

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4280, 40.4612, 30.8928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4280, 40.4612, 30.8928)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247)</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(43.3909, 40.4746,  
30.7247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0A08D
RGB	208, 160, 141
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3725, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.18
HSL	17°, 42%, 68%
HSV	17°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247
YIQ	172.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

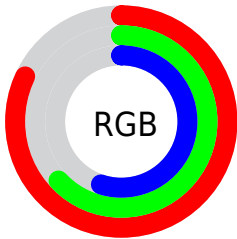
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 168, 141
Decimal	13672589
CIE Lab	69.81, 15.14, 16.76
CIE LCh	70, 22.587, 47.904
Yxy	40.4746, 0.3787, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291862669 (0xFFD0A08D)
YUV	172.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089
Hunter-Lab	63.6197, 10.4091, 15.9000

# Details

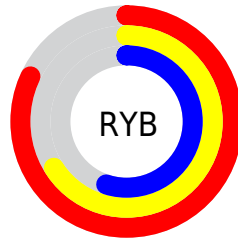
The XYZ color **43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **40.5665, 46.6102, 66.5330**, and the grayscale version is **39.3709, 41.4212, 45.1077**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3908, 73.8010, 61.9013**, and **20.1998, 18.1559, 12.3373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5563, 35.0539, 22.5146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8279, 46.6346, 40.5704**.

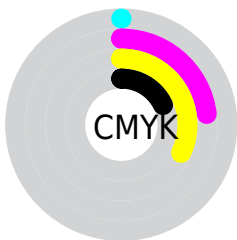
# Distribution



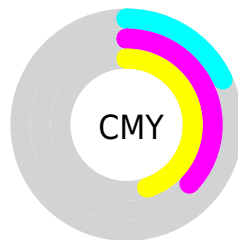
- Red (82%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 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 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3909, 40.4746,  
30.7247


 43.3909, 40.4746,  
30.7247


351.1112,  
348.1199, 319.5798


 30.3878, 27.9088,  
20.1326


 79.5525, 75.8857,  
61.8809

 20.2827, 18.2569,  
12.3064


 103.4416, 99.4997,  
83.2820

 12.7101, 11.1346,  
6.8277


 131.6902,  
127.5653, 109.1233

 7.3049, 6.1574,  
3.2777

164.6634,  
160.4668, 139.8231

 3.7015, 2.9410,  
1.2381

202.7268,  
198.5886, 175.8002

 1.5347, 1.1010,  
0.0103

246.2457,

 0.3493, 0.0000,

242.3151, 217.4730

0.0000

295.5854,  
292.0308, 265.2600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.3909, 40.4746,  
30.7247

■ 43.3909, 40.4746,  
30.7247

■ 39.5563, 35.0539,  
22.5146

■ 47.8279, 46.6346,  
40.5704

■ 36.2937, 30.3384,  
15.8482

■ 52.8896, 53.5549,  
52.1320

■ 33.5748, 26.2998,  
10.6280

■ 58.6007, 61.2628,  
65.4872

■ 31.3672, 22.9056,  
6.7445

■ 64.9841, 69.7823,  
80.7084

■ 29.6348, 20.1203,  
4.0720

■ 72.0610, 79.1366,  
97.8640

■ 28.3356, 17.9043,  
2.4606

■ 78.0637, 88.6324,  
107.6011

■ 27.5763, 16.5377,  
1.7387

■ 79.8224, 92.1499,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5741, 40.4746, 38.1512



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



39.9658, 40.4746, 27.1326

# Triad

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



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



31.9815, 40.4746, 39.9740



40.6776, 40.4746, 66.2036

# Complementary

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



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



40.5665, 46.6102, 66.5330

# 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.



37.0118, 40.4746, 66.9004



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



32.1452, 40.4746, 50.5712

# Square

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



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



33.4734, 40.4746, 31.8759



33.9358, 40.4746, 60.8089



43.9404, 40.4746, 59.0340



# Rectangle

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



43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247



37.5088, 40.4746, 26.9474



33.9358, 40.4746, 60.8089



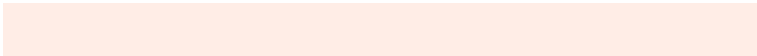
39.4473, 40.4746, 67.2396

# Sweetspot

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



43.3920, 40.4765, 30.7255



85.6598, 87.3590, 86.8425



44.7246, 36.1349, 52.7712



18.0706, 18.3404, 17.9753



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.



43.3920, 40.4765, 30.7255



64.2932, 57.8260, 39.0260



49.9972, 53.6871, 32.9273



12.0779, 12.3465, 12.3586



17.2587, 10.4504, 1.1075



1.0328, 0.7200, 0.0845

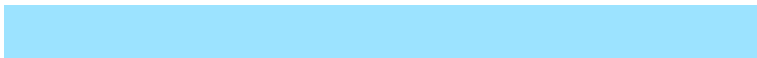


# Inverse Universe

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



40.5665, 46.6102, 66.5330



59.0853, 69.0670, 104.8249



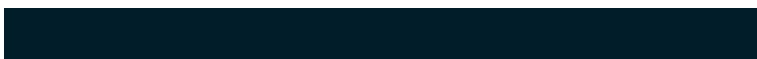
34.1775, 33.8322, 64.4034



11.8632, 12.8167, 15.0923



13.8801, 16.4068, 39.6278



0.8417, 1.0486, 2.2376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

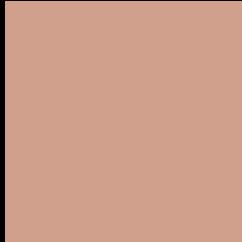
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

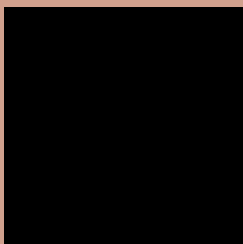
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3909, 40.4746,

30.7247.

# 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

43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247

### Protanopia

38.3854, 40.5281, 32.9937

### Deuteranopia

41.2978, 40.4501, 30.4420



## Tritanopia

45.8203, 40.4530, 42.4390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247

## Protanomaly

39.9055, 40.2332, 32.0481

## Deuteranomaly

42.1879, 40.6444, 30.4326

## Tritanomaly

44.8069, 40.2842, 37.7618

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

40.4432, 40.8928, 39.4797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 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(208, 160, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 160, 141)  
}
```

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(208, 160, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 160, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 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(208, 160, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 160, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 160, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 160, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 160, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 160,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3909, 40.4746, 30.7247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 160, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
160, 141) }
```

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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