

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2541, 39.0867, 41.5063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2541, 39.0867, 41.5063)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1285, 39.0867,  
41.3478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA9CA6
RGB	202, 156, 166
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3882, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.18, 0.21
HSL	347°, 30%, 70%
HSV	347°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478
YIQ	170.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

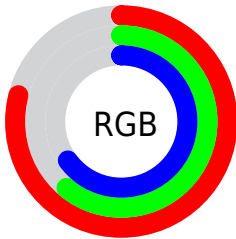
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 156, 166
Decimal	13278374
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.81, 18.64, 1.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 18.694, 4.296
Yxy	39.0867, 0.3490, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291468454 (0xFFCA9CA6)
YUV	170.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800
Hunter-Lab	62.5194, 13.7280, 4.5515

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.3468, 53.1156, 57.7867**, and the grayscale version is **38.6596, 40.6729, 44.2928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5854, 73.0690, 78.4211**, and **20.0202, 17.3186, 18.2072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6544, 32.3182, 33.1357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3468, 47.0574, 50.6886**.

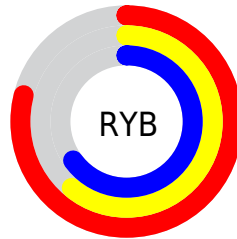
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (61%)

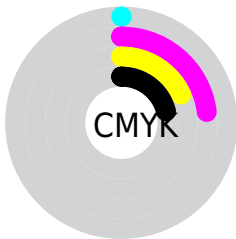
Blue (65%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

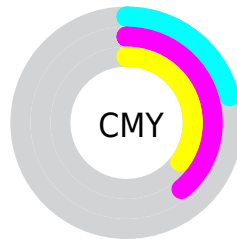


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 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 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1285, 39.0867,  
41.3478


 43.1285, 39.0867,  
41.3478


350.0525,  
342.2590, 367.4917

 30.1809, 26.8272,  
28.2692


 79.1592, 73.7707,  
78.4710

 20.1247, 17.4435,  
18.2879

 102.9731, 96.9641,  
103.3527

 12.5945, 10.5512,  
10.9853

131.1398,  
124.5708, 133.0058

 7.2250, 5.7659,  
5.9429

164.0246,  
156.9753, 167.8488

 3.6508, 2.7033,  
2.7422

201.9929,  
194.5619, 208.3004

 1.5065, 0.9789,  
0.9645

245.4101,

 0.3303, 0.0000,

237.7152, 254.7791

0.0000

294.6415,  
286.8194, 307.7033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1285, 39.0867,  
41.3478

■ 43.1285, 39.0867,  
41.3478

■ 38.6544, 32.3182,  
33.1357

■ 48.3468, 47.0574,  
50.6886

■ 34.8869, 26.6884,  
26.0065

■ 54.3381, 56.2793,  
61.1963

■ 31.7901, 22.1358,  
19.9151

■ 61.1335, 66.8051,  
72.9107

■ 29.3234, 18.5911,  
14.8121

■ 68.7616, 78.6829,  
85.8686

■ 27.4419, 15.9768,  
10.6438

■ 76.6065, 90.6723,  
99.8911

■ 26.0944, 14.2040,  
7.3513

■ 78.1672, 91.2966,  
108.1099

■ 25.2201, 13.1662,  
4.8683

■ 24.8100, 12.7377,  
3.5240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5261, 39.0867, 50.0376



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



42.0606, 39.0867, 34.0086

# Triad

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



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



34.0311, 39.0867, 30.4487



34.7333, 39.0867, 59.0244

# Complementary

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



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



44.3468, 53.1156, 57.7867

# 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.



32.6386, 39.0867, 52.4339



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



32.2486, 39.0867, 35.8649

# Square

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



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



36.7255, 39.0867, 28.2696



31.7525, 39.0867, 43.7932



37.5793, 39.0867, 60.9976



# Rectangle

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



43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478



40.5769, 39.0867, 30.6331



31.7525, 39.0867, 43.7932



33.9230, 39.0867, 57.2362

# Sweetspot

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



43.1296, 39.0885, 41.3486



87.4492, 88.2679, 95.6704



44.1034, 39.1541, 61.1103



18.5843, 18.6875, 20.2435



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.



43.1296, 39.0885, 41.3486



69.3864, 60.6634, 63.3802



44.4110, 43.0623, 37.4259



11.3105, 11.2529, 12.1695



15.9923, 8.2075, 2.4122



0.8541, 0.4351, 0.2777



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1296, 39.0885, 41.3486



69.3864, 60.6634, 63.3802



42.7281, 48.0449, 62.8989



11.3105, 11.2529, 12.1695



15.9923, 8.2075, 2.4122

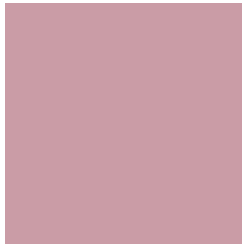


0.8541, 0.4351, 0.2777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

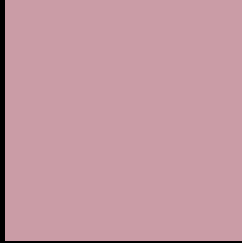
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

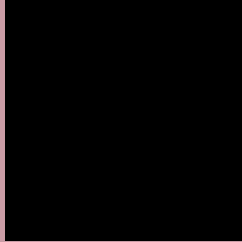
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1285, 39.0867,

41.3478.

# 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

43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478

### Protanopia

37.8427, 39.1620, 44.5942

### Deuteranopia

40.1384, 39.3501, 41.0771



## Tritanopia

43.3135, 39.1606, 42.3217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478

## Protanomaly

39.6443, 39.0417, 43.4765

## Deuteranomaly

41.1006, 39.0647, 40.9713

## Tritanomaly

43.2206, 39.1235, 41.8328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

40.0891, 40.0821, 43.1598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 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(202, 156, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 156, 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(202, 156, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 156, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 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(202, 156, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 156, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 156, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 156, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 156, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 156,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1285, 39.0867, 41.3478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
156, 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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