

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6489, 36.2981, 30.2588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6489, 36.2981, 30.2588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.7689, 36.3591,  
30.3023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8E8E
RGB	219, 142, 142
RGB Percent	86%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.14
HSL	0°, 52%, 71%
HSV	0°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023
YIQ	165.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

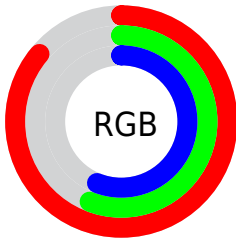
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 142, 142
Decimal	14388878
CIE Lab	66.79, 29.24, 12.17
CIE LCh	67, 31.674, 22.595
Yxy	36.3591, 0.3963, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292578958 (0xFFDB8E8E)
YUV	165.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378
Hunter-Lab	60.2985, 24.0455, 12.4135

# Details

The XYZ color **43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.2719, 61.5258, 76.2966**, and the grayscale version is **35.8134, 37.6785, 41.0319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787**, and **20.5731, 15.9363, 12.1169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3391, 29.8774, 21.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1637, 44.2536, 41.0257**.

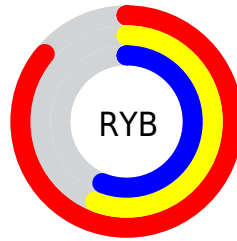
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (56%)

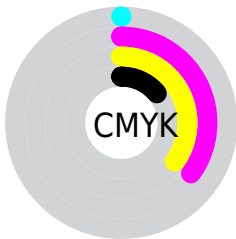
Blue (56%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

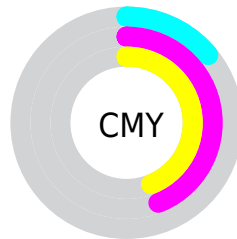


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 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, 36.3591, 30.3023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7689, 36.3591,  
30.3023


 43.7689, 36.3591,  
30.3023


352.6325,  
330.5274, 317.5621


 30.6860, 24.7117,  
19.8142


 80.1184, 69.5860,  
61.2066

 20.5105, 15.8624,  
12.0773


 104.1157, 91.9342,  
82.4598

 12.8771, 9.4268,  
6.6732


 132.4818,  
118.6181, 108.1384

 7.4204, 5.0206,  
3.1832

165.5821,  
150.0222, 138.6610

 3.7750, 2.2594,  
1.1889

203.7820,  
186.5307, 174.4462

 1.5757, 0.7521,  
0.0000

247.4468,

 0.3765, 0.0000,

228.5282, 215.9124

0.0000

296.9419,  
276.3989, 263.4781

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7689, 36.3591,  
30.3023

■ 43.7689, 36.3591,  
30.3023

■ 39.3391, 29.8774,  
21.4950

■ 49.1637, 44.2536,  
41.0257

■ 35.8148, 24.7202,  
14.4889

■ 55.5727, 53.6317,  
53.7665

■ 33.1343, 20.7978,  
9.1605

■ 63.0450, 64.5659,  
68.6215

■ 31.2271, 18.0070,  
5.3695

■ 71.6261, 77.1223,  
85.6805

■ 30.0114, 16.2280,  
2.9530

■ 81.3584, 91.3632,  
105.0282

■ 29.3868, 15.3139,  
1.7116

■ 83.0234, 93.8001,  
108.3372

■ 29.2136, 15.0604,  
1.3672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5100, 36.3591, 43.0834



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



40.4546, 36.3591, 22.1280

# Triad

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



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



27.7519, 36.3591, 25.6415



33.3858, 36.3591, 71.8945

# Complementary

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



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



49.2719, 61.5258, 76.2966

# 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.



29.2646, 36.3591, 64.4295



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



26.2128, 36.3591, 36.2886

# Square

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



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



31.1420, 36.3591, 19.9024



26.7399, 36.3591, 50.6019



38.2156, 36.3591, 69.2440



# Rectangle

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



43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023



37.3844, 36.3591, 19.3908



26.7399, 36.3591, 50.6019



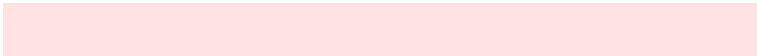
31.8782, 36.3591, 70.4356

# Sweetspot

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



43.7699, 36.3609, 30.3030



82.5541, 81.7151, 84.0584



51.6727, 39.5208, 71.9227



17.3685, 17.0493, 17.3927



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.



43.7699, 36.3609, 30.3030



57.1527, 44.5456, 33.5614



50.5185, 49.8581, 32.5525



13.0562, 13.0517, 13.5567



17.3223, 8.9301, 0.8107



1.1222, 0.5786, 0.0525



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2719, 61.5258, 76.2966



66.0025, 85.0222, 107.5400



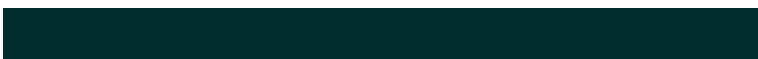
40.3642, 43.7103, 73.3273



13.4449, 14.8294, 16.8059



22.5999, 33.0691, 44.9302



1.4642, 2.1424, 2.9108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

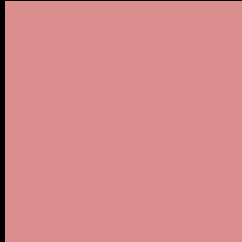
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

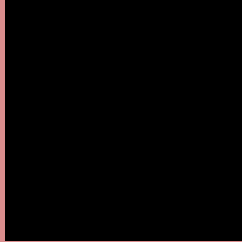
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7689, 36.3591,



# 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, 36.3591, 30.3023

### Protanopia

34.8185, 36.4654, 35.3404

### Deuteranopia

37.2107, 36.5428, 29.5184



## Tritanopia

44.6260, 36.4998, 33.9713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023

## Protanomaly

37.6397, 36.1774, 33.4329

## Deuteranomaly

39.5150, 36.4920, 29.7719

## Tritanomaly

44.3854, 36.4035, 32.7042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.1504, 36.8626, 37.0027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 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(219, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 142, 142)  
}
```

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(219, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 142, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 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(219, 142, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 142,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7689, 36.3591, 30.3023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
142, 142) }
```

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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