

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5740, 34.7147, 37.2167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5740, 34.7147, 37.2167)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281)</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(43.6774, 34.8632,  
37.2281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9889F
RGB	217, 136, 159
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4666, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	343°, 52%, 69%
HSV	343°, 37%, 85%
XYZ	43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281
YIQ	162.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

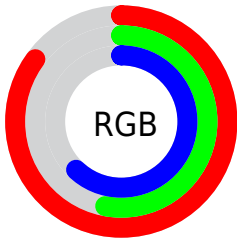
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 136, 159
Decimal	14256287
CIE Lab	65.64, 33.94, 0.91
CIE LCh	66, 33.949, 1.537
Yxy	34.8632, 0.3773, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292446367 (0xFFD9889F)
YUV	162.8410, -1.8936, 47.4974
Hunter-Lab	59.0451, 28.7129, 3.9490

# Details

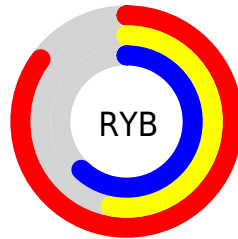
The XYZ color **43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.7053, 58.7558, 60.0266**, and the grayscale version is **34.7338, 36.5426, 39.7949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7911, 62.9420, 71.9835**, and **20.4525, 15.0533, 16.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6602, 28.8526, 29.6492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4848, 42.1822, 45.9075**.

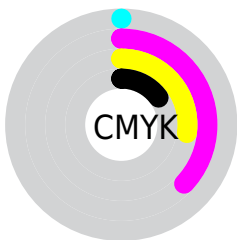
# Distribution



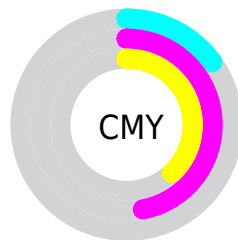
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 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 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6774, 34.8632,  
37.2281


 43.6774, 34.8632,  
37.2281

352.2647,  
323.9641, 349.4954


 30.6138, 23.5575,  
25.0870


 79.9814, 67.2738,  
72.1137

 20.4553, 15.0057,  
15.9223


 103.9526, 89.1475,  
95.6953

 12.8366, 8.8234,  
9.3154

 132.2903,  
115.3126, 123.9274

 7.3924, 4.6262,  
4.8479

165.3599,  
146.1536, 157.2286

 3.7572, 2.0296,  
2.1011

203.5268,  
182.0549, 196.0175

 1.5657, 0.6246,  
0.6164

247.1563,

 0.3699, 0.0000,

223.4008, 240.7126

0.0000

296.6139,  
270.5757, 291.7324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6774, 34.8632,  
37.2281

■ 43.6774, 34.8632,  
37.2281

■ 39.6602, 28.8526,  
29.6492

■ 48.4848, 42.1822,  
45.9075

■ 36.3863, 24.0679,  
23.1232

■ 54.1198, 50.8759,  
55.7282

■ 33.8086, 20.4246,  
17.6019

■ 60.6209, 61.0120,  
66.7311

■ 31.8727, 17.8258,  
13.0321

■ 68.0233, 72.6522,  
78.9547

■ 30.5156, 16.1577,  
9.3551

■ 76.3601, 85.8546,  
92.4355

■ 29.6548, 15.2684,  
6.5023

■ 81.9834, 93.3150,  
105.9820

■ 29.4741, 15.0953,  
5.8616

■ 82.4253, 93.4917,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3027, 34.8632, 52.6121



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



42.0006, 34.8632, 25.3302

# Triad

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



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



28.3691, 34.8632, 19.0333



28.7728, 34.8632, 67.5872

# Complementary

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



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



44.7053, 58.7558, 60.0266

# 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.



25.6163, 34.8632, 54.2144



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



25.4003, 34.8632, 26.3172

# Square

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



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



32.8798, 34.8632, 16.5918



24.4445, 34.8632, 38.7016



33.3943, 34.8632, 72.5671



# Rectangle

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



43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281



39.4667, 34.8632, 20.2599



24.4445, 34.8632, 38.7016



27.5220, 34.8632, 63.7829

# Sweetspot

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



43.6784, 34.8649, 37.2288



83.6783, 82.1640, 89.9808



43.2457, 33.9180, 69.9133



17.6343, 17.1554, 18.7925



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.



43.6784, 34.8649, 37.2288



58.1809, 43.0998, 44.7010



44.3211, 39.0524, 28.4965



13.2073, 13.1120, 14.3527



17.8814, 9.1536, 3.7556



1.1951, 0.6077, 0.4361



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6784, 34.8649, 37.2288



58.1809, 43.0998, 44.7010



43.5190, 51.9252, 73.3747



13.2073, 13.1120, 14.3527



17.8814, 9.1536, 3.7556

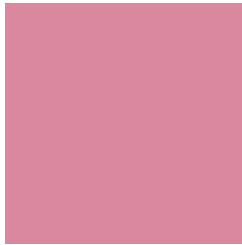


1.1951, 0.6077, 0.4361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

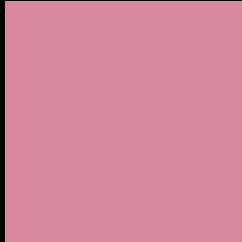
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

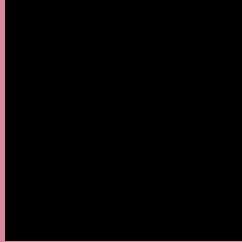
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6774, 34.8632,

37.2281.

# 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

43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281

### Protanopia

34.1426, 35.1458, 44.0140

### Deuteranopia

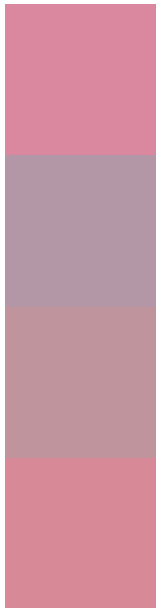
35.8536, 35.1901, 36.3552



## Tritanopia

42.7527, 34.9140, 32.5027

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281

## Protanomaly

36.8641, 34.6265, 41.2999

## Deuteranomaly

38.4139, 34.8206, 36.5947

## Tritanomaly

42.9321, 34.7572, 34.1518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

37.4413, 35.4584, 39.0532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 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(217, 136, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 136, 159)  
}
```

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(217, 136, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 136, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 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(217, 136, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 136, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 136, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 136, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 136, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 136,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6774, 34.8632, 37.2281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 136, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
136, 159) }
```

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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