

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6489, 22.4008, 14.0685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6489, 22.4008, 14.0685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6488, 22.3972,  
14.0791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0A64
RGB	255, 10, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9605, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 52%
HSV	338°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791
YIQ	93.5150, 117.1300, 79.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

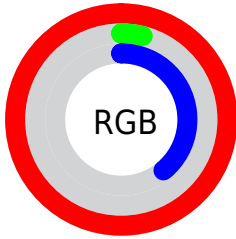
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 10, 100
Decimal	16714340
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.45, 82.11, 20.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 84.589, 13.902
Yxy	22.3972, 0.5448, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904420 (0xFFFF0A64)
YUV	93.5150, 3.1971, 141.6223
Hunter-Lab	47.3257, 81.8118, 15.4896

# Details

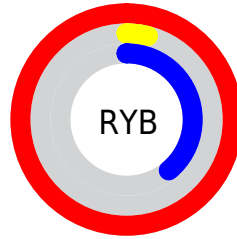
The XYZ color **43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **42.6836, 74.3037, 47.7224**, and the grayscale version is **10.5075, 11.0547, 12.0385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.3022, 32.5764, 32.4381**, and **21.9011, 11.2135, 4.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2435, 22.0614, 12.4815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0181, 23.7599, 18.7783**.

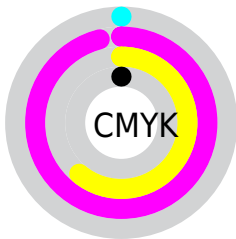
# Distribution



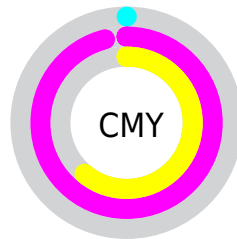
- Red (100%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 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 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.6488, 22.3972,  
14.0791


 43.6488, 22.3972,  
14.0791


352.1497,  
264.6136, 229.1679


 30.5912, 14.1490,  
8.0363


 79.9386, 47.4016,  
33.9485

 20.4381, 8.2244,  
4.0301


 103.9016, 64.9267,  
48.6121


 12.8240, 4.2389,  
1.6419


 132.2304, 86.3128,  
66.9865

 7.3836, 1.8081,  
0.3204

 165.2905,  
111.9444, 89.4901

 3.7516, 0.4922,  
0.0000

 203.4470,  
142.2059, 116.5415

 1.5626, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.0655,

 0.3678, 0.0000,

177.4817, 148.5593

0.0000

296.5113,  
218.1561, 185.9619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6488, 22.3972,  
14.0791

■ 43.6488, 22.3972,  
14.0791

■ 43.2435, 22.0614,  
12.4815

■ 45.0181, 23.7599,  
18.7783

■ 47.0959, 26.2782,  
24.5184

■ 49.9911, 30.1579,  
31.3743

■ 53.7921, 35.5637,  
39.4117

■ 58.5748, 42.6367,  
48.6897

■ 64.4070, 51.5019,  
59.2633

■ 71.3499, 62.2719,  
71.1834

■ 79.4602, 75.0504,  
84.4981

■ 88.7903, 89.9333,  
99.2531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3646, 22.3972, 41.4188



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



36.8520, 22.3972, 3.3713

# Triad

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



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



11.1808, 22.3972, 3.0154



16.7260, 22.3972, 113.4043

# Complementary

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



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



42.6836, 74.3037, 47.7224

# 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.



10.8698, 22.3972, 79.5278



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



8.3614, 22.3972, 12.8113

# Square

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



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



17.2931, 22.3972, 0.8222



8.2671, 22.3972, 38.7912



25.8548, 22.3972, 114.8184



# Rectangle

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



43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



30.1126, 22.3972, 1.2815



8.2671, 22.3972, 38.7912



14.3814, 22.3972, 104.7285

# Sweetspot

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



43.6493, 22.3986, 14.0794



69.1841, 58.8921, 67.5259



32.8792, 15.0270, 95.7748



14.1753, 11.6237, 13.3661



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.



43.6493, 22.3986, 14.0794



43.2437, 22.0615, 12.4815



42.0089, 22.7098, 2.4585



18.2851, 18.0973, 20.1183



22.6613, 11.5538, 6.8668



2.2569, 1.1451, 0.9342



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6493, 22.3986, 14.0794



43.2437, 22.0615, 12.4815



45.4878, 61.9087, 104.1594



18.2851, 18.0973, 20.1183



22.6613, 11.5538, 6.8668



2.2569, 1.1451, 0.9342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

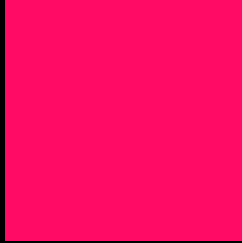
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 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 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791.



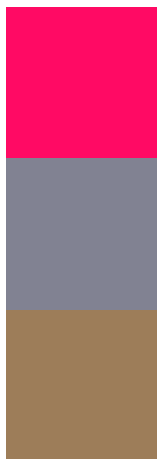
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6488, 22.3972,



# 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

43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791

### Protanopia

22.2242, 22.7077, 30.4058

### Deuteranopia

23.0414, 22.5566, 12.5906



## Tritanopia

41.6508, 22.6085, 4.0023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



## Protanomaly

24.9694, 17.3545, 22.8026



## Deuteranomaly

27.0614, 18.3143, 12.4646



## Tritanomaly

42.1796, 22.3363, 6.5031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

17.0257, 11.1718, 12.3254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 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(255, 10, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 10, 100)  
}
```

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(255, 10, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 10, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 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(255, 10, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 10, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 10, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 10, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6488, 22.3972, 14.0791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 10, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 10,  
100) }
```

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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