

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4288, 38.3016,  
17.6744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9666
RGB	222, 150, 102
RGB Percent	87%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4117, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	24°, 65%, 64%
HSV	24°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744
YIQ	166.0560, 58.3200, 0.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

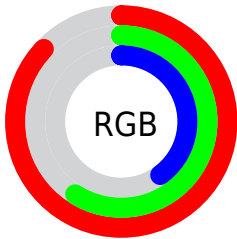
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 182, 102
Decimal	14587494
CIE Lab	68.24, 22.00, 36.15
CIE LCh	68, 42.312, 58.679
Yxy	38.3016, 0.4369, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292777574 (0xFFDE9666)
YUV	166.0560, -31.5796, 49.0629
Hunter-Lab	61.8883, 16.9541, 26.3894

# Details

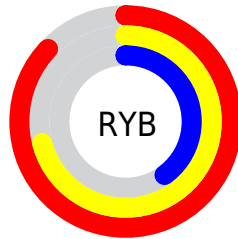
The XYZ color **43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.7995, 38.3690, 74.7314**, and the grayscale version is **36.4016, 38.2973, 41.7058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6656, 66.7788, 39.8424**, and **20.2320, 16.9766, 5.7005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4659, 33.9083, 11.9632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9299, 43.2998, 25.0199**.

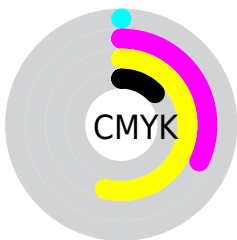
# Distribution



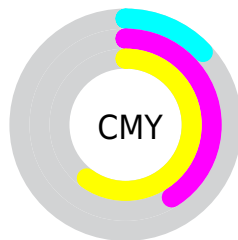
- Red (87%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 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 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4288, 38.3016,  
17.6744


 43.4288, 38.3016,  
17.6744


351.2639,  
338.9120, 251.2035


 30.4177, 26.2169,  
10.5495


 79.6092, 72.5702,  
40.2881


 20.3055, 16.9859,  
5.6544


 103.5092, 95.5228,  
56.6140

 12.7268, 10.2245,  
2.5707

 131.7696,  
122.8668, 76.8440

 7.3164, 5.5480,  
0.8773

 164.7556,  
154.9867, 101.3965

 3.7088, 2.5723,  
0.0000

202.8327,  
192.2667, 130.6902

 1.5388, 0.9127,  
0.0000

246.3663,

 0.3520, 0.0000,

235.0913, 165.1436

0.0000

295.7215,  
283.8450, 205.1752

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4288, 38.3016,  
17.6744

■ 43.4288, 38.3016,  
17.6744

■ 40.4659, 33.9083,  
11.9632

■ 46.9299, 43.2998,  
25.0199

■ 38.0064, 30.0884,  
7.7546

■ 50.9956, 48.9212,  
34.1132

■ 36.0147, 26.8157,  
4.8993

■ 55.6536, 55.1901,  
45.0598

■ 34.4478, 24.0587,  
3.2158

■ 60.9288, 62.1276,  
57.9563

■ 33.6806, 22.6426,  
2.5953

■ 66.8446, 69.7540,  
72.8925

■ 73.4231, 78.0885,  
89.9527

■ 80.2962, 86.9939,  
107.1672

■ 83.9340, 94.2695,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7497, 38.3016, 26.5446



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



36.6988, 38.3016, 14.8486

# Triad

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



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



25.1064, 38.3016, 40.8692



42.8596, 38.3016, 82.5476

# Complementary

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



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



33.7995, 38.3690, 74.7314

# 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.



36.1119, 38.3016, 89.7825



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



26.3421, 38.3016, 61.7536

# Square

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



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



26.5794, 38.3016, 25.4820



30.1817, 38.3016, 81.2298



48.3940, 38.3016, 63.6641



# Rectangle

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



43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744



32.4791, 38.3016, 15.8289



30.1817, 38.3016, 81.2298



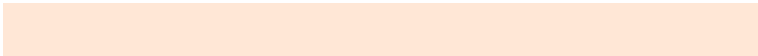
40.6342, 38.3016, 86.6355

# Sweetspot

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



43.4297, 38.3035, 17.6751



81.8454, 83.0098, 75.4611



42.5156, 28.0886, 43.2254



17.1904, 17.3380, 15.3450



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.



43.4297, 38.3035, 17.6751



54.8680, 45.6141, 15.4189



55.5689, 62.5819, 21.7215



14.1550, 14.5959, 14.3780



20.1077, 13.6533, 1.5756



1.4796, 1.1182, 0.1378



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7995, 38.3690, 74.7314



40.3254, 45.6193, 101.2878



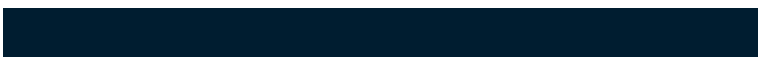
24.6819, 20.1337, 71.6922



13.6326, 14.6042, 17.4881



12.9406, 13.3507, 42.9433



0.9839, 1.0992, 3.0056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

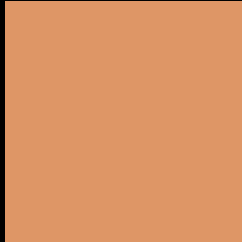
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

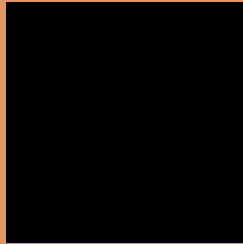
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4288, 38.3016,



# 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

43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744

### Protanopia

35.5815, 38.5439, 19.7517

### Deuteranopia

39.0555, 38.2729, 17.3856



## Tritanopia

47.0192, 38.1468, 35.4567

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744

## Protanomaly

38.1113, 38.2661, 19.0131

## Deuteranomaly

40.5319, 38.2718, 17.5629

## Tritanomaly

45.7034, 38.3146, 27.9083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.7784, 37.5639, 31.2460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 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(222, 150, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 150, 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(222, 150, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 150, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 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(222, 150, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 150, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 150, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 150, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 150, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 150,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4288, 38.3016, 17.6744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
150, 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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