

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5672, 44.1058, 40.4164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5672, 44.1058, 40.4164)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168)</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(43.6500, 44.2182,  
40.4168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1AEA2
RGB	193, 174, 162
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3176, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	23°, 20%, 70%
HSV	23°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168
YIQ	178.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

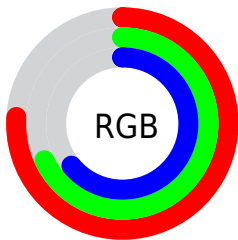
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 182, 162
Decimal	12693154
CIE Lab	72.37, 4.84, 8.63
CIE LCh	72, 9.897, 60.733
Yxy	44.2182, 0.3403, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290883234 (0xFFC1AEA2)
YUV	178.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805
Hunter-Lab	66.4968, 0.8021, 10.5112

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **41.0497, 44.5785, 56.8935**, and the grayscale version is **42.5193, 44.7336, 48.7149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9680, 81.3724, 77.1373**, and **20.4215, 20.5338, 17.6389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8795, 39.2151, 31.3355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8874, 49.7330, 50.9539**.

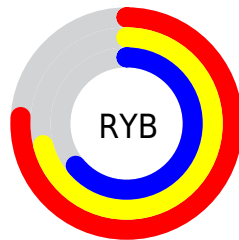
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (68%)

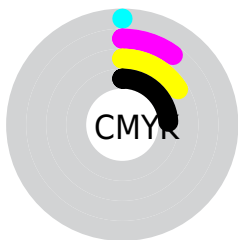
Blue (64%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (64%)

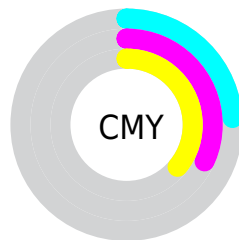


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 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 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6500, 44.2182,  
40.4168


 43.6500, 44.2182,  
40.4168


352.1545,  
363.5979, 363.4814

 30.5922, 30.8421,  
27.5474


 79.9404, 81.5460,  
77.0418

 20.4388, 20.4786,  
17.7487


 103.9038,  
106.2664, 101.6345

 12.8245, 12.7434,  
10.6022


132.2329,  
135.5371, 130.9720

 7.3840, 7.2521,  
5.6892

165.2934,  
169.7425, 165.4730

 3.7518, 3.6203,  
2.5913

203.4504,  
209.2668, 205.5558

 1.5627, 1.4635,  
0.8880

247.0693,

 0.3679, 0.2628,

254.4946, 251.6392

0.0000

296.5156,  
305.8102, 304.1415

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6500, 44.2182,  
40.4168

■ 43.6500, 44.2182,  
40.4168

■ 39.8795, 39.2151,  
31.3355

■ 47.8874, 49.7330,  
50.9539

■ 36.5553, 34.7026,  
23.6424

■ 52.6044, 55.7681,  
63.0047

■ 33.6602, 30.6668,  
17.2688

■ 57.8175, 62.3391,  
76.6272

■ 31.1747, 27.0909,  
12.1389

■ 63.5413, 69.4594,  
91.8757

■ 29.0772, 23.9570,  
8.1691

■ 69.2208, 76.9142,  
105.8053

■ 27.3442, 21.2456,  
5.2652

■ 72.6846, 83.8418,  
106.9599

■ 25.9488, 18.9355,  
3.3182

■ 75.8025, 90.0776,  
107.9992

■ 24.8584, 17.0026,  
2.1899

■ 24.4905, 16.3335,  
1.8619

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.9072, 44.2182, 43.5090



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



41.9862, 44.2182, 39.3611

# Triad

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



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



38.8368, 44.2182, 48.2663



43.7245, 44.2182, 56.6690

# Complementary

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



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



41.0497, 44.5785, 56.8935

# 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.



42.0700, 44.2182, 58.1497



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



39.2747, 44.2182, 53.1015

# Square

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



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



39.2346, 44.2182, 43.7036



40.4468, 44.2182, 56.8029



44.9510, 44.2182, 52.8799



# Rectangle

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



43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168



40.8790, 44.2182, 39.8940



40.4468, 44.2182, 56.8029



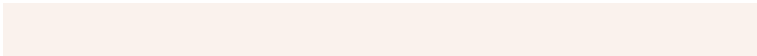
43.1985, 44.2182, 57.4642

# Sweetspot

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



43.6512, 44.2202, 40.4177



86.5584, 90.0928, 93.2589



43.2657, 40.5197, 49.3202



18.4471, 19.1700, 19.6975



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.6512, 44.2202, 40.4177



75.9037, 76.1992, 66.8449



46.7946, 50.5070, 41.4655



10.3859, 10.7031, 10.5804



16.3613, 11.0084, 1.2625



0.7738, 0.6095, 0.0769

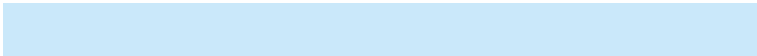


# Inverse Universe

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



41.0497, 44.5785, 56.8935



70.4305, 76.9514, 101.5013



38.0932, 38.6656, 55.9080



10.0305, 10.7523, 12.8316



10.8116, 11.3797, 35.1833



0.5324, 0.6221, 1.5419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

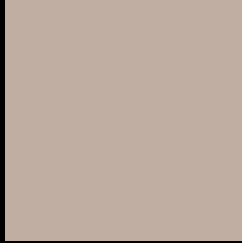
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

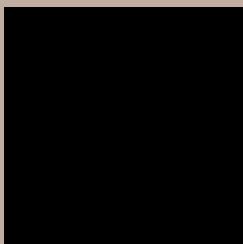
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

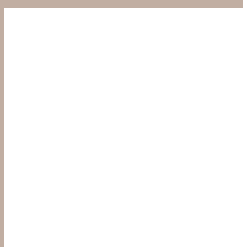
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6500, 44.2182,



# 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

43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168

### Protanopia

42.1901, 44.3150, 41.4519

### Deuteranopia

44.9932, 44.0495, 40.7813



## Tritanopia

45.9796, 44.3223, 51.4791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168

## Protanomaly

42.6297, 44.2598, 40.9465

## Deuteranomaly

44.3893, 44.0197, 40.8074

## Tritanomaly

45.0947, 44.2417, 47.2371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.6970, 44.4901, 45.3668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 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(193, 174, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 174, 162)  
}
```

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(193, 174, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 174, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 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(193, 174, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 174, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 174, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 174, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6500, 44.2182, 40.4168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 174, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
174, 162) }
```

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