

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5470, 36.4762, 46.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5470, 36.4762, 46.0390)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.6940, 36.6508,  
45.8457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF91B0
RGB	207, 145, 176
RGB Percent	81%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4314, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	330°, 39%, 69%
HSV	330°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457
YIQ	167.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

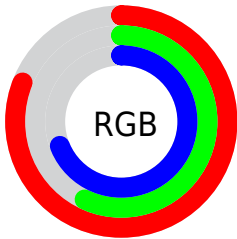
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 145, 176
Decimal	13603248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.01, 28.07, -6.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 28.877, 346.431
Yxy	36.6508, 0.3463, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291793328 (0xFFCF91B0)
YUV	167.0720, 4.4015, 35.0169
Hunter-Lab	60.5399, 22.8855, -2.5212

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8279, 53.7810, 49.2530**, and the grayscale version is **36.7366, 38.6498, 42.0896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2289, 67.9330, 85.4386**, and **20.5897, 16.1360, 21.0982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8291, 30.4977, 39.6959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2154, 43.9910, 52.6005**.

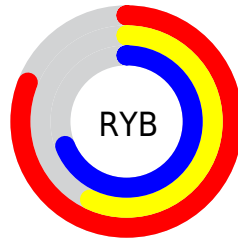
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (57%)

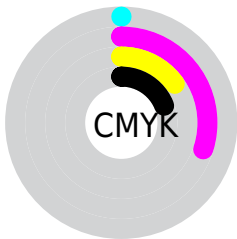
Blue (69%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

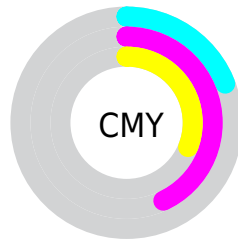


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 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 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6940, 36.6508,  
45.8457

 43.6940, 36.6508,  
45.8457

352.3314,  
331.7962, 386.4475

 30.6269, 24.9372,  
31.7763


 80.0063, 70.0354,  
85.3199

 20.4653, 16.0303,  
20.9273


 103.9822, 92.4752,  
111.5617

 12.8440, 9.5456,  
12.8801


132.3251,  
119.2592, 142.6981

 7.3974, 5.0987,  
7.2163


165.4003,  
150.7718, 179.1476

 3.7604, 2.3053,  
3.5172

203.5731,  
187.3974, 221.3288

 1.5675, 0.7765,  
1.3644

247.2091,

 0.3711, 0.0000,

229.5204, 269.6601

0.1137

296.6734,  
277.5252, 324.5602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6940, 36.6508,  
45.8457

■ 43.6940, 36.6508,  
45.8457

■ 39.8291, 30.4977,  
39.6959

■ 48.2154, 43.9910,  
52.6005

■ 36.5846, 25.4634,  
34.1292

■ 53.4207, 52.5719,  
59.9765

■ 33.9252, 21.4802,  
29.1255

■ 59.3396, 62.4498,  
67.9919

■ 31.8110, 18.4710,  
24.6623

■ 65.9992, 73.6761,  
76.6636

■ 30.1966, 16.3480,  
20.7149

■ 73.4248, 86.2993,  
86.0076

■ 29.0283, 15.0072,  
17.2556

■ 76.9404, 90.9647,  
94.4726

■ 28.2092, 14.2580,  
14.2415

■ 78.5064, 91.5911,  
102.7192

■ 28.2054, 14.2547,  
14.2272

■ 79.5423, 92.0055,  
108.1743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3106, 36.6508, 58.9762



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



43.5673, 36.6508, 33.4566

# Triad

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



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



32.5038, 36.6508, 20.9330



29.3400, 36.6508, 60.0903

# Complementary

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



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



41.8279, 53.7810, 49.2530

# 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.



27.3560, 36.6508, 47.1363



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



29.0750, 36.6508, 25.4666

# Square

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



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



36.8519, 36.6508, 20.7305



27.2633, 36.6508, 34.5037



32.8940, 36.6508, 68.2925



# Rectangle

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



43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457



42.0713, 36.6508, 27.2123



27.2633, 36.6508, 34.5037



28.4809, 36.6508, 56.0379

# Sweetspot

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



43.6951, 36.6525, 45.8465



86.3677, 85.5042, 97.1616



39.2939, 33.9878, 63.5212



18.2051, 17.8350, 20.4077



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.



43.6951, 36.6525, 45.8465



65.8934, 52.1337, 66.9745



40.9697, 35.5623, 31.4950



12.0517, 11.9054, 13.5481



17.8183, 9.0002, 9.2153



1.0363, 0.5193, 0.7262



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6951, 36.6525, 45.8465



65.8934, 52.1337, 66.9745



45.2535, 55.1512, 67.2921



12.0517, 11.9054, 13.5481



17.8183, 9.0002, 9.2153

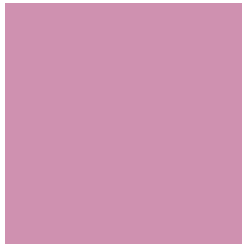


1.0363, 0.5193, 0.7262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

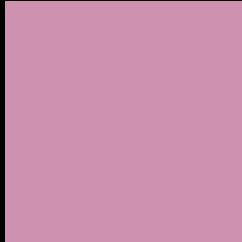
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

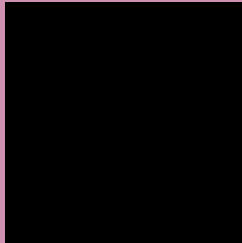
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6940, 36.6508,

45.8457.

# 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

43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457

### Protanopia

36.1880, 36.7994, 52.2094

### Deuteranopia

37.6202, 36.9274, 44.6801



## Tritanopia

42.0248, 36.6621, 37.6624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457

## Protanomaly

38.3402, 36.4259, 49.8099

## Deuteranomaly

39.6891, 36.7320, 45.0425

## Tritanomaly

42.6788, 36.7059, 40.4328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

38.9452, 37.6436, 43.2435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 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(207, 145, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 145, 176)  
}
```

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(207, 145, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 145, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 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(207, 145, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 145, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 145, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 145, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 145, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 145,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6940, 36.6508, 45.8457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 145, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
145, 176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor