

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0649, 26.4146, 12.5016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0649, 26.4146, 12.5016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2205, 26.5469,  
12.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7525A
RGB	247, 82, 90
RGB Percent	97%, 32%, 35%
CMY	0.0314, 0.6784, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.64, 0.03
HSL	357°, 91%, 65%
HSV	357°, 67%, 97%
XYZ	43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190
YIQ	132.2470, 95.7720, 37.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

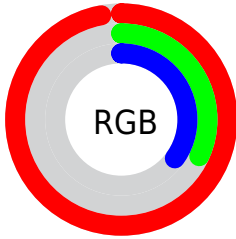
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 82, 90
Decimal	16208474
CIE Lab	58.55, 63.14, 31.29
CIE LCh	59, 70.470, 26.357
Yxy	26.5469, 0.5252, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294398554 (0xFFFF7525A)
YUV	132.2470, -20.8278, 100.6384
Hunter-Lab	51.5237, 59.5678, 21.6606

# Details

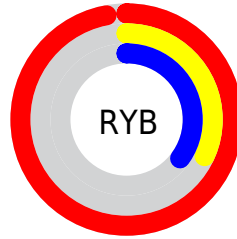
The XYZ color **43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **52.3225, 74.5479, 93.2998**, and the grayscale version is **22.0713, 23.2207, 25.2874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3517, 41.9096, 29.9830**, and **20.2543, 10.4373, 3.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8342, 23.1303, 7.5439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5942, 31.4328, 19.3835**.

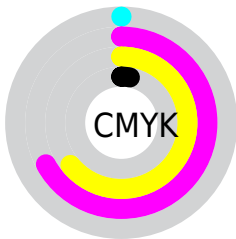
# Distribution



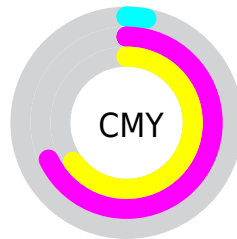
- Red (97%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 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 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2205, 26.5469,  
12.5190


 43.2205, 26.5469,  
12.5190


350.4240,  
285.4565, 218.9100


 30.2534, 17.2332,  
6.9714


 79.2971, 54.1559,  
31.1153

 20.1801, 10.4009,  
3.3660


 103.1374, 73.2201,  
45.0011

 12.6350, 5.6656,  
1.2844


 131.3328, 96.3032,  
62.5033

 7.2530, 2.6428,  
0.0490

 164.2487,  
123.7896, 84.0405

 3.6685, 0.9482,  
0.0000

202.2504,  
156.0637, 110.0312

 1.5164, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.7032,

 0.3369, 0.0000,

193.5100, 140.8940

0.0000

294.9726,  
236.5128, 177.0475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2205, 26.5469,  
12.5190

■ 43.2205, 26.5469,  
12.5190

■ 40.8342, 23.1303,  
7.5439

■ 46.5942, 31.4328,  
19.3835

■ 39.3266, 21.0146,  
4.2684

■ 51.0450, 37.9235,  
28.2997


■ 38.5652, 19.9945,  
2.4650

■ 56.6546, 46.1441,  
39.4138


■ 38.4237, 19.8005,  
2.1433

■ 63.4963, 56.2061,  
52.8584

■ 71.6373, 68.2117,  
68.7556

 81.1400, 82.2556,  
87.2190

 92.0628, 98.4263,  
108.3550

 92.1675, 98.5140,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6885, 26.5469, 32.0320



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



35.5912, 26.5469, 4.6427

# Triad

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



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



13.7819, 26.5469, 9.7567



24.1920, 26.5469, 107.0430

# Complementary

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



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



52.3225, 74.5479, 93.2998

# 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.



17.1075, 26.5469, 89.2957



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



12.0268, 26.5469, 25.9886

# Square

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



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



18.5564, 26.5469, 3.8062



13.0891, 26.5469, 55.5659



33.3427, 26.5469, 95.8571



# Rectangle

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



43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190



29.3534, 26.5469, 2.9482



13.0891, 26.5469, 55.5659



21.5157, 26.5469, 104.0898

# Sweetspot

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



43.2211, 26.5484, 12.5194



74.0306, 68.9248, 68.0942



55.3187, 31.0588, 91.0744



15.3152, 13.9705, 13.5394



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.



43.2211, 26.5484, 12.5194



43.2629, 23.9633, 6.7431



51.8123, 44.2462, 13.7943



16.5317, 16.4955, 17.2803



20.3356, 10.4777, 1.2095



1.7985, 0.9254, 0.1654



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2211, 26.5484, 12.5194



43.2629, 23.9633, 6.7431



35.1655, 38.3027, 93.5349



16.5317, 16.4955, 17.2803



20.3356, 10.4777, 1.2095



1.7985, 0.9254, 0.1654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 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 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 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 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2205, 26.5469,



# 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

43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190

### Protanopia

25.1398, 26.7487, 19.7576

### Deuteranopia

27.1624, 26.6927, 11.5052



## Tritanopia

43.0954, 26.4969, 11.8599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190

## Protanomaly

29.2739, 24.7672, 16.6022

## Deuteranomaly

31.3988, 25.2730, 11.6108

## Tritanomaly

43.1365, 26.5133, 12.0766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

26.6838, 22.3177, 19.7310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 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(247, 82, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 82, 90)  
}
```

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(247, 82, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 82, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 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(247, 82, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 82, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 82, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 82, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 82, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 82,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2205, 26.5469, 12.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 82, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 82,  
90) }
```

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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