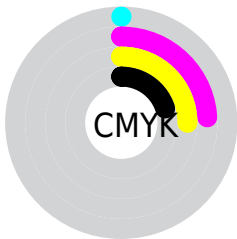
Blue (60%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (60%)

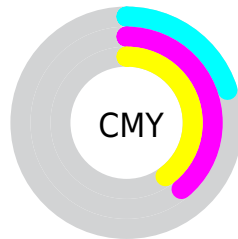


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 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 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.5401, 38.9142,  
35.4061


 42.5401, 38.9142,  
35.4061


347.6707,  
341.5256, 341.3158

 29.7174, 26.6930,  
23.6898


 78.2764, 73.5072,  
69.2731

 19.7712, 17.3428,  
14.8936


 101.9208, 96.6478,  
92.2609

 12.3361, 10.4792,  
8.5990


129.9030,  
124.1970, 119.8429

 7.0468, 5.7178,  
4.3873

162.5886,  
156.5392, 152.4378

 3.5380, 2.6743,  
1.8401

200.3428,  
194.0587, 190.4639

 1.4442, 0.9641,  
0.4542

243.5309,

 0.2874, 0.0000,

237.1401, 234.3399

0.0000

292.5184,  
286.1675, 284.4844

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.5401, 38.9142,  
35.4061

42.5401, 38.9142,  
35.4061

38.0263, 32.3562,  
26.2873

47.8533, 46.6094,  
46.2134

34.2702, 26.8765,  
18.7695

53.9987, 55.4863,  
58.7859

31.2311, 22.4189,  
12.7609

61.0109, 65.5940,  
73.1985

28.8634, 18.9200,  
8.1596

68.9219, 76.9767,  
89.5211

27.1160, 16.3095,  
4.8510

77.7616, 89.6767,  
107.8186

■ 25.9306, 14.5073,  
2.7024

■ 78.7120, 91.5774,  
108.1354

■ 25.2375, 13.4190,  
1.5529

■ 25.0336, 13.1008,  
1.2093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.1798, 38.9142, 43.5703



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



40.3832, 38.9142, 29.8717

# Triad

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



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



32.3168, 38.9142, 33.6115



36.5734, 38.9142, 61.5268

# Complementary

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



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



44.9221, 52.9038, 64.9709

# 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.



33.7863, 38.9142, 57.9455



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



31.4162, 38.9142, 41.1938

# Square

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



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



34.4674, 38.9142, 28.9403



31.9391, 38.9142, 50.1941



39.6260, 38.9142, 59.4218



# Rectangle

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



42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061



38.4343, 38.9142, 28.0207



31.9391, 38.9142, 50.1941



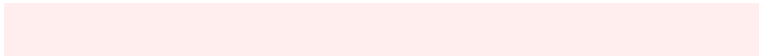
35.5761, 38.9142, 60.9362

# Sweetspot

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



42.5412, 38.9160, 35.4069



87.1812, 88.6496, 92.7519



46.8891, 39.8586, 60.7588



18.5224, 18.7754, 19.5700



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.



42.5412, 38.9160, 35.4069



66.2609, 58.3638, 50.1562



47.1861, 48.2058, 36.9552



11.2645, 11.3179, 11.6703



15.7795, 8.2919, 0.7688



0.8330, 0.4657, 0.0460



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9221, 52.9038, 64.9709



70.8644, 85.4230, 107.3611



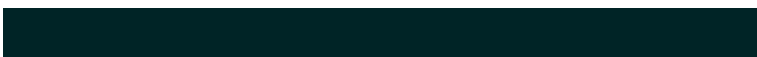
39.5519, 42.1635, 63.1808



11.4845, 12.6094, 14.3989



18.7464, 26.5168, 40.0865



0.9847, 1.4031, 2.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

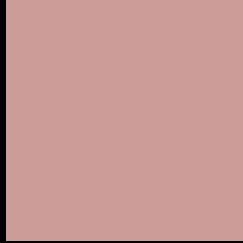
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

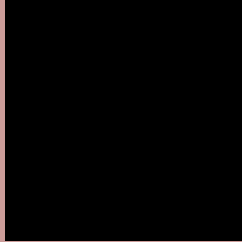
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5401, 38.9142,



# 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

42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061

### Protanopia

37.3103, 39.0249, 38.3670

### Deuteranopia

39.8230, 39.0548, 35.1452



## Tritanopia

43.6154, 38.8435, 41.2752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061

## Protanomaly

38.9502, 38.8191, 37.3382

## Deuteranomaly

40.7440, 39.0107, 35.0881

## Tritanomaly

43.3312, 38.9950, 38.9612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

39.4474, 39.5357, 40.6740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 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, 156, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 156, 153)  
}
```

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, 156, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 156, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 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, 156, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 156, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 156, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 156, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 156, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 156,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5401, 38.9142, 35.4061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 156, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
156, 153) }
```

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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