

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2677, 37.7604, 54.0872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2677, 37.7604, 54.0872)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749)</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(43.2355, 37.6306,  
54.2749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C497BF
RGB	196, 151, 191
RGB Percent	77%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4078, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	307°, 28%, 68%
HSV	307°, 23%, 77%
XYZ	43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749
YIQ	169.0150, 13.9800, 21.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

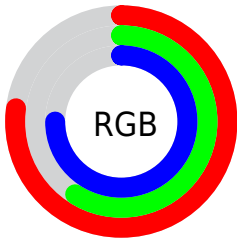
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 151, 191
Decimal	12883903
CIE Lab	67.75, 23.56, -14.19
CIE LCh	68, 27.498, 328.943
Yxy	37.6306, 0.3199, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073983 (0xFFC497BF)
YUV	169.0150, 10.8386, 23.6658
Hunter-Lab	61.3438, 18.4563, -9.5171

# Details

The XYZ color **43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.5047, 48.4605, 38.7790**, and the grayscale version is **37.6637, 39.6252, 43.1518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3678, 71.7407, 97.6599**, and **20.2999, 16.7001, 26.1983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1020, 31.7438, 52.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8992, 44.5709, 56.6880**.

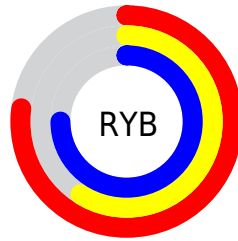
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (59%)

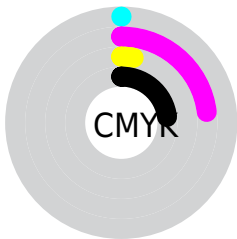
Blue (75%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (75%)

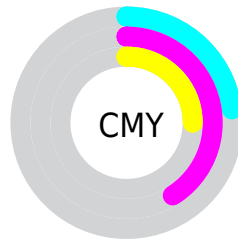


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 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 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2355, 37.6306,  
54.2749


 43.2355, 37.6306,  
54.2749


350.4845,  
336.0327, 420.3616

 30.2653, 25.6961,  
38.4268


 79.3196, 71.5416,  
97.9382

 20.1891, 16.5964,  
26.0097


 103.1642, 94.2869,  
126.5905

 12.6416, 9.9472,  
16.6051


131.3643,  
121.4046, 160.3480

 7.2575, 5.3640,  
9.7944


164.2852,  
153.2790, 199.6292

 3.6714, 2.4623,  
5.1590

202.2923,  
190.2947, 244.8526

 1.5180, 0.8577,  
2.2805

245.7510,

 0.3380, 0.0000,

232.8359, 296.4368

0.7203

295.0266,  
281.2871, 354.8003

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2355, 37.6306,  
54.2749

■ 43.2355, 37.6306,  
54.2749

■ 40.1020, 31.7438,  
52.0570

■ 46.8992, 44.5709,  
56.6880

■ 37.4695, 26.8538,  
50.0232

■ 51.1138, 52.6079,  
59.3019

■ 35.3109, 22.9060,  
48.1647

■ 55.9031, 61.7886,  
62.1252

■ 33.5952, 19.8385,  
46.4713

■ 61.2885, 72.1557,  
65.1650

■ 32.2880, 17.5823,  
44.9314

■ 67.2902, 83.7496,  
68.4280

■ 31.3495, 16.0578,  
43.5315

■ 69.4325, 87.6188,  
70.4226

■ 30.7319, 15.1696,  
42.2557

■ 69.6958, 87.7241,  
71.8089

■ 30.4268, 14.8005,  
41.4107

■ 69.9627, 87.8309,  
73.2144

■ 70.2333, 87.9391,  
74.6394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8698, 37.6306, 65.0616



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



44.5771, 37.6306, 41.4068

# Triad

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



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



35.9178, 37.6306, 21.7423



29.0803, 37.6306, 53.3776

# Complementary

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



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



38.5047, 48.4605, 38.7790

# 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.



28.2012, 37.6306, 40.5429



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



31.9553, 37.6306, 23.7127

# Square

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



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



40.1513, 37.6306, 24.0139



29.2118, 37.6306, 30.0446



31.7136, 37.6306, 64.4755



# Rectangle

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



43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749



44.0680, 37.6306, 33.8345



29.2118, 37.6306, 30.0446



28.5795, 37.6306, 49.0517

# Sweetspot

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



43.2366, 37.6323, 54.2757



89.2999, 89.0082, 105.4160



34.6459, 33.1389, 56.7955



19.0130, 18.8590, 22.5010



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.



43.2366, 37.6323, 54.2757



75.0962, 62.0945, 96.0766



40.9943, 36.7353, 42.4677



10.4475, 10.2276, 12.4472



19.5702, 9.5178, 26.7123



0.8596, 0.4168, 1.2280



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2366, 37.6323, 54.2757



75.0962, 62.0945, 96.0766



40.5396, 49.2745, 49.4950



10.4475, 10.2276, 12.4472



19.5702, 9.5178, 26.7123



0.8596, 0.4168, 1.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

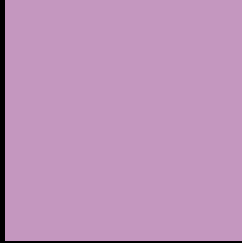
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

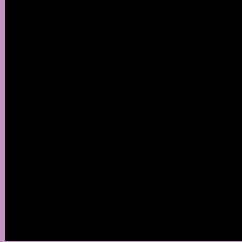
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2355, 37.6306,



# 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

43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749

### Protanopia

37.8013, 37.9902, 59.9841

### Deuteranopia

38.5077, 37.7099, 53.3933



## Tritanopia

40.6887, 37.5702, 41.6665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749

## Protanomaly

39.4894, 37.5981, 57.9992

## Deuteranomaly

39.9416, 37.4154, 53.8319

## Tritanomaly

41.6402, 37.7151, 46.1594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.4465, 38.5987, 46.9662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 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(196, 151, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 151, 191)  
}
```

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(196, 151, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 151, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 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(196, 151, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 151, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 151, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 151, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2355, 37.6306, 54.2749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 151, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
151, 191) }
```

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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