

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4871, 40.8004, 40.7026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4871, 40.8004, 40.7026)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4406, 40.8004,  
40.7076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A2A4
RGB	200, 162, 164
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3647, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	357°, 26%, 71%
HSV	357°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076
YIQ	173.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

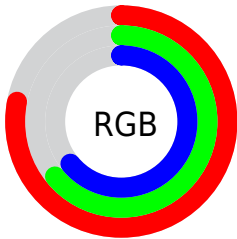
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 162, 164
Decimal	13148836
CIE Lab	70.04, 14.30, 4.26
CIE LCh	70, 14.920, 16.584
Yxy	40.8004, 0.3477, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338916 (0xFFC8A2A4)
YUV	173.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616
Hunter-Lab	63.8752, 9.6137, 6.9272

# Details

The XYZ color **43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.7493, 53.0682, 61.2608**, and the grayscale version is **40.0384, 42.1235, 45.8725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8390, 76.0002, 77.5321**, and **20.3546, 18.4327, 17.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6081, 33.6729, 31.2736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0907, 49.1543, 51.6731**.

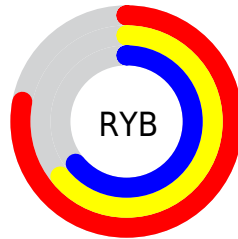
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (64%)

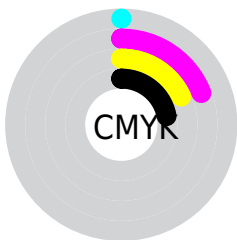
Blue (64%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

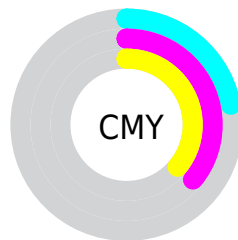


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 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 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4406, 40.8004,  
40.7076


 43.4406, 40.8004,  
40.7076


351.3115,  
349.4857, 364.7374

 30.4270, 28.1632,  
27.7727


 79.6269, 76.3808,  
77.4887

 20.3126, 18.4487,  
17.9168


 103.5303,  
100.0927, 102.1719

 12.7321, 11.2726,  
10.7215

131.7943,  
128.2651, 131.6083

 7.3200, 6.2505,  
5.7681

164.7843,  
161.2821, 166.2165

 3.7111, 2.9980,  
2.6381

202.8657,  
199.5283, 206.4150

 1.5400, 1.1307,  
0.9120

246.4038,

 0.3528, 0.0040,

243.3880, 252.6223

0.0000

295.7639,  
293.2457, 305.2569

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4406, 40.8004,  
40.7076

■ 43.4406, 40.8004,  
40.7076

■ 38.6081, 33.6729,  
31.2736

■ 49.0907, 49.1543,  
51.6731

■ 34.5522, 27.7087,  
23.3005

■ 55.5901, 58.7824,  
64.2312

■ 31.2333, 22.8479,  
16.7160

■ 62.9733, 69.7372,  
78.4429

■ 28.6071, 19.0227,  
11.4408

■ 71.2715, 82.0661,  
94.3653

■ 26.6245, 16.1580,  
7.3872

■ 77.6296, 91.0194,  
108.0847

■ 25.2300, 14.1686,  
4.4572

■ 24.3586, 12.9542,  
2.5376

■ 23.9102, 12.3505,  
1.4847

■ 23.8772, 12.3025,  
1.4180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5129, 40.8004, 47.6081



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



42.0862, 40.8004, 35.3819

# Triad

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



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



35.4781, 40.8004, 35.8339



37.7036, 40.8004, 58.7809

# Complementary

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



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



45.7493, 53.0682, 61.2608

# 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.



35.6508, 40.8004, 54.8903



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



34.4026, 40.8004, 41.3865

# Square

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



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



37.4590, 40.8004, 32.7762



34.4644, 40.8004, 48.3615



40.1308, 40.8004, 58.5501



# Rectangle

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



43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076



40.6696, 40.8004, 33.2244



34.4644, 40.8004, 48.3615



36.9490, 40.8004, 57.8957

# Sweetspot

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



43.4417, 40.8022, 40.7085



88.1150, 89.7249, 95.5055



46.4952, 41.9461, 60.2898



18.7058, 18.9762, 20.1434



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.



43.4417, 40.8022, 40.7085



71.4179, 65.0415, 63.0857



46.3556, 46.9163, 40.7973



10.6561, 10.6458, 11.1722



15.1922, 7.8264, 0.9561



0.7274, 0.3738, 0.0877



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4417, 40.8022, 40.7085



71.4179, 65.0415, 63.0857



42.3709, 45.9405, 61.2782



10.6561, 10.6458, 11.1722



15.1922, 7.8264, 0.9561

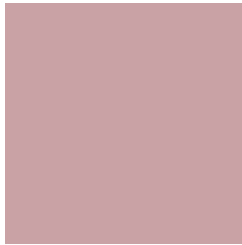


0.7274, 0.3738, 0.0877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

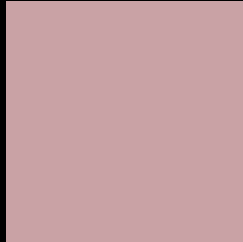
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 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 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4406, 40.8004,



# 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

43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076

### Protanopia

39.4035, 41.1044, 43.3933

### Deuteranopia

41.7329, 40.9931, 40.3632



## Tritanopia

44.3751, 40.9244, 45.0955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076

## Protanomaly

40.7448, 40.9856, 42.3227

## Deuteranomaly

42.3141, 41.0239, 40.3385

## Tritanomaly

44.0880, 40.8095, 43.5835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

41.1589, 41.7190, 43.9135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 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, 162, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 162, 164)  
}
```

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, 162, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 162, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 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, 162, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 162, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 162, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 162, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 162, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 162,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4406, 40.8004, 40.7076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
162, 164) }
```

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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