

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6558, 42.5723, 43.4149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6558, 42.5723, 43.4149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6697, 42.4719,  
43.4324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3A8A9
RGB	195, 168, 169
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3412, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	358°, 18%, 71%
HSV	358°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324
YIQ	176.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

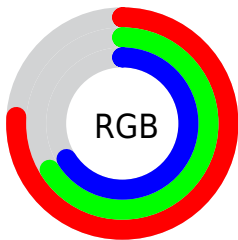
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 168, 169
Decimal	12822697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.20, 9.98, 3.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 10.452, 17.318
Yxy	42.4719, 0.3370, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291012777 (0xFFC3A8A9)
YUV	176.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990
Hunter-Lab	65.1705, 5.5617, 6.1059

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.4027, 51.2511, 58.5408**, and the grayscale version is **41.3774, 43.5323, 47.4067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9871, 78.8526, 81.5253**, and **20.4408, 19.4379, 19.5042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6979, 35.1498, 33.6926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4370, 50.9788, 54.6878**.

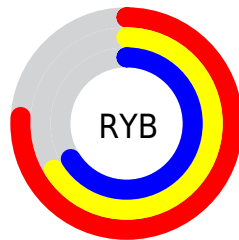
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

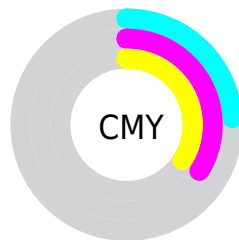


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 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 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6697, 42.4719,  
43.4324


 43.6697, 42.4719,  
43.4324


352.2337,  
356.4354, 376.3603

 30.6077, 29.4710,  
29.8906


 79.9699, 78.9133,  
81.6563

 20.4507, 19.4374,  
19.5042

 103.9389,  
103.1226, 107.1755

 12.8332, 11.9868,  
11.8547


132.2742,  
131.8368, 137.5243

 7.3900, 6.7347,  
6.5235

165.3412,  
165.4404, 173.1211

 3.7557, 3.2967,  
3.0920

203.5053,  
204.3176, 214.3846

 1.5649, 1.2885,  
1.1418

247.1319,

 0.3693, 0.1323,

248.8529, 261.7333

0.0000

296.5862,  
299.4307, 315.5857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6697, 42.4719,  
43.4324

■ 43.6697, 42.4719,  
43.4324

■ 38.6979, 35.1498,  
33.6926

■ 49.4370, 50.9788,  
54.6878

■ 34.4834, 28.9546,  
25.4010

■ 56.0288, 60.7137,  
67.5168

■ 30.9900, 23.8320,  
18.4895

■ 63.4770, 71.7248,  
81.9776

■ 28.1774, 19.7213,  
12.8831

■ 71.8108, 84.0558,  
98.1247

■ 26.0011, 16.5552,  
8.4997

■ 76.3158, 90.3422,  
108.0233

■ 24.4115, 14.2589,  
5.2482

■ 23.3516, 12.7457,  
3.0244

■ 22.7529, 11.9114,  
1.7053

■ 22.5453, 11.6180,  
1.2609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7441, 42.4719, 48.3948



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



42.6948, 42.4719, 39.5101

# Triad

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



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



37.9426, 42.4719, 40.0090



39.6334, 42.4719, 56.3078

# Complementary

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



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



45.4027, 51.2511, 58.5408

# 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.



38.1278, 42.4719, 53.7041



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



37.1708, 42.4719, 44.1592

# Square

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



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



39.3740, 42.4719, 37.6339



37.2376, 42.4719, 49.1758



41.3792, 42.4719, 56.0778



# Rectangle

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



43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324



41.6810, 42.4719, 37.9037



37.2376, 42.4719, 49.1758



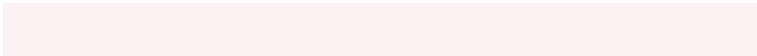
39.0834, 42.4719, 55.7275

# Sweetspot

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



43.6709, 42.4738, 43.4333



88.3012, 90.9480, 97.4770



46.0125, 43.3703, 57.5763



19.1530, 19.6450, 20.9876



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

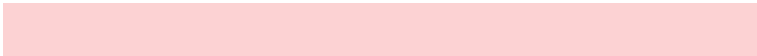


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.6709, 42.4738, 43.4333



75.0123, 71.3518, 71.5242



45.9263, 47.1338, 43.7252



10.0879, 10.0838, 10.5536



14.6600, 7.5537, 0.8557



0.6387, 0.3285, 0.0649



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6709, 42.4738, 43.4333



75.0123, 71.3518, 71.5242



42.9029, 46.0716, 58.2616



10.0879, 10.0838, 10.5536



14.6600, 7.5537, 0.8557

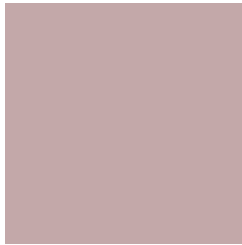


0.6387, 0.3285, 0.0649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

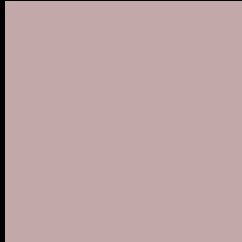
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 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 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6697, 42.4719,



# 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

43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324

### Protanopia

40.9425, 42.7156, 45.1168

### Deuteranopia

43.3417, 42.5780, 43.4701



## Tritanopia

44.5379, 42.2629, 48.4580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324

## Protanomaly

41.8704, 42.6357, 44.5508

## Deuteranomaly

43.5975, 42.7098, 43.4821

## Tritanomaly

44.3215, 42.4683, 46.4187

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.0148, 42.9716, 45.6151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 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(195, 168, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 168, 169)  
}
```

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(195, 168, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 168, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 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(195, 168, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 168, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 168, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 168, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6697, 42.4719, 43.4324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
168, 169) }
```

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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