

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2007, 22.0443, 12.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2007, 22.0443, 12.2550)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343)</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(43.2158, 22.0503,  
12.3343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF005D
RGB	255, 0, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 50%
HSV	338°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343
YIQ	86.8470, 122.1270, 82.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

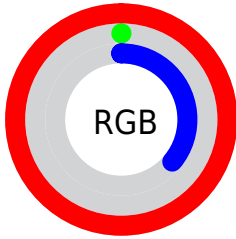
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 93
Decimal	16711773
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.08, 82.41, 24.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 85.847, 16.274
Yxy	22.0503, 0.5569, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901853 (0xFFFF005D)
YUV	86.8470, 3.0334, 147.4702
Hunter-Lab	46.9577, 82.0997, 17.2968

# Details

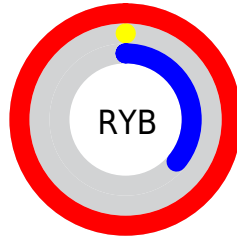
The XYZ color **43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **42.2882, 74.1311, 46.2933**, and the grayscale version is **9.0094, 9.4786, 10.3222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5656, 31.9785, 29.4940**, and **21.7687, 11.1605, 3.8032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2137, 22.0495, 12.3244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3710, 23.0882, 16.6436**.

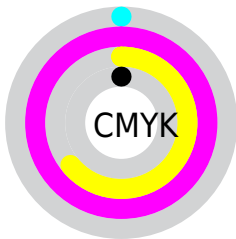
# Distribution



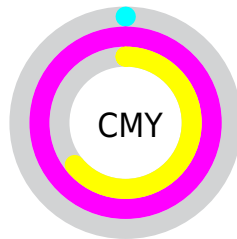
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 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 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.2158, 22.0503,  
12.3343


 43.2158, 22.0503,  
12.3343


350.4050,  
262.8088, 217.6619


 30.2497, 13.8939,  
6.8465


 79.2901, 46.8291,  
30.7760


 20.1772, 8.0469,  
3.2893


 103.1290, 64.2203,  
44.5669


 12.6329, 4.1250,  
1.2442


 131.3229, 85.4585,  
61.9626

 7.2515, 1.7437,  
0.0154

 164.2372,  
110.9281, 83.3817

 3.6676, 0.4517,  
0.0000

 202.2372,  
141.0136, 109.2426

 1.5159, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.6883,

 0.3366, 0.0000,

176.0993, 139.9639

0.0000

294.9557,  
216.5695, 175.9642

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2158, 22.0503,  
12.3343

■ 43.2158, 22.0503,  
12.3343

■ 43.2137, 22.0495,  
12.3244

■ 44.3710, 23.0882,  
16.6436

■ 46.1544, 25.1245,  
21.9561

■ 48.7169, 28.4486,  
28.3625

■ 52.1536, 33.2381,  
35.9320

■ 56.5446, 39.6423,  
44.7267

61.9609, 47.7918,  
54.8035

68.4660, 57.8038,  
66.2152

76.1185, 69.7853,  
79.0114

84.9722, 83.8350,  
93.2391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5497, 22.0503, 38.3141



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



35.8943, 22.0503, 2.7657

# Triad

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



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



10.5158, 22.0503, 3.1643



16.9977, 22.0503, 115.9275

# Complementary

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



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



42.2882, 74.1311, 46.2933

# 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.



10.8745, 22.0503, 83.2272



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



7.9511, 22.0503, 13.7982

# Square

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



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



16.3391, 22.0503, 0.7575



8.0593, 22.0503, 41.3940



26.3747, 22.0503, 114.2536



# Rectangle

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



43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



29.0014, 22.0503, 1.0255



8.0593, 22.0503, 41.3940



14.5592, 22.0503, 107.9372

# Sweetspot

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



43.2163, 22.0517, 12.3346



68.4478, 57.7752, 66.1837



32.8545, 14.8531, 95.7426



14.0346, 11.4131, 13.1010



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.



43.2163, 22.0517, 12.3346



43.2139, 22.0496, 12.3245



41.8139, 22.4074, 2.1232



18.2830, 18.0965, 20.1077



22.6454, 11.5475, 6.7832



2.2552, 1.1445, 0.9253



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2163, 22.0517, 12.3346



43.2139, 22.0496, 12.3245



43.9094, 58.9378, 103.6691



18.2830, 18.0965, 20.1077



22.6454, 11.5475, 6.7832



2.2552, 1.1445, 0.9253



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 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 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 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 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2158, 22.0503,



# 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

43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343

### Protanopia

21.7866, 22.5681, 26.5004

### Deuteranopia

22.9572, 22.5455, 11.1244



## Tritanopia

41.4583, 22.3213, 3.6367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



## Protanomaly

24.3879, 16.7727, 19.7214



## Deuteranomaly

26.5407, 17.7467, 10.8307



## Tritanomaly

41.8893, 21.9999, 5.6530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343



## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790



## Achromatomaly

15.3821, 9.7495, 10.5223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 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, 0, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 0, 93)  
}
```

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, 0, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 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, 0, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2158, 22.0503, 12.3343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
93) }
```

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