

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6350, 26.3689, 10.5563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6350, 26.3689, 10.5563)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741)</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(43.6339, 26.3669,  
10.5741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA4E51
RGB	250, 78, 81
RGB Percent	98%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6941, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.68, 0.02
HSL	359°, 95%, 64%
HSV	359°, 69%, 98%
XYZ	43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741
YIQ	129.7700, 101.5490, 37.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

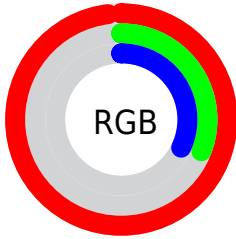
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 78, 81
Decimal	16404049
CIELab	58.38, 65.09, 36.32
CIELCh	58, 74.540, 29.158
Yxy	26.3669, 0.5415, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294594129 (0xFFFA4E51)
YUV	129.7700, -24.0436, 105.4417
Hunter-Lab	51.3487, 61.8213, 23.7347

# Details

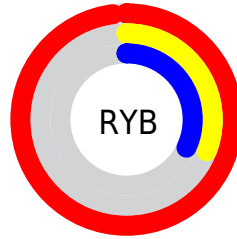
The XYZ color **43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **54.1184, 76.7070, 99.9580**, and the grayscale version is **21.1956, 22.2994, 24.2840**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1409, 40.5070, 26.4378**, and **20.5681, 10.5665, 2.6245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4222, 23.1610, 6.0847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8545, 31.0583, 17.0430**.

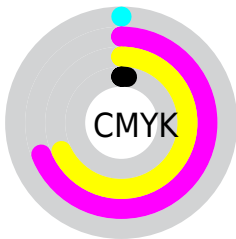
# Distribution



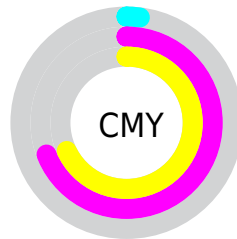
- Red (98%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 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 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6339, 26.3669,  
10.5741


 43.6339, 26.3669,  
10.5741


352.0897,  
284.5785, 205.3533


 30.5795, 17.0983,  
5.6707


 79.9163, 53.8663,  
27.4944

 20.4291, 10.3046,  
2.5804


 103.8750, 72.8658,  
40.3483


 12.8174, 5.6014,  
0.8823


 132.1992, 95.8778,  
56.6895

 7.3791, 2.6043,  
0.0000

 165.2543,  
123.2867, 76.9365

 3.7487, 0.9288,  
0.0000

 203.4055,  
155.4768, 101.5079

 1.5610, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.0182,

 0.3668, 0.0000,

192.8326, 130.8221

0.0000

296.4578,  
235.7383, 165.2977

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6339, 26.3669,  
10.5741

■ 43.6339, 26.3669,  
10.5741

■ 41.4222, 23.1610,  
6.0847

■ 46.8545, 31.0583,  
17.0430

■ 40.0985, 21.2585,  
3.3471

■ 51.1829, 37.3806,  
25.6830


■ 39.4967, 20.4052,  
2.0666


■ 56.7082, 45.4666,  
36.6642


■ 39.4478, 20.3334,  
1.9703

■ 63.5101, 55.4347,  
50.1399

■ 71.6612, 67.3927,  
66.2499

 81.2290, 81.4404,  
85.1240

 92.2761, 97.6710,  
106.8834

 93.2340, 99.0638,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9159, 26.3669, 29.4509



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



35.1325, 26.3669, 3.6096

# Triad

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



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



12.8499, 26.3669, 9.9329



24.8050, 26.3669, 113.4869

# Complementary

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



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



54.1184, 76.7070, 99.9580

# 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.



17.1255, 26.3669, 96.7049



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



11.3317, 26.3669, 27.9798

# Square

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



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



17.4730, 26.3669, 3.4281



12.6861, 26.3669, 60.6576



34.5782, 26.3669, 98.3672



# Rectangle

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



43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741



28.4947, 26.3669, 2.2691



12.6861, 26.3669, 60.6576



21.9148, 26.3669, 111.2809

# Sweetspot

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



43.6345, 26.3684, 10.5745



72.9375, 67.5257, 65.3031



57.3811, 31.6333, 93.5233



15.0954, 13.6958, 12.9575



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.



43.6345, 26.3684, 10.5745



42.6303, 23.2188, 4.9270



53.0731, 45.4210, 13.1799



17.2569, 17.2301, 17.9424



20.9299, 10.7877, 1.0733



1.9426, 1.0008, 0.1213



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6345, 26.3684, 10.5745



42.6303, 23.2188, 4.9270



34.7238, 37.1738, 95.7869



17.2569, 17.2301, 17.9424



20.9299, 10.7877, 1.0733



1.9426, 1.0008, 0.1213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6339, 26.3669,



# 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

43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741

### Protanopia

24.8372, 26.6490, 17.1993

### Deuteranopia

26.9284, 26.4023, 9.8078



## Tritanopia

43.6717, 26.3820, 10.7731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741

## Protanomaly

29.0833, 24.3662, 14.2366

## Deuteranomaly

31.3747, 24.9601, 9.8208

## Tritanomaly

43.6717, 26.3820, 10.7731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

26.0646, 21.5374, 18.1126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 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(250, 78, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 78, 81)  
}
```

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(250, 78, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 78, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 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(250, 78, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 78, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 78, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 78, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 78, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 78,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6339, 26.3669, 10.5741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 78, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 78,  
81) }
```

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