

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1525, 22.7944, 57.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1525, 22.7944, 57.4960)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791)</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(43.0905, 22.7535,  
57.3791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E233C9
RGB	226, 51, 201
RGB Percent	89%, 20%, 79%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8000, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	309°, 75%, 54%
HSV	309°, 77%, 89%
XYZ	43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791
YIQ	120.4250, 56.1500, 83.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

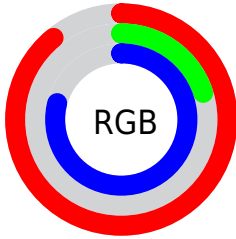
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 51, 201
Decimal	14824393
CIE Lab	54.82, 78.86, -39.45
CIE LCh	55, 88.174, 333.425
Yxy	22.7535, 0.3497, 0.1847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293014473 (0xFFE233C9)
YUV	120.4250, 39.7235, 92.5893
Hunter-Lab	47.7006, 77.7724, -37.9295

# Details

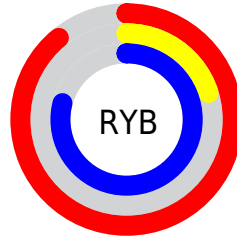
The XYZ color **43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **29.8673, 55.6193, 16.0011**, and the grayscale version is **17.8546, 18.7844, 20.4563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6513, 41.2026, 99.1004**, and **20.9142, 10.1823, 28.0572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9561, 21.0857, 55.1467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7139, 25.3854, 59.8142**.

# Distribution



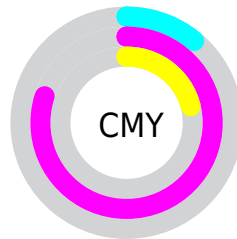
- Red (89%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 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 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0905, 22.7535,  
57.3791


 43.0905, 22.7535,  
57.3791

349.8990,  
266.4564, 432.4018

 30.1510, 14.4116,  
40.8983


 79.1023, 47.9883,  
102.5240


 20.1018, 8.4075,  
27.9205


 102.9052, 65.6499,  
132.0251


 12.5778, 4.3568,  
18.0272


 131.0600, 87.1869,  
166.7034

 7.2134, 1.8751,  
10.7999

 163.9320,  
112.9837, 206.9775

 3.6435, 0.5333,  
5.8200

 201.8865,  
143.4246, 253.2658

 1.5025, 0.0000,  
2.6689

245.2890,

 0.3275, 0.0000,

178.8941, 305.9869

0.9277

294.5047,  
219.7766, 365.5594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0905, 22.7535,  
57.3791

■ 43.0905, 22.7535,  
57.3791

■ 41.9561, 21.0857,  
55.1467

■ 44.7139, 25.3854,  
59.8142

■ 41.2261, 20.2145,  
53.0881


■ 46.8851, 29.1007,  
62.4715


■ 41.0697, 20.0510,  
52.5755


■ 49.6574, 34.0052,  
65.3689


■ 53.0769, 40.1910,  
68.5222

■ 57.1851, 47.7413,  
71.9454

 62.0202, 56.7322,  
75.6514

 67.6175, 67.2342,  
79.6523

 74.0099, 79.3131,  
83.9592

 81.2285, 93.0310,  
88.5827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6797, 22.7535, 101.9937



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



46.2468, 22.7535, 21.7046

# Triad

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



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



20.5261, 22.7535, 0.4542



9.4530, 22.7535, 67.6605

# Complementary

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



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



29.8673, 55.6193, 16.0011

# 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.



7.7947, 22.7535, 28.1215



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



12.8586, 22.7535, 1.5536

# Square

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



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



31.1408, 22.7535, 1.1004



8.8227, 22.7535, 7.6850



14.2791, 22.7535, 110.4538



# Rectangle

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



43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



43.7836, 22.7535, 8.9767



8.8227, 22.7535, 7.6850



8.5853, 22.7535, 52.8242

# Sweetspot

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



43.0913, 22.7546, 57.3795



77.7890, 67.5899, 96.6354



17.7625, 9.3292, 72.8167



16.1746, 13.5853, 20.3122



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.



43.0913, 22.7546, 57.3795



54.5209, 26.9146, 70.8110



35.6532, 19.7794, 18.2109



14.2064, 13.9002, 16.8571



23.4639, 11.4525, 30.1722



1.6498, 0.8032, 2.2145



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0913, 22.7546, 57.3795



54.5209, 26.9146, 70.8110



35.0696, 57.7002, 43.3959



14.2064, 13.9002, 16.8571



23.4639, 11.4525, 30.1722



1.6498, 0.8032, 2.2145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

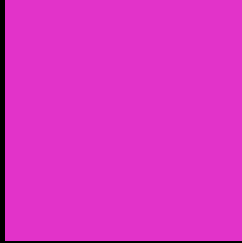
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

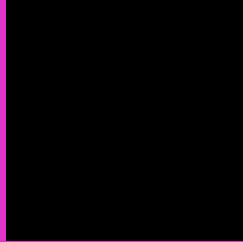
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0905, 22.7535,

57.3791.

# 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

43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791

### Protanopia

27.4001, 23.4991, 97.6994

### Deuteranopia

23.4612, 22.8711, 51.8932



## Tritanopia

34.0864, 22.7558, 13.6621

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



## Protanomaly

27.0238, 18.9641, 80.8334



## Deuteranomaly

27.1538, 19.7817, 53.4260



## Tritanomaly

36.4027, 22.1058, 24.9025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

23.8151, 17.7253, 30.5999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 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(226, 51, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 51, 201)  
}
```

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(226, 51, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 51, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 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(226, 51, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 51, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 51, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 51, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 51, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 51,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0905, 22.7535, 57.3791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 51, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 51,  
201) }
```

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