

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5626, 38.8067, 19.9481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5626, 38.8067, 19.9481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.5579, 38.7979,  
19.9448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC986E
RGB	220, 152, 110
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4039, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.50, 0.14
HSL	23°, 61%, 65%
HSV	23°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448
YIQ	167.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

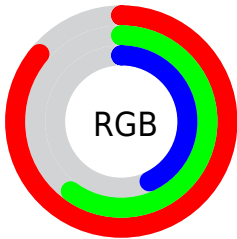
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 178, 110
Decimal	14456942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.60, 20.81, 32.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 38.413, 57.190
Yxy	38.7979, 0.4258, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292647022 (0xFFDC986E)
YUV	167.5440, -28.3692, 46.0039
Hunter-Lab	62.2880, 15.8209, 24.6167

# Details

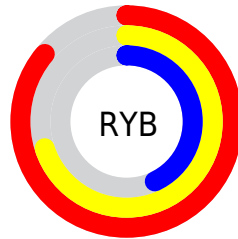
The XYZ color **43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **35.2682, 40.3212, 73.6339**, and the grayscale version is **37.1128, 39.0456, 42.5206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0744, 68.4943, 43.7098**, and **20.3963, 17.3257, 6.6841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4236, 34.2142, 13.7063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2446, 44.0106, 27.8351**.

# Distribution



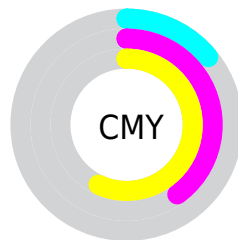
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 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 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5579, 38.7979,  
19.9448


 43.5579, 38.7979,  
19.9448


351.7839,  
341.0305, 264.2105

 30.5195, 26.6025,  
12.1712


 79.8026, 73.3295,  
44.1824

 20.3833, 17.2749,  
6.7365


 103.7395, 96.4345,  
61.4835

 12.7838, 10.4307,  
3.2219


 132.0401,  
123.9448, 82.7975

 7.3558, 5.6855,  
1.2090

 165.0696,  
156.2449, 108.5430

 3.7339, 2.6548,  
0.0000

203.1933,  
193.7191, 139.1385

 1.5527, 0.9543,  
0.0000

246.7767,

 0.3613, 0.0000,

236.7519, 175.0026

0.0000

296.1851,  
285.7275, 216.5537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5579, 38.7979,  
19.9448

■ 43.5579, 38.7979,  
19.9448

■ 40.4236, 34.2142,  
13.7063

■ 47.2446, 44.0106,  
27.8351

■ 37.8079, 30.2276,  
8.9963

■ 51.5089, 49.8707,  
37.4836

■ 35.6770, 26.8120,  
5.6779


■ 56.3781, 56.4030,  
48.9904


■ 33.9912, 23.9361,  
3.5877

■ 61.8764, 63.6291,  
62.4472


■ 32.6863, 21.5580,  
2.4384

■ 68.0269, 71.5697,  
77.9399

 32.6862, 21.5578,  
2.4383

 74.8512, 80.2444,  
95.5490

 80.8866, 89.0786,  
107.5385

 83.3251, 93.9556,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2433, 38.7979, 28.7559



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



37.4505, 38.7979, 16.9094

# Triad

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



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



26.4187, 38.7979, 40.6291



42.4614, 38.7979, 79.4270

# Complementary

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



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



35.2682, 40.3212, 73.6339

# 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.



36.3078, 38.7979, 85.1143



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



27.4516, 38.7979, 59.4027

# Square

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



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



27.9236, 38.7979, 26.6181



30.9154, 38.7979, 76.9603



47.5631, 38.7979, 63.0315



# Rectangle

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



43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448



33.5384, 38.7979, 17.7096



30.9154, 38.7979, 76.9603



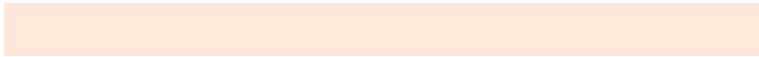
40.4285, 38.7979, 82.8212

# Sweetspot

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



43.5589, 38.7998, 19.9456



82.4076, 83.6083, 77.2699



43.2955, 29.6495, 46.4433



17.2940, 17.4416, 15.6987



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.



43.5589, 38.7998, 19.9456



56.2830, 47.5087, 18.7740



54.2408, 60.1637, 23.5062



13.4616, 13.8625, 13.6918



19.2830, 12.8516, 1.4643



1.3309, 0.9960, 0.1221



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2682, 40.3212, 73.6339



43.3993, 49.7844, 101.9297



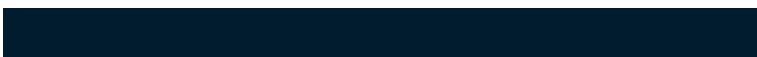
26.6404, 23.0656, 70.7579



13.0055, 13.9508, 16.6594



12.8586, 13.5866, 41.6831



0.9153, 1.0447, 2.7279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

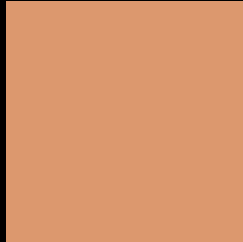
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

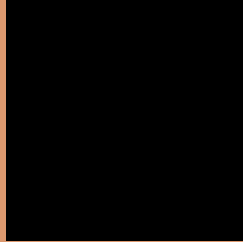
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5579, 38.7979,



# 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

43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448

### Protanopia

36.2111, 39.0900, 22.1596

### Deuteranopia

39.6347, 38.7809, 19.5838



## Tritanopia

47.1052, 38.8394, 36.9123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448

## Protanomaly

38.4633, 38.6577, 21.3540

## Deuteranomaly

41.1118, 38.7734, 19.7852

## Tritanomaly

45.7550, 38.7612, 29.8811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

38.6803, 38.5120, 32.9987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 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(220, 152, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 152, 110)  
}
```

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(220, 152, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 152, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 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(220, 152, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 152, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 152, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 152, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 152, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 152,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5579, 38.7979, 19.9448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 152, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
152, 110) }
```

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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