

Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4047, 44.6098, 66.7091)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(43.4047, 44.6098, 66.7091)
contains.

XYZ(43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(43.3654, 44.6597,
66.6562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B2D1
RGB	167, 178, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 82%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3019, 0.1804
CMYK	0.20, 0.15, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	224°, 31%, 74%
HSV	224°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562
YIQ	178.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

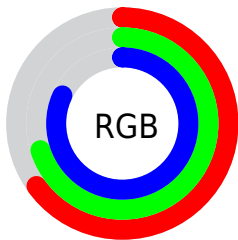
Format	Color
RYB	167, 176, 209
Decimal	10990289
CIELab	72.67, 2.73, -16.95
CIElCh	73, 17.165, 279.167
Yxy	44.6597, 0.2804, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180369 (0xFFA7B2D1)
YUV	178.2450, 15.1622, -9.8619
Hunter-Lab	66.8279, -1.1181, -12.3581

Details

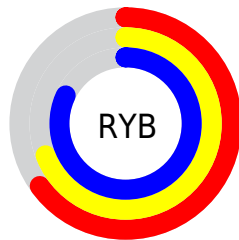
The XYZ color **43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4642, 56.7338, 44.6933**, and the grayscale version is **42.3762, 44.5831, 48.5509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9042, 81.7536, 106.2818**, and **20.1894, 20.6112, 33.9246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4035, 36.7687, 65.5008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3888, 53.6125, 67.9621**.

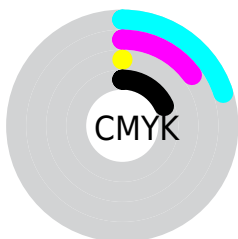
Distribution



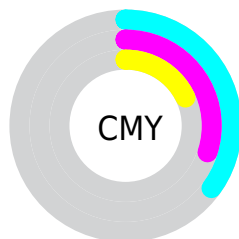
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 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 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3654, 44.6597,
66.6562

■ 43.3654, 44.6597,
66.6562

351.0084,
365.3936, 467.1882

■ 30.3677, 31.1895,
48.3454

■ 79.5143, 82.2095,
116.0636

■ 20.2673, 20.7432,
33.7386

■ 103.3961,
107.0579, 147.9973

■ 12.6989, 12.9364,
22.4171

131.6367,
136.4678, 185.3091

■ 7.2971, 7.3848,
13.9625

164.6014,
170.8236, 228.4176

■ 3.6966, 3.7039,
7.9561

202.6556,
210.5096, 277.7411

■ 1.5319, 1.5093,
3.9795

246.1646,

■ 0.3474, 0.2953,

255.9104, 333.6984

1.6141

295.4937,
307.4103, 396.7079

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 43.3654, 44.6597,
66.6562

■ 43.3654, 44.6597,
66.6562

■ 36.4035, 36.7687,
65.5008

■ 51.3888, 53.6125,
67.9621

■ 30.4532, 29.8937,
64.4873

■ 60.5123, 63.6597,
69.4206

■ 25.4671, 23.9933,
63.6113

■ 70.7777, 74.8395,
71.0374

■ 21.3918, 19.0213,
62.8663

■ 82.2231, 87.1862,
72.8173

■ 18.1686, 14.9272,
62.2460

■ 88.5088, 97.3835,
74.4543

■ 15.7315, 11.6556,
61.7430

■ 14.0035, 9.1431,
61.3491

■ 12.8629, 7.3118,
61.0557

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.4459, 44.6597, 65.5985



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



46.1634, 44.6597, 62.4639

Triad

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



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



47.0382, 44.6597, 38.9979



37.3235, 44.6597, 43.0309

Complementary

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



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



53.4642, 56.7338, 44.6933

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.



38.9370, 44.6597, 37.0008



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



44.5144, 44.6597, 34.8682

Square

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



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



48.3481, 44.6597, 46.0637



41.5430, 44.6597, 34.1824



37.0480, 44.6597, 51.2833

Rectangle

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



43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562



47.5506, 44.6597, 57.5145



41.5430, 44.6597, 34.1824



37.7236, 44.6597, 40.7054

Sweetspot

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



43.3668, 44.6615, 66.6572



86.1462, 90.2184, 107.4812



48.9078, 57.8853, 61.9014



18.2398, 19.0909, 22.9735



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.



43.3668, 44.6615, 66.6572



63.2517, 64.6725, 103.7571



43.4144, 41.5658, 66.0572



11.4119, 11.9141, 14.9418



7.9997, 4.6460, 37.6676



0.5129, 0.3909, 2.1280

Inverse Universe

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



48.1503, 44.4083, 48.1553



72.0991, 64.3993, 69.4925



53.3827, 60.5613, 45.4364



11.9340, 11.8584, 12.9285



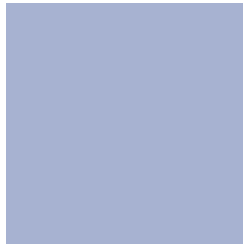
16.6686, 8.5403, 3.1611



0.9651, 0.4908, 0.3511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

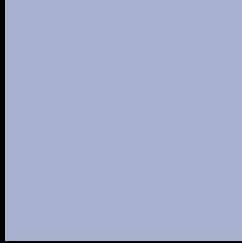
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

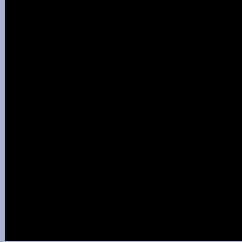
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3654, 44.6597,

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

43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562

Protanopia

44.1206, 44.7690, 65.9904

Deuteranopia

45.5913, 44.6285, 67.1840



Tritanopia

41.4814, 44.4752, 58.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562

Protanomaly

43.6849, 44.5444, 65.9700

Deuteranomaly

44.6420, 44.4270, 67.1952

Tritanomaly

42.0625, 44.4097, 60.9986

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562

Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

Achromatomaly

42.5613, 44.5136, 54.4929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 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(167, 178, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 178, 209)  
}
```

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(167, 178, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 178, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

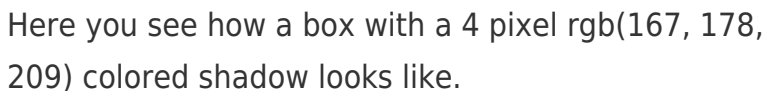
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 178, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 178, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 178, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 178, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 178,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3654, 44.6597, 66.6562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 178, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
178, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor