

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5392, 40.1351, 46.9804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5392, 40.1351, 46.9804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.5326, 40.1863,  
47.0573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5A0B1
RGB	197, 160, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.2274, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	332°, 24%, 70%
HSV	332°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573
YIQ	173.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

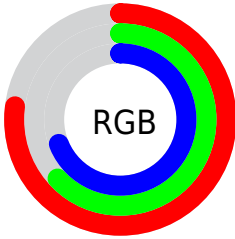
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 160, 177
Decimal	12951729
CIELab	69.60, 16.44, -3.62
CIELCh	70, 16.835, 347.576
Yxy	40.1863, 0.3329, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291141809 (0xFFC5A0B1)
YUV	173.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471
Hunter-Lab	63.3927, 11.6412, 0.3630

# Details

The XYZ color **43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.7033, 50.7025, 50.7183**, and the grayscale version is **39.7063, 41.7742, 45.4921**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8815, 75.5549, 87.4641**, and **20.3283, 18.0200, 21.4756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3641, 33.4819, 40.6336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3274, 48.0097, 54.0995**.

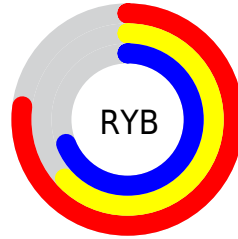
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (63%)

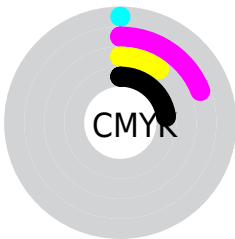
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

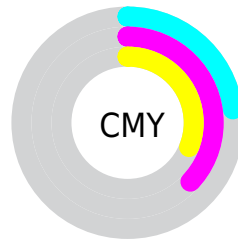


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 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 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5326, 40.1863,  
47.0573

 43.5326, 40.1863,  
47.0573


351.6820,  
346.9082, 391.4436

 30.4996, 27.6838,  
32.7263


 79.7647, 75.4471,  
87.1500

 20.3680, 18.0875,  
21.6474


 103.6944, 98.9743,  
113.7488

 12.7727, 11.0128,  
13.4022


131.9871,  
126.9451, 145.2739

 7.3481, 6.0754,  
7.5721

165.0081,  
159.7440, 182.1440

 3.7290, 2.8910,  
3.7386

203.1227,  
197.7553, 224.7774

 1.5500, 1.0751,  
1.4831

246.6963,

 0.3595, 0.0000,

241.3636, 273.5928

0.2053

296.0943,  
290.9530, 329.0087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5326, 40.1863,  
47.0573

■ 43.5326, 40.1863,  
47.0573

■ 39.3641, 33.4819,  
40.6336

■ 48.3274, 48.0097,  
54.0995

■ 35.7911, 27.8395,  
34.8074

■ 53.7707, 56.9950,  
61.7751

■ 32.7854, 23.2052,  
29.5601

■ 59.8876, 67.1893,  
70.1017

■ 30.3150, 19.5182,  
24.8712

■ 66.7010, 78.6356,  
79.0954

■ 28.3444, 16.7110,  
20.7185

■ 73.1042, 89.1176,  
88.3953

■ 26.8337, 14.7071,  
17.0776

■ 74.6483, 89.7353,  
96.5266

■ 25.7359, 13.4166,  
13.9217

■ 76.2855, 90.3902,  
105.1476

■ 24.9755, 12.6919,  
11.2136

■ 76.8362, 90.6104,  
108.0476

■ 24.8932, 12.6172,  
10.9090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1867, 40.1863, 54.6546



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



43.4000, 40.1863, 39.3886

# Triad

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



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



36.6388, 40.1863, 30.9776



34.7762, 40.1863, 55.7657

# Complementary

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



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



42.7033, 50.7025, 50.7183

# 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.



33.4253, 40.1863, 48.4350



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



34.4650, 40.1863, 34.4121

# Square

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



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



39.3318, 40.1863, 30.7017



33.3142, 40.1863, 40.6129



37.0820, 40.1863, 60.0682



# Rectangle

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



43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573



42.4912, 40.1863, 35.2456



33.3142, 40.1863, 40.6129



34.2002, 40.1863, 53.5368

# Sweetspot

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



43.5338, 40.1881, 47.0581



89.0585, 90.1024, 100.4741



41.4108, 38.8462, 58.1393



18.9283, 19.0652, 21.3148



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.



43.5338, 40.1881, 47.0581



74.4180, 66.2415, 78.8839



42.1583, 39.9817, 38.7552



10.8331, 10.7166, 12.1046



16.4144, 8.3153, 7.3921



0.8137, 0.4083, 0.5420



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5338, 40.1881, 47.0581



74.4180, 66.2415, 78.8839



44.2639, 50.8805, 60.3118



10.8331, 10.7166, 12.1046



16.4144, 8.3153, 7.3921

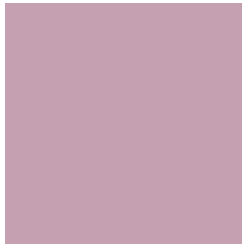


0.8137, 0.4083, 0.5420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

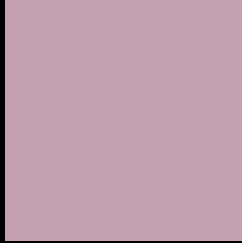
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

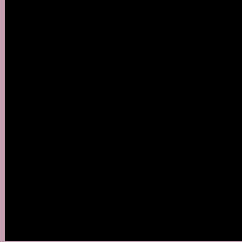
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5326, 40.1863,



# 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

43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573

### Protanopia

39.3128, 40.3409, 50.5143

### Deuteranopia

41.0588, 40.2352, 46.6764



## Tritanopia

43.0526, 40.2426, 45.0336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573

## Protanomaly

40.7991, 40.3119, 49.3467

## Deuteranomaly

41.9199, 40.1478, 46.6142

## Tritanomaly

43.1498, 40.2815, 45.5453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.9340, 41.0063, 45.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 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(197, 160, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 160, 177)  
}
```

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(197, 160, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 160, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 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(197, 160, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 160, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 160, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 160, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 160, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 160,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5326, 40.1863, 47.0573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 160, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
160, 177) }
```

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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