

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6230, 34.6177, 38.7415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6230, 34.6177, 38.7415)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424)</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(42.7614, 34.7826,  
38.6424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48AA2
RGB	212, 138, 162
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4588, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	341°, 46%, 69%
HSV	341°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424
YIQ	162.8620, 36.4000, 23.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

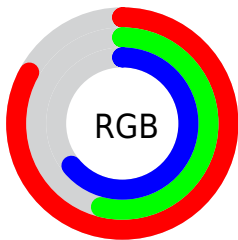
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 138, 162
Decimal	13929122
CIE Lab	65.58, 31.49, -0.95
CIE LCh	66, 31.506, 358.278
Yxy	34.7826, 0.3680, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119202 (0xFFD48AA2)
YUV	162.8620, -0.4250, 43.0940
Hunter-Lab	58.9768, 26.2129, 2.4361

# Details

The XYZ color **42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.1033, 56.1219, 56.1404**, and the grayscale version is **34.7384, 36.5475, 39.8002**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6140, 63.9690, 74.1657**, and **19.9330, 15.0101, 16.5985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8098, 28.8022, 31.3965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4537, 42.0116, 46.8516**.

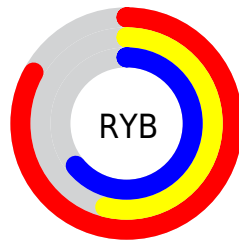
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (54%)

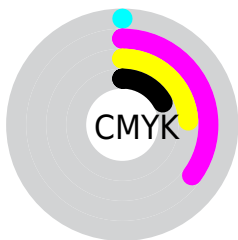
Blue (64%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (64%)

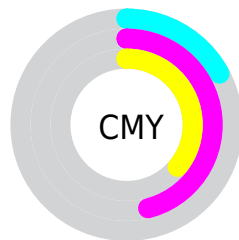


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 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 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.7614, 34.7826,  
38.6424


 42.7614, 34.7826,  
38.6424


348.5678,  
323.6077, 355.7482


 29.8917, 23.4955,  
26.1760


 78.6086, 67.1488,  
74.3060

 19.9040, 14.9598,  
16.7284


 102.3168, 88.9967,  
98.3403

 12.4332, 8.7912,  
9.8811


 130.3686,  
115.1337, 127.0676

 7.1137, 4.6052,  
5.2156

163.1292,  
145.9440, 160.9064

 3.5803, 2.0175,  
2.3134

200.9641,  
181.8122, 200.2753

 1.4675, 0.6176,  
0.7387

244.2386,

 0.3036, 0.0000,

223.1226, 245.5929

0.0000

293.3180,  
270.2597, 297.2777

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7614, 34.7826,  
38.6424

■ 42.7614, 34.7826,  
38.6424

■ 38.8098, 28.8022,  
31.3965

■ 47.4537, 42.0116,  
46.8516

■ 35.5563, 23.9941,  
25.0749

■ 52.9203, 50.5498,  
56.0571

■ 32.9587, 20.2815,  
19.6385

■ 59.1961, 60.4598,  
66.2926

■ 30.9684, 17.5758,  
15.0443

■ 66.3131, 71.7989,  
77.5896

■ 29.5296, 15.7750,  
11.2454

■ 74.3015, 84.6208,  
89.9783

■ 28.5752, 14.7545,  
8.1885

■ 79.8472, 92.2914,  
102.3732

■ 28.2179, 14.4237,  
6.8863

■ 80.9615, 92.7371,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2093, 34.7826, 52.8919



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



41.5194, 34.7826, 27.0498

# Triad

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



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



29.0261, 34.7826, 19.5901



28.6040, 34.7826, 63.9068

# Complementary

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



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



43.1033, 56.1219, 56.1404

# 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.



25.8352, 34.7826, 51.2538



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



26.0625, 34.7826, 26.0049

# Square

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



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



33.3276, 34.7826, 17.7044



24.9492, 34.7826, 37.1126



32.7935, 34.7826, 69.4313



# Rectangle

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



42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424



39.3335, 34.7826, 21.8759



24.9492, 34.7826, 37.1126



27.4914, 34.7826, 60.2203

# Sweetspot

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



42.7624, 34.7842, 38.6431



84.7966, 83.7352, 92.4046



41.5486, 33.5391, 66.5714



17.8637, 17.4712, 19.3102



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.



42.7624, 34.7842, 38.6431



60.3231, 45.8120, 50.2620



42.6996, 37.7529, 29.0833



12.5876, 12.4865, 13.7686



17.4613, 8.9208, 4.4671



1.0907, 0.5531, 0.4668



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7624, 34.7842, 38.6431



60.3231, 45.8120, 50.2620



42.9432, 51.3120, 69.9284



12.5876, 12.4865, 13.7686



17.4613, 8.9208, 4.4671



1.0907, 0.5531, 0.4668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

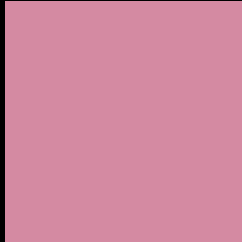
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

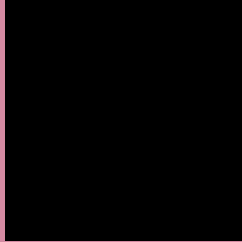
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424.



# 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

42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424

### Protanopia

34.1387, 35.1214, 45.0242

### Deuteranopia

35.6585, 35.0599, 37.6887



## Tritanopia

41.8280, 34.8394, 33.7983

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424

## Protanomaly

36.6824, 34.5005, 42.7561

## Deuteranomaly

37.8316, 34.7243, 37.9662

## Tritanomaly

42.0130, 34.6807, 35.4901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

37.2225, 35.5793, 39.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 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(212, 138, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 138, 162)  
}
```

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(212, 138, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 138, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 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(212, 138, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 138, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 138, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 138, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 138, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 138,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7614, 34.7826, 38.6424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 138, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
138, 162) }
```

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