

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5041, 43.8112, 19.8006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5041, 43.8112, 19.8006)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(43.4589, 43.7217,  
19.7843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AB6A
RGB	209, 171, 106
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 42%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3294, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.49, 0.18
HSL	38°, 53%, 62%
HSV	38°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843
YIQ	174.9520, 43.5130, -12.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

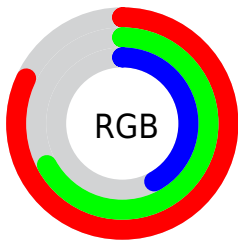
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 209, 106
Decimal	13740906
CIELab	72.04, 5.71, 38.52
CIELCh	72, 38.938, 81.574
Yxy	43.7217, 0.4063, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291930986 (0xFFD1AB6A)
YUV	174.9520, -33.9933, 29.8601
Hunter-Lab	66.1224, 1.6048, 28.5457

# Details

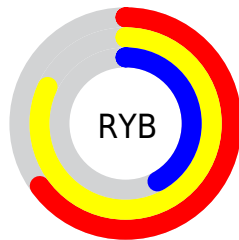
The XYZ color **43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **27.4254, 27.6131, 64.2058**, and the grayscale version is **40.8782, 43.0071, 46.8347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6079, 78.1213, 43.4944**, and **20.2842, 20.1645, 6.6939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0879, 40.5123, 14.2697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1818, 47.2111, 26.7238**.

# Distribution



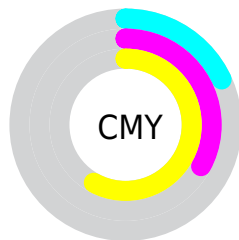
- Red (82%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 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 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4589, 43.7217,  
19.7843

 43.4589, 43.7217,  
19.7843


351.3852,  
361.5714, 263.3105


 30.4414, 30.4518,  
12.0558


 79.6543, 80.7988,  
43.9095


 20.3236, 20.1818,  
6.6587

 103.5629,  
105.3748, 61.1432

 12.7401, 12.5272,  
3.1744


 131.8327,  
134.4882, 82.3825

 7.3256, 7.1038,  
1.1844

 164.8289,  
168.5235, 108.0458

 3.7147, 3.5271,  
0.0000

202.9168,  
207.8651, 138.5518

 1.5420, 1.4127,  
0.0000

246.4620,

 0.3542, 0.2261,

252.8974, 174.3188

0.0000

295.8297,  
304.0047, 215.7656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4589, 43.7217,  
19.7843

■ 43.4589, 43.7217,  
19.7843

■ 41.0879, 40.5123,  
14.2697

■ 46.1818, 47.2111,  
26.7238

■ 39.0447, 37.5660,  
10.0738

■ 49.2726, 50.9842,  
35.1789

■ 37.3065, 34.8730,  
7.0796

■ 52.7496, 55.0521,  
45.2355

■ 35.8456, 32.4197,  
5.1479

■ 56.6292, 59.4235,  
56.9726

■ 34.6160, 30.1853,  
4.0450

■ 60.9265, 64.1066,  
70.4638

■ 34.5325, 30.0315,  
3.9766

■ 65.6559, 69.1092,  
85.7782

■ 70.8309, 74.4386,  
102.9813

■ 73.3936, 78.8737,  
105.9636

■ 75.6202, 83.3268,  
106.7058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0240, 43.7217, 24.2869



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



37.0279, 43.7217, 21.0181

# Triad

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



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



30.7596, 43.7217, 62.3864



52.4044, 43.7217, 74.1966

# Complementary

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



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



27.4254, 27.6131, 64.2058

# 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.



46.4393, 43.7217, 90.4461



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



34.1023, 43.7217, 82.4588

# Square

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



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



30.1435, 43.7217, 42.4366



39.7098, 43.7217, 93.8175



55.5375, 43.7217, 53.1780



# Rectangle

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



43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843



33.6327, 43.7217, 25.1221



39.7098, 43.7217, 93.8175



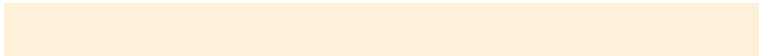
50.6356, 43.7217, 80.6072

# Sweetspot

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



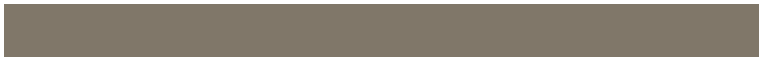
43.4600, 43.7238, 19.7852



85.1547, 89.1023, 78.1856



36.5969, 25.9231, 30.0591



17.9547, 18.7630, 15.9190



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.



43.4600, 43.7238, 19.7852



64.3057, 63.3486, 22.0819



48.4236, 58.5095, 22.3775



12.4216, 13.0339, 12.4731



21.3888, 18.7106, 2.4842



1.2704, 1.1951, 0.1637



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4254, 27.6131, 64.2058



36.4022, 35.3546, 99.5133



24.1365, 18.7648, 62.6712



11.5157, 12.1217, 14.9764



8.8230, 6.2927, 37.9421



0.5683, 0.5018, 2.1465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 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 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

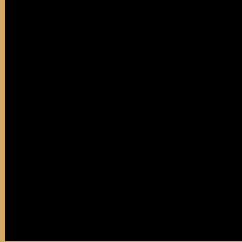
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4589, 43.7217,



# 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

43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843

### Protanopia

40.4212, 43.8644, 20.5236

### Deuteranopia

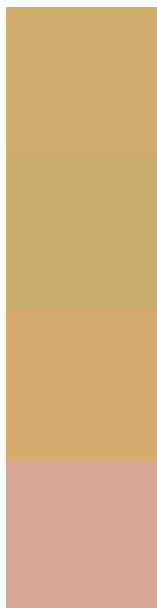
44.5210, 43.7127, 19.7265



## Tritanopia

48.8594, 43.7366, 46.4243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843

## Protanomaly

41.5370, 43.8636, 20.1872

## Deuteranomaly

44.1276, 43.7871, 19.7616

## Tritanomaly

46.5818, 43.6206, 34.8186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

41.1346, 43.0389, 34.9935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 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(209, 171, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 171, 106)  
}
```

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(209, 171, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 171, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 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(209, 171, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 171, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 171, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 171, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 171, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 171,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4589, 43.7217, 19.7843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 171, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
171, 106) }
```

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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