

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2356, 22.3387, 11.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2356, 22.3387, 11.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2140, 22.3229,  
11.4823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0F59
RGB	255, 15, 89
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9410, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 53%
HSV	342°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823
YIQ	95.1960, 119.2860, 73.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

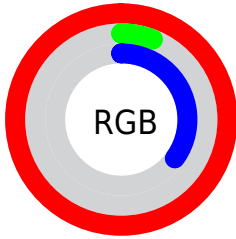
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 15, 89
Decimal	16715609
CIELab	54.37, 81.16, 26.83
CIELCh	54, 85.483, 18.295
Yxy	22.3229, 0.5611, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905689 (0xFFFF0F59)
YUV	95.1960, -3.0546, 140.1481
Hunter-Lab	47.2471, 80.5804, 18.6639

# Details

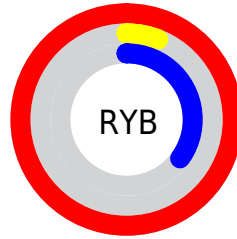
The XYZ color **43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **44.3034, 74.9599, 55.8774**, and the grayscale version is **10.9180, 11.4866, 12.5089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5539, 32.4314, 28.0215**, and **21.6898, 11.1290, 3.3878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6361, 21.8184, 9.2827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6523, 23.8690, 16.0650**.

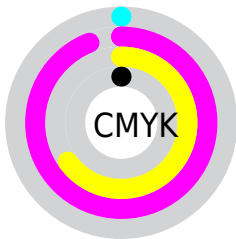
# Distribution



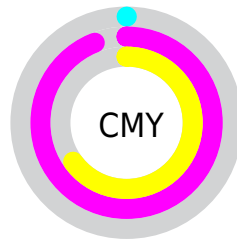
- Red (100%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 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 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2140, 22.3229,  
11.4823


 43.2140, 22.3229,  
11.4823


350.3977,  
264.2279, 211.8020


 30.2483, 14.0944,  
6.2740


 79.2874, 47.2791,  
29.1988

 20.1761, 8.1863,  
2.9409


 103.1258, 64.7756,  
42.5441


 12.6322, 4.2144,  
1.0645


 131.3192, 86.1301,  
59.4387

 7.2510, 1.7942,  
0.0000

 164.2328,  
111.7271, 80.3013

 3.6673, 0.4836,  
0.0000

 202.2322,  
141.9510, 105.5504

 1.5157, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.6825,

 0.3365, 0.0000,

177.1862, 135.6046

0.0000

294.9493,  
217.8170, 170.8822

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2140, 22.3229,  
11.4823

■ 43.2140, 22.3229,  
11.4823

■ 42.6361, 21.8184,  
9.2827

■ 44.6523, 23.8690,  
16.0650

■ 46.8470, 26.6248,  
21.8327

■ 49.9050, 30.7875,  
28.8736

■ 53.9143, 36.5175,  
37.2657

■ 58.9515, 43.9531,  
47.0797

65.0851, 53.2176,  
58.3813

72.3775, 64.4225,  
71.2314

80.8861, 77.6705,  
85.6877

90.6646, 93.0570,  
101.8045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0773, 22.3229, 36.2897



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



35.5299, 22.3229, 2.5880

# Triad

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



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



10.4446, 22.3229, 3.6441



17.7820, 22.3229, 117.3062

# Complementary

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



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



44.3034, 74.9599, 55.8774

# 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.



11.3803, 22.3229, 86.3774



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



8.0529, 22.3229, 15.3017

# Square

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



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



16.0695, 22.3229, 0.8792



8.3359, 22.3229, 44.2635



27.3614, 22.3229, 112.9948



# Rectangle

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



43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823



28.5673, 22.3229, 1.0013



8.3359, 22.3229, 44.2635



15.2503, 22.3229, 110.1070

# Sweetspot

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



43.2145, 22.3243, 11.4826



69.3901, 59.8120, 66.0285



36.8156, 17.1487, 95.9769



14.1906, 11.7871, 12.9615



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.



43.2145, 22.3243, 11.4826



42.6363, 21.8185, 9.2828



42.8925, 24.4268, 2.9081



18.2399, 18.0793, 19.8803



22.3367, 11.4240, 5.1573



2.2213, 1.1309, 0.7467



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2145, 22.3243, 11.4826



42.6363, 21.8185, 9.2828



41.5443, 53.9150, 102.8242



18.2399, 18.0793, 19.8803



22.3367, 11.4240, 5.1573



2.2213, 1.1309, 0.7467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

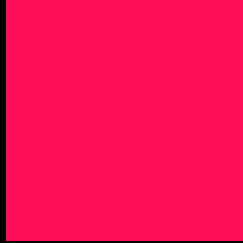
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 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 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2140, 22.3229,



# 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

43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823

### Protanopia

21.6848, 22.5635, 24.3314

### Deuteranopia

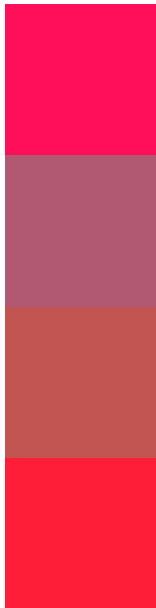
23.0068, 22.5882, 10.3551



## Tritanopia

41.5045, 22.3902, 3.7243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823

## Protanomaly

24.7157, 17.5644, 18.3073

## Deuteranomaly

27.0196, 18.5755, 10.1440

## Tritanomaly

42.0269, 22.2752, 5.6989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823

## Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620

## Achromatomaly

17.0609, 11.4590, 11.6685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 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, 15, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 15, 89)  
}
```

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, 15, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 15, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 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, 15, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 15, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 15, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 15, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2140, 22.3229, 11.4823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 15, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 15,  
89) }
```

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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