

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1243, 43.8008, 43.1791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1243, 43.8008, 43.1791)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.1902, 43.9181,  
43.2465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAEA8
RGB	189, 174, 168
RGB Percent	74%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3176, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	17°, 14%, 70%
HSV	17°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465
YIQ	177.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

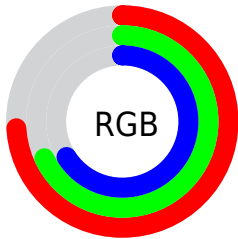
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 176, 168
Decimal	12431016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.17, 4.34, 5.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 6.630, 49.075
Yxy	43.9181, 0.3313, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290621096 (0xFFBDAEA8)
YUV	177.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215
Hunter-Lab	66.2707, 0.3589, 7.6985

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **42.2671, 45.8650, 54.7696**, and the grayscale version is **42.2335, 44.4329, 48.3874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9948, 80.7788, 81.2404**, and **20.2653, 20.4143, 19.3952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0784, 38.3101, 33.8111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8225, 50.1564, 54.1190**.

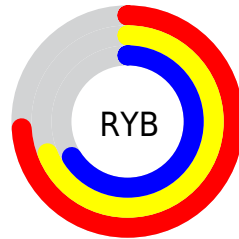
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (68%)

Blue (66%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (66%)

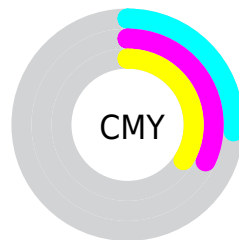


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 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 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.1902, 43.9181,  
43.2465


 43.1902, 43.9181,  
43.2465


350.3017,  
362.3740, 375.5755

 30.2295, 30.6061,  
29.7457


 79.2517, 81.0945,  
81.3730

 20.1618, 20.2991,  
19.3953


 103.0833,  
105.7277, 106.8359

 12.6217, 12.6127,  
11.7765


131.2692,  
134.9034, 137.1232

 7.2437, 7.1624,  
6.4710

164.1749,  
169.0061, 172.6535

 3.6627, 3.5639,  
3.0602

202.1656,  
208.4201, 213.8454

 1.5131, 1.4327,  
1.1254

245.6067,

 0.3347, 0.2406,

253.5298, 261.1173

0.0000

294.8636,  
304.7196, 314.8878

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.1902, 43.9181,  
43.2465

43.1902, 43.9181,  
43.2465

39.0784, 38.3101,  
33.8111

47.8225, 50.1564,  
54.1190

35.4647, 33.3069,  
25.7497

52.9892, 57.0381,  
66.4828

32.3304, 28.8894,  
18.9982

58.7085, 64.5831,  
80.3924

29.6543, 25.0357,  
13.4868

64.9964, 72.8089,  
95.8990

27.4136, 21.7223,  
9.1387

70.6367, 81.2394,  
106.5656

■ 25.5829, 18.9238,  
5.8688

■ 74.7919, 89.5499,  
107.9506

■ 24.1345, 16.6127,  
3.5798

■ 74.7964, 89.5589,  
107.9521

■ 23.0360, 14.7587,  
2.1568

■ 22.3071, 13.4602,  
1.4224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8415, 43.9181, 45.8038



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



42.1582, 43.9181, 41.9359

# Triad

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



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



39.6345, 43.9181, 46.6435



42.4608, 43.9181, 53.9789

# Complementary

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



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



42.2671, 45.8650, 54.7696

# 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.



41.3302, 43.9181, 54.2288



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



39.7122, 43.9181, 49.8932

# Square

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



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



40.1140, 43.9181, 43.8372



40.3282, 43.9181, 52.7037



43.4152, 43.9181, 52.0357



# Rectangle

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



43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465



41.3992, 43.9181, 41.9038



40.3282, 43.9181, 52.7037



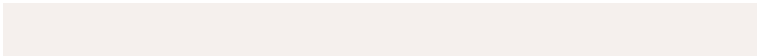
42.0883, 43.9181, 54.2669

# Sweetspot

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



43.1914, 43.9200, 43.2474



83.9686, 87.5764, 92.9488



43.5419, 42.2457, 50.6869



17.9088, 18.6338, 19.6382



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.1914, 43.9200, 43.2474



75.7346, 76.4612, 73.7017



45.2887, 48.1147, 43.9465



9.7464, 9.9687, 9.9871



15.0662, 9.1712, 0.9761



0.6481, 0.4750, 0.0575



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2671, 45.8650, 54.7696



73.7943, 80.5424, 97.8831



40.1918, 41.7144, 54.0779



9.5719, 10.3360, 12.1628



12.0744, 14.2604, 34.5091



0.5262, 0.6650, 1.3695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

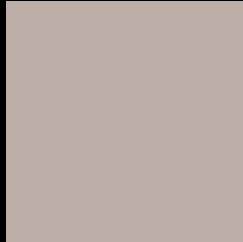
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 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 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1902, 43.9181,

43.2465.

# 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

43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465

### Protanopia

41.9782, 43.8603, 43.7895

### Deuteranopia

44.7503, 43.8607, 43.6435



## Tritanopia

44.8057, 43.7050, 51.9733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465

## Protanomaly

42.4990, 43.8388, 43.7579

## Deuteranomaly

44.1621, 43.8390, 43.6703

## Tritanomaly

44.1244, 43.7069, 48.7585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.6535, 44.4454, 46.3751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 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(189, 174, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 174, 168)  
}
```

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(189, 174, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 174, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 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(189, 174, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 174, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 174, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 174, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 174, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 174,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1902, 43.9181, 43.2465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 174, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
174, 168) }
```

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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