

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4581, 40.2481,  
42.5240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A0A8
RGB	200, 160, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3725, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	348°, 27%, 71%
HSV	348°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240
YIQ	172.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

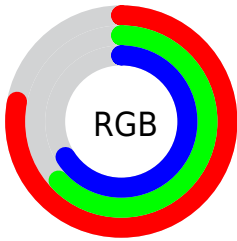
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 160, 168
Decimal	13148328
CIE Lab	69.65, 16.03, 1.47
CIE LCh	70, 16.099, 5.253
Yxy	40.2481, 0.3443, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338408 (0xFFC8A0A8)
YUV	172.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913
Hunter-Lab	63.4414, 11.2522, 4.6676

# Details

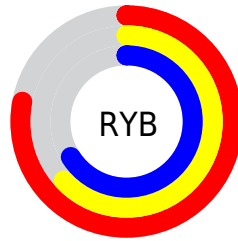
The XYZ color **43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.6675, 52.5889, 57.6681**, and the grayscale version is **39.6604, 41.7259, 45.4395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8597, 75.1886, 80.1685**, and **20.3690, 18.0971, 18.9425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8658, 33.3040, 34.0855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7938, 48.3847, 52.1163**.

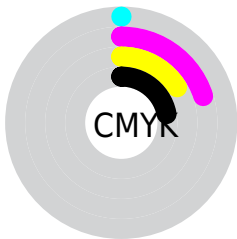
# Distribution



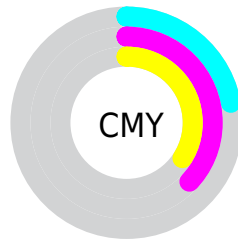
- Red (78%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 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 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4581, 40.2481,  
42.5240


 43.4581, 40.2481,  
42.5240


351.3820,  
347.1682, 372.5141

 30.4408, 27.7320,  
29.1832


 79.6531, 75.5412,  
80.2707

 20.3231, 18.1238,  
18.9727


 103.5615, 99.0870,  
105.5137

 12.7398, 11.0389,  
11.4739


131.8310,  
127.0781, 135.5611

 7.3254, 6.0930,  
6.2684

164.8269,  
159.8990, 170.8315

 3.7145, 2.9017,  
2.9375

202.9146,  
197.9341, 211.7435

 1.5419, 1.0806,  
1.0628

246.4595,

 0.3541, 0.0000,

241.5677, 258.7155

0.0000

295.8268,  
291.1843, 312.1662

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.4581, 40.2481,  
42.5240

43.4581, 40.2481,  
42.5240

38.8658, 33.3040,  
34.0855

48.7938, 48.3847,  
52.1163

34.9804, 27.4910,  
26.7546

54.9008, 57.7606,  
62.9014

31.7672, 22.7507,  
20.4853

61.8095, 68.4266,  
74.9194

29.1870, 19.0168,  
15.2278

69.5476, 80.4292,  
88.2079

27.1969, 16.2161,  
10.9278

76.5242, 90.5773,  
102.2636

■ 25.7480, 14.2651,  
7.5260

■ 77.6296, 91.0195,  
108.0847

■ 24.7834, 13.0654,  
4.9559

■ 24.2025, 12.4327,  
3.1307

■ 24.2024, 12.4326,  
3.1304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9823, 40.2481, 50.1016



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



42.4890, 40.2481, 36.0597

# Triad

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



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



35.4379, 40.2481, 33.1295



36.1975, 40.2481, 58.1723

# Complementary

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



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



44.6675, 52.5889, 57.6681

# 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.



34.3114, 40.2481, 52.6282



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



33.8869, 40.2481, 38.0928

# Square

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



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



37.7982, 40.2481, 31.0434



33.4840, 40.2481, 45.1489



38.7147, 40.2481, 59.7026



# Rectangle

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



43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240



41.1787, 40.2481, 33.0692



33.4840, 40.2481, 45.1489



35.4724, 40.2481, 56.6877

# Sweetspot

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



43.4592, 40.2499, 42.5248



88.4531, 89.8602, 97.2861



44.7356, 40.5201, 60.1073



18.7854, 19.0080, 20.5627



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.



43.4592, 40.2499, 42.5248



71.6322, 64.2126, 67.0342



44.9184, 44.3241, 39.4478



10.7191, 10.6710, 11.5042



15.4146, 7.9154, 2.1271



0.7562, 0.3853, 0.2395



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4592, 40.2499, 42.5248



71.6322, 64.2126, 67.0342



42.9072, 47.6115, 61.5725



10.7191, 10.6710, 11.5042



15.4146, 7.9154, 2.1271

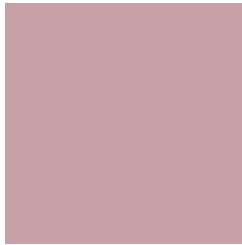


0.7562, 0.3853, 0.2395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

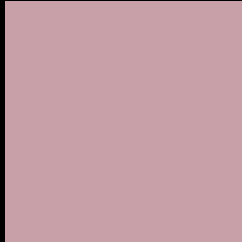
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 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 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4581, 40.2481,



# 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

43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240

### Protanopia

38.7440, 40.1637, 45.2455

### Deuteranopia

41.1692, 40.3917, 42.1857



## Tritanopia

43.6639, 40.0542, 44.4596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240

## Protanomaly

40.2783, 40.1578, 44.1564

## Deuteranomaly

41.8105, 40.1909, 42.1132

## Tritanomaly

43.5682, 40.0159, 43.9556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.8818, 41.0128, 44.2896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 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(200, 160, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 160, 168)  
}
```

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(200, 160, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 160, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 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(200, 160, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 160, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 160, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 160, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 160, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 160,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4581, 40.2481, 42.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 160, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
160, 168) }
```

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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