

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2174, 32.9432,  
40.1573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D980A6
RGB	217, 128, 166
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 65%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4980, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	334°, 54%, 68%
HSV	334°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573
YIQ	158.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

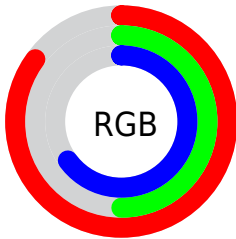
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 128, 166
Decimal	14254246
CIE Lab	64.11, 39.16, -5.30
CIE LCh	64, 39.517, 352.295
Yxy	32.9432, 0.3715, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292444326 (0xFFD980A6)
YUV	158.9430, 3.4791, 50.9160
Hunter-Lab	57.3962, 33.9613, -1.3050

# Details

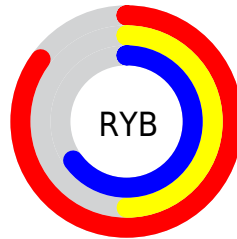
The XYZ color **43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **41.8531, 57.4705, 51.5376**, and the grayscale version is **32.9010, 34.6144, 37.6951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0191, 59.9364, 76.2324**, and **20.1189, 13.8574, 17.5339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5976, 27.4416, 33.5922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5546, 39.7025, 47.5065**.

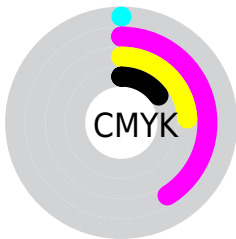
# Distribution



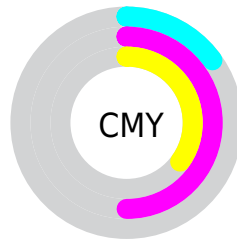
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 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 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2174, 32.9432,  
40.1573


 43.2174, 32.9432,  
40.1573


350.4114,  
315.3937, 362.3579


 30.2510, 22.0829,  
27.3465


 79.2925, 64.2868,  
76.6427

 20.1782, 13.9179,  
17.5989


 103.1319, 85.5390,  
101.1544

 12.6337, 8.0636,  
10.4959


 131.3263,  
111.0239, 130.4034

 7.2520, 4.1356,  
5.6191

164.2411,  
141.1260, 164.8083

 3.6679, 1.7497,  
2.5499

202.2417,  
176.2296, 204.7877

 1.5160, 0.4555,  
0.8664

245.6934,

 0.3367, 0.0000,

216.7192, 250.7601

0.0000

294.9615,  
262.9791, 303.1440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2174, 32.9432,  
40.1573

■ 43.2174, 32.9432,  
40.1573

■ 39.5976, 27.4416,  
33.5922

■ 47.5546, 39.7025,  
47.5065

■ 36.6504, 23.1138,  
27.7798

■ 52.6450, 47.7870,  
55.6654

■ 34.3299, 19.8732,  
22.6891


■ 58.5249, 57.2649,  
64.6608


■ 32.5830, 17.6189,  
18.2856

■ 65.2279, 68.1984,  
74.5172


■ 31.3467, 16.2307,  
14.5305

■ 72.7851, 80.6457,  
85.2586

 30.5756, 15.5359,  
11.6611

 80.1950, 92.5996,  
96.5637

 82.1129, 93.3668,  
106.6634

 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6093, 32.9432, 58.1841



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



42.3474, 32.9432, 25.4121

# Triad

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



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



27.4080, 32.9432, 14.2601



25.1867, 32.9432, 66.1547

# Complementary

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



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



41.8531, 57.4705, 51.5376

# 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.



22.3817, 32.9432, 48.8621



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



23.5537, 32.9432, 20.1437

# Square

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



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



32.7749, 32.9432, 13.1938



21.8216, 32.9432, 31.8984



29.8923, 32.9432, 75.8429



# Rectangle

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



43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573



39.9547, 32.9432, 18.8852



21.8216, 32.9432, 31.8984



24.0144, 32.9432, 60.8307

# Sweetspot

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



43.2183, 32.9448, 40.1580



83.3573, 80.9282, 91.7042



38.7047, 29.9662, 69.3901



17.5921, 16.9177, 19.2515



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.



43.2183, 32.9448, 40.1580



57.8178, 40.6740, 49.8197



41.0287, 33.3436, 24.6975



13.2856, 13.1433, 14.7653



18.5593, 9.4247, 7.3250



1.2449, 0.6276, 0.6987



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2183, 32.9448, 40.1580



57.8178, 40.6740, 49.8197



44.7384, 56.2215, 74.1399



13.2856, 13.1433, 14.7653



18.5593, 9.4247, 7.3250



1.2449, 0.6276, 0.6987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

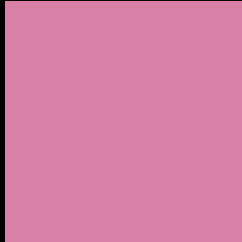
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 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 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2174, 32.9432,



# 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

43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573

### Protanopia

32.8463, 33.3456, 49.5049

### Deuteranopia

33.7366, 33.0667, 38.7868



## Tritanopia

41.1581, 32.9026, 29.7728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573

## Protanomaly

35.5168, 32.4238, 45.9815

## Deuteranomaly

36.6830, 32.7284, 39.0341

## Tritanomaly

42.0211, 33.0659, 33.4458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

35.9339, 33.4917, 38.7531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 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(217, 128, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 128, 166)  
}
```

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(217, 128, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 128, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 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(217, 128, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 128, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 128, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 128, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 128, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 128, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2174, 32.9432, 40.1573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 128, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
128, 166) }
```

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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