

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9717, 29.8924, 26.9963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9717, 29.8924, 26.9963)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0463, 29.9469,  
27.1785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E76E89
RGB	231, 110, 137
RGB Percent	91%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5686, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	347°, 72%, 67%
HSV	347°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785
YIQ	149.2570, 63.4490, 34.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

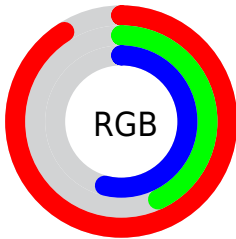
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 110, 137
Decimal	15167113
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.61, 49.46, 7.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 50.080, 9.054
Yxy	29.9469, 0.4297, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293357193 (0xFFE76E89)
YUV	149.2570, -6.0427, 71.6886
Hunter-Lab	54.7238, 44.6434, 8.8603

# Details

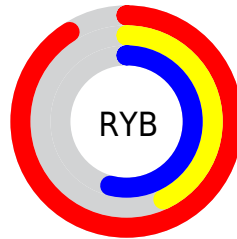
The XYZ color **43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **45.9070, 64.8272, 67.2239**, and the grayscale version is **28.6821, 30.1758, 32.8615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9894, 51.8880, 55.3580**, and **20.1477, 12.2871, 10.3266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6887, 25.1235, 20.2274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2691, 36.1581, 35.4750**.

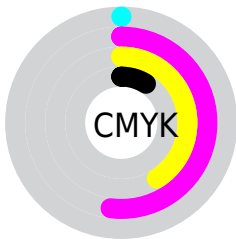
# Distribution



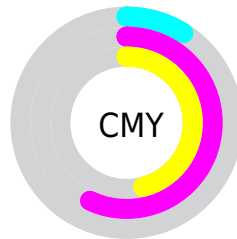
- Red (91%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 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 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0463, 29.9469,  
27.1785

 43.0463, 29.9469,  
27.1785


349.7204,  
301.6569, 302.3078


 30.1161, 19.7983,  
17.4737

 79.0360, 59.5782,  
56.1774

 20.0753, 12.2485,  
10.4073


 102.8262, 79.8297,  
76.3086

 12.5583, 6.9132,  
5.5607


 130.9672,  
104.2175, 100.7523

 7.2000, 3.4078,  
2.5154

 163.8243,  
133.1262, 129.9271

 3.6349, 1.3482,  
0.8483

201.7627,  
166.9401, 164.2515

 1.4978, 0.1781,  
0.0000

245.1480,

 0.3243, 0.0000,

206.0436, 204.1440

0.0000

294.3455,  
250.8210, 250.0233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0463, 29.9469,  
27.1785

■ 43.0463, 29.9469,  
27.1785

■ 39.6887, 25.1235,  
20.2274

■ 47.2691, 36.1581,  
35.4750

■ 37.1318, 21.5757,  
14.5472

■ 52.4107, 43.8484,  
45.1824

■ 35.3054, 19.1816,  
10.0581

■ 58.5230, 53.1068,  
56.3640

■ 34.1254, 17.7931,  
6.6696

■ 65.6533, 64.0141,  
69.0785

■ 33.5644, 17.2327,  
4.7516

■ 73.8457, 76.6451,  
83.3815

■ 83.1417, 91.0705,  
99.3256

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1494, 29.9469, 47.5245



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



39.5896, 29.9469, 14.5520

# Triad

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



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



21.1452, 29.9469, 11.6390



24.1338, 29.9469, 80.1425

# Complementary

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



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



45.9070, 64.8272, 67.2239

# 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.



19.6459, 29.9469, 61.5409



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



18.1162, 29.9469, 21.1920

# Square

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



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



26.4990, 29.9469, 8.1687



17.6137, 29.9469, 38.7143



30.5230, 29.9469, 83.7715



# Rectangle

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



43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785



35.5564, 29.9469, 10.2080



17.6137, 29.9469, 38.7143



22.3830, 29.9469, 75.1641

# Sweetspot

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



43.0471, 29.9485, 27.1790



78.6973, 74.7985, 80.3159



44.5660, 29.5869, 78.9632



16.4478, 15.4030, 16.4839



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.



43.0471, 29.9485, 27.1790



49.3160, 30.9447, 24.5602



45.4833, 37.5418, 19.6029



14.5080, 14.4204, 15.6095



18.8551, 9.6762, 2.8657



1.4279, 0.7289, 0.3936



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0471, 29.9485, 27.1790



49.3160, 30.9447, 24.5602



41.2176, 49.8100, 83.0432



14.5080, 14.4204, 15.6095



18.8551, 9.6762, 2.8657



1.4279, 0.7289, 0.3936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

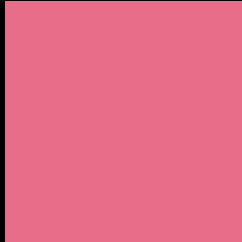
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0463, 29.9469,

27.1785.

# 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

43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785

### Protanopia

29.1559, 30.0380, 36.6090

### Deuteranopia

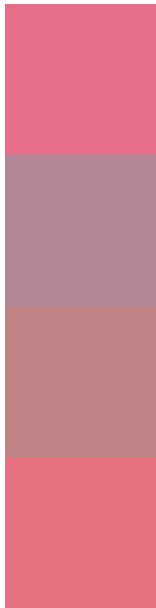
30.7157, 30.1585, 26.0321



## Tritanopia

41.9894, 30.0137, 21.6693

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785

**Protanomaly**

32.6205, 28.8359, 32.7008

**Deuteranomaly**

34.2926, 29.4302, 26.4274

**Tritanomaly**

42.2581, 29.9436, 23.6311

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785

**Achromatopsia**

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

**Achromatomaly**

32.3652, 28.9560, 30.6713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 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(231, 110, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 110, 137)  
}
```

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(231, 110, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 110, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 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(231, 110, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 110, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 110, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 110, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 110, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 110, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0463, 29.9469, 27.1785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 110, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
110, 137) }
```

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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