

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6384, 24.4923, 25.6128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6384, 24.4923, 25.6128)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200)</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(43.7689, 24.5275,  
25.7200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F53D88
RGB	245, 61, 136
RGB Percent	96%, 24%, 53%
CMY	0.0392, 0.7607, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.44, 0.04
HSL	336°, 90%, 60%
HSV	336°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200
YIQ	124.5660, 85.5890, 62.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

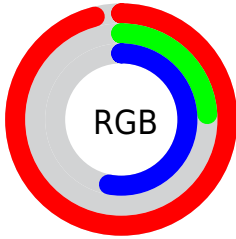
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 61, 136
Decimal	16072072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.61, 73.13, 1.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 73.145, 1.222
Yxy	24.5275, 0.4655, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294262152 (0xFFFF53D88)
YUV	124.5660, 5.6370, 105.6206
Hunter-Lab	49.5252, 71.0837, 3.8765

# Details

The XYZ color **43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **41.8345, 69.2000, 49.1882**, and the grayscale version is **19.3107, 20.3163, 22.1245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6330, 39.3494, 52.7017**, and **21.2487, 10.7554, 9.9729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7838, 22.0979, 20.3089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4918, 28.2091, 32.0666**.

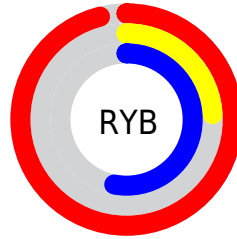
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (24%)

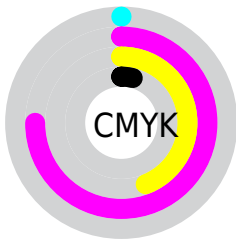
Blue (53%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (53%)

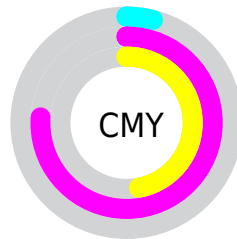


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 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 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7689, 24.5275,  
25.7200


 43.7689, 24.5275,  
25.7200


352.6325,  
275.4766, 294.9665


 30.6860, 15.7254,  
16.3904


 80.1184, 50.8896,  
53.8014


 20.5105, 9.3300,  
9.6435


 104.1157, 69.2185,  
73.3903


 12.8771, 4.9571,  
5.0607

 132.4818, 91.4916,  
97.2361

 7.4204, 2.2221,  
2.2236

 165.5821,  
118.0936, 125.7572

 3.7750, 0.7320,  
0.6879

 203.7820,  
149.4086, 159.3723

 1.5757, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.4468,

 0.3765, 0.0000,

185.8212, 198.4998

0.0000

296.9419,  
227.7157, 243.5584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7689, 24.5275,  
25.7200

■ 43.7689, 24.5275,  
25.7200

■ 41.7838, 22.0979,  
20.3089

■ 46.4918, 28.2091,  
32.0666

■ 40.4401, 20.7367,  
15.7732


■ 50.0277, 33.2847,  
39.3993


■ 39.9494, 20.3298,  
13.8383


■ 54.4441, 39.8814,  
47.7653

■ 59.8006, 48.1107,  
57.2079

■ 66.1514, 58.0736,  
67.7676

 73.5462, 69.8627,  
79.4825

 82.0315, 83.5643,  
92.3887

 91.0053, 97.9681,  
106.3056

 91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7735, 24.5275, 56.1734



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



40.2694, 24.5275, 9.0486

# Triad

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



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



15.8251, 24.5275, 3.3457



16.2963, 24.5275, 92.3317

# Complementary

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



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



41.8345, 69.2000, 49.1882

# 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.



11.9427, 24.5275, 59.0611



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



11.7208, 24.5275, 9.9156

# Square

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



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



22.9657, 24.5275, 1.9210



10.4924, 24.5275, 27.7175



23.6631, 24.5275, 106.1642



# Rectangle

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



43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200



35.1206, 24.5275, 4.3119



10.4924, 24.5275, 27.7175



14.5013, 24.5275, 82.3431

# Sweetspot

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



43.7696, 24.5289, 25.7204



74.0109, 66.0787, 76.7404



34.3715, 18.2934, 88.1056



15.2567, 13.2181, 15.4786



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.



43.7696, 24.5289, 25.7204



44.9305, 23.3096, 19.5957



41.1071, 24.9661, 7.0690



16.7791, 16.5945, 18.5833



21.5861, 10.9779, 7.7949



1.9468, 0.9847, 0.9464



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7696, 24.5289, 25.7204



44.9305, 23.3096, 19.5957



46.6111, 63.9939, 96.2816



16.7791, 16.5945, 18.5833



21.5861, 10.9779, 7.7949



1.9468, 0.9847, 0.9464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

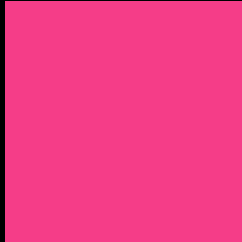
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 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 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7689, 24.5275,

25.7200.

# 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

43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200

### Protanopia

25.2144, 24.9083, 46.6589

### Deuteranopia

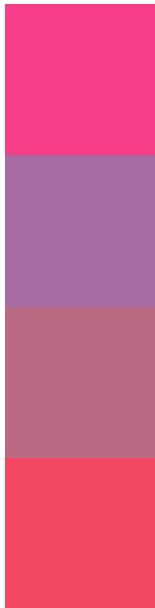
25.0839, 24.5372, 23.4928



## Tritanopia

40.6504, 24.6253, 10.2001

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200

## Protanomaly

28.2119, 21.7303, 37.8294

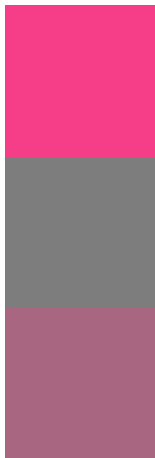
## Deuteranomaly

29.4330, 22.3589, 23.8835

## Tritanomaly

41.5156, 24.4813, 14.5938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

25.0760, 19.5227, 23.2155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 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(245, 61, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 61, 136)  
}
```

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(245, 61, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 61, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 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(245, 61, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 61, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 61, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 61, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 61, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 61,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7689, 24.5275, 25.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 61, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 61,  
136) }
```

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**