

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1678, 22.8575,  
9.5339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF204F
RGB	255, 32, 79
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8744, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 56%
HSV	347°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339
YIQ	104.0350, 117.8210, 61.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

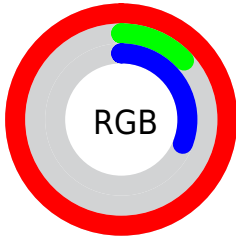
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 32, 79
Decimal	16719951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.93, 78.62, 33.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 85.452, 23.062
Yxy	22.8575, 0.5713, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910031 (0xFFFF204F)
YUV	104.0350, -12.3423, 132.3963
Hunter-Lab	47.8095, 77.5032, 21.6434

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **47.7448, 76.3825, 71.9185**, and the grayscale version is **13.1810, 13.8674, 15.1016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3940, 33.3339, 24.2001**, and **21.5386, 11.0685, 2.5913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0967, 21.7160, 6.0932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9874, 25.1419, 14.3184**.

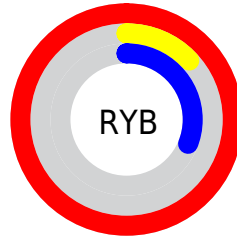
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (13%)

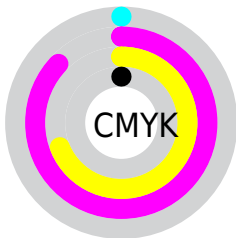
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (31%)

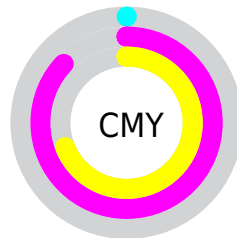


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 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 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1678, 22.8575,  
9.5339


 43.1678, 22.8575,  
9.5339


350.2112,  
266.9922, 197.6747


 30.2119, 14.4883,  
4.9895


 79.2181, 48.1592,  
25.5090


 20.1483, 8.4611,  
2.1825


 103.0433, 65.8606,  
37.7768


 12.6118, 4.3914,  
0.6642


 131.2222, 87.4414,  
53.4561

 7.2369, 1.8948,  
0.0000

 164.1203,  
113.2862, 72.9655

 3.6584, 0.5453,  
0.0000

 202.1029,  
143.7793, 96.7235

 1.5107, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.5353,

 0.3331, 0.0000,

179.3050, 125.1487

0.0000

294.7830,  
220.2479, 158.6596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1678, 22.8575,  
9.5339

■ 43.1678, 22.8575,  
9.5339

■ 42.0967, 21.7160,  
6.0932

■ 44.9874, 25.1419,  
14.3184

■ 41.8991, 21.5236,  
5.4018

■ 47.6803, 28.7887,  
20.5773

■ 51.3465, 33.9720,  
28.4246

■ 56.0712, 40.8387,  
37.9618

■ 61.9304, 49.5186,  
49.2820

68.9927, 60.1285,  
62.4713

77.3213, 72.7757,  
77.6098

86.9748, 87.5592,  
94.7733

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2920, 22.8575, 31.7375



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



34.6155, 22.8575, 2.1412

# Triad

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



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



10.1750, 22.8575, 4.8574



19.5982, 22.8575, 120.9158

# Complementary

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



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



47.7448, 76.3825, 71.9185

# 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.



12.5133, 22.8575, 94.2197



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



8.1947, 22.8575, 19.1024

# Square

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



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



15.3418, 22.8575, 1.1329



8.9047, 22.8575, 51.4314



29.6717, 22.8575, 110.3729



# Rectangle

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



43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339



27.4769, 22.8575, 0.9056



8.9047, 22.8575, 51.4314



16.8383, 22.8575, 115.5992

# Sweetspot

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



43.1683, 22.8589, 9.5342



70.1130, 61.8222, 64.5297



44.2124, 21.4751, 96.4220



14.4400, 12.3760, 12.7670



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.



43.1683, 22.8589, 9.5342



41.8993, 21.5237, 5.4018



45.6114, 29.5854, 4.6750



18.1659, 18.0497, 19.4908



21.9367, 11.2640, 3.0514



2.1736, 1.1118, 0.4955



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1683, 22.8589, 9.5342



41.8993, 21.5237, 5.4018



37.4574, 45.1495, 101.3477



18.1659, 18.0497, 19.4908



21.9367, 11.2640, 3.0514



2.1736, 1.1118, 0.4955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 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



## 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 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1678, 22.8575,

9.5339.

# 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

43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339

### Protanopia

21.7698, 23.1207, 19.2349

### Deuteranopia

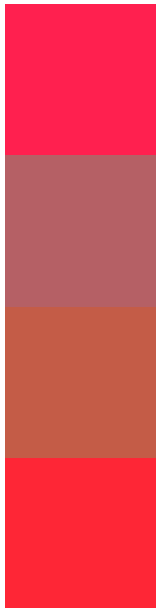
23.3743, 23.0083, 8.5193



## Tritanopia

42.0840, 22.8800, 4.2057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339

## Protanomaly

25.5879, 19.1291, 14.6556

## Deuteranomaly

27.7294, 19.8450, 8.3302

## Tritanomaly

42.2320, 22.7234, 5.6502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339

## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752

## Achromatomaly

19.0880, 13.6459, 12.4544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 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(255, 32, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 32, 79)  
}
```

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(255, 32, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 32, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 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(255, 32, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 32, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 32, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 32, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 32, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 32,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1678, 22.8575, 9.5339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 32, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 32,  
79) }
```

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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