

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3043, 42.1921, 18.3863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3043, 42.1921, 18.3863)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4751, 42.3779,  
18.4587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5A666
RGB	213, 166, 102
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.52, 0.16
HSL	35°, 57%, 62%
HSV	35°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587
YIQ	172.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

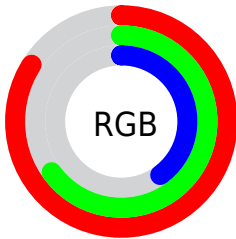
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 213, 102
Decimal	14001766
CIELab	71.13, 9.68, 39.53
CIELCh	71, 40.703, 76.239
Yxy	42.3779, 0.4168, 0.4063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292191846 (0xFFD5A666)
YUV	172.7570, -34.8832, 35.2931
Hunter-Lab	65.0983, 5.2870, 28.7571

# Details

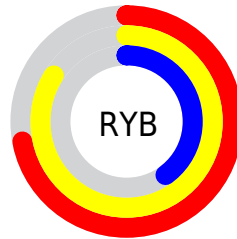
The XYZ color **43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **28.2367, 29.1226, 67.0836**, and the grayscale version is **39.7523, 41.8226, 45.5448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9292, 75.3060, 41.2636**, and **20.3702, 19.3596, 6.0313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9694, 38.8455, 13.0647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3692, 46.2529, 25.3219**.

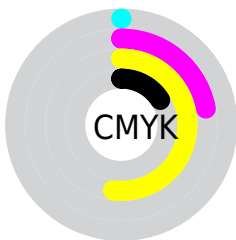
# Distribution



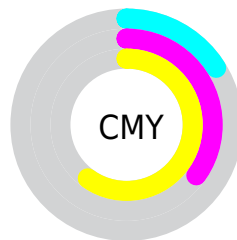
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 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 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4751, 42.3779,  
18.4587


 43.4751, 42.3779,  
18.4587


351.4505,  
356.0471, 255.7663


 30.4542, 29.3973,  
11.1070


 79.6786, 78.7712,  
41.6418


 20.3334, 19.3816,  
6.0238


 103.5918,  
102.9528, 58.3103

 12.7473, 11.9463,  
2.7905


 131.8666,  
131.6368, 78.9215

 7.3305, 6.7071,  
0.9887

 164.8683,  
165.2076, 103.8939

 3.7178, 3.2796,  
0.0000

202.9621,  
204.0496, 133.6460

 1.5438, 1.2794,  
0.0000

246.5135,

 0.3553, 0.1252,

248.5473, 168.5964

0.0000

295.8879,  
299.0850, 209.1637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4751, 42.3779,  
18.4587

■ 43.4751, 42.3779,  
18.4587

■ 40.9694, 38.8455,  
13.0647

■ 46.3692, 46.2529,  
25.3219

■ 38.8256, 35.6364,  
9.0247

■ 49.6698, 50.4764,  
33.7524

■ 37.0177, 32.7380,  
6.2104

■ 53.3976, 55.0619,  
43.8428

■ 35.5140, 30.1336,  
4.4668

■ 57.5705, 60.0200,  
55.6777

■ 34.5012, 28.2675,  
3.6378

■ 62.2055, 65.3609,  
69.3360

■ 67.3186, 71.0941,  
84.8914

■ 72.9248, 77.2289,  
102.4139

■ 76.1085, 82.6021,  
106.5402

■ 78.8024, 87.9899,  
107.4382

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0328, 42.3779, 24.0090



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



36.7265, 42.3779, 18.6876

# Triad

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



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



28.9682, 42.3779, 57.4457



50.4971, 42.3779, 77.2487

# Complementary

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



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



28.2367, 29.1226, 67.0836

# 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.



44.0533, 42.3779, 92.3321



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



31.8830, 42.3779, 78.8773

# Square

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



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



28.8507, 42.3779, 37.7833



37.2434, 42.3779, 93.0005



54.3852, 42.3779, 55.6513



# Rectangle

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



43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587



33.0225, 42.3779, 22.0206



37.2434, 42.3779, 93.0005



48.5274, 42.3779, 83.4858

# Sweetspot

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



43.4761, 42.3799, 18.4595



83.8980, 87.1150, 76.1453



37.7052, 25.8545, 31.8999



17.6788, 18.3148, 15.5078



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.



43.4761, 42.3799, 18.4595



61.0431, 57.6084, 18.5744



51.5352, 61.6124, 21.7470



13.0119, 13.5980, 13.0996



21.1780, 17.4733, 2.2565



1.3586, 1.2163, 0.1632

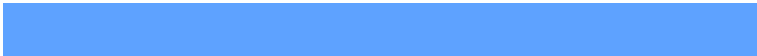


# Inverse Universe

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



28.2367, 29.1226, 67.0836



35.6869, 35.5879, 99.5960



23.1180, 17.5839, 65.1262



12.1705, 12.8643, 15.7791



9.6754, 7.6126, 39.4126



0.6646, 0.6212, 2.4042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

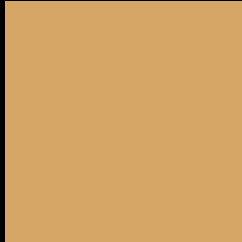
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

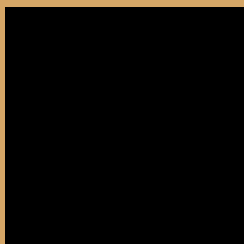
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4751, 42.3779,



# 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

43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587

### Protanopia

39.1717, 42.3684, 19.4779

### Deuteranopia

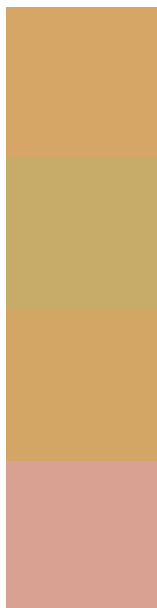
43.1859, 42.2288, 18.4452



## Tritanopia

48.6960, 42.4161, 43.6508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587

## Protanomaly

40.6148, 42.2674, 19.1145

## Deuteranomaly

43.1859, 42.2288, 18.4452

## Tritanomaly

46.4710, 42.2858, 32.5007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.3802, 41.5474, 33.4949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 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(213, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 166, 102)  
}
```

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(213, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 166, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 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(213, 166, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 166, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 166,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4751, 42.3779, 18.4587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
166, 102) }
```

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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