

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6737, 35.4548, 50.3129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6737, 35.4548, 50.3129)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307)</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(43.5886, 35.3808,  
50.4307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8CB9
RGB	206, 140, 185
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4510, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	319°, 40%, 68%
HSV	319°, 32%, 81%
XYZ	43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307
YIQ	164.8640, 24.8910, 27.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

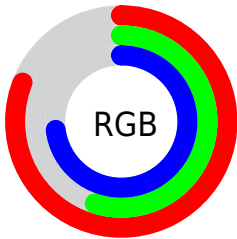
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 140, 185
Decimal	13536441
CIE Lab	66.04, 31.94, -13.29
CIE LCh	66, 34.595, 337.414
Yxy	35.3808, 0.3369, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726521 (0xFFCE8CB9)
YUV	164.8640, 9.9270, 36.0763
Hunter-Lab	59.4818, 26.7128, -8.6309

# Details

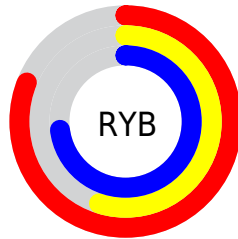
The XYZ color **43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.3210, 52.2922, 41.7415**, and the grayscale version is **35.6456, 37.5019, 40.8396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4090, 66.1944, 91.9687**, and **20.4997, 15.3900, 23.7199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1797, 29.6445, 45.9588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5950, 42.2600, 55.2600**.

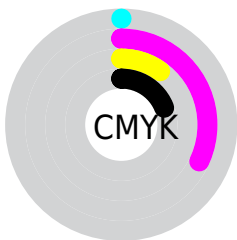
# Distribution



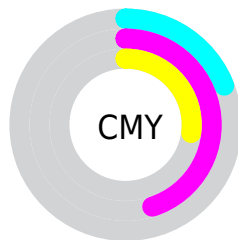
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 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 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5886, 35.3808,  
50.4307

 43.5886, 35.3808,  
50.4307

351.9074,  
326.2460, 405.1311


 30.5437, 23.9564,  
35.3822


 79.8485, 68.0753,  
92.2156

 20.4018, 15.3012,  
23.6715


 103.7943, 90.1141,  
119.7890

 12.7974, 9.0311,  
14.8802


 132.1044,  
116.4598, 152.3744

 7.3652, 4.7615,  
8.5896

165.1442,  
147.4969, 190.3904

 3.7399, 2.1080,  
4.3814

203.2790,  
183.6096, 234.2556

 1.5561, 0.6691,  
1.8368

246.8743,

 0.3635, 0.0000,

225.1824, 284.3884

0.4521

296.2953,  
272.5998, 341.2073

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5886, 35.3808,  
50.4307

■ 43.5886, 35.3808,  
50.4307

■ 40.1797, 29.6445,  
45.9588

■ 47.5950, 42.2600,  
55.2600

■ 37.3331, 24.9831,  
41.8293

■ 52.2253, 50.3355,  
60.4562

■ 35.0149, 21.3287,  
38.0292


■ 57.5078, 59.6633,  
66.0315


■ 33.1860, 18.6039,  
34.5431


■ 63.4684, 70.2943,  
71.9962


■ 31.8015, 16.7198,  
31.3540


■ 70.1316, 82.2766,  
78.3605


 30.8079, 15.5697,  
28.4416

 74.7132, 90.0417,  
84.1983

 30.2207, 15.0287,  
26.2936

 75.6214, 90.4050,  
88.9809

 76.5643, 90.7821,  
93.9460

 77.5422, 91.1733,  
99.0957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9882, 35.3808, 65.6166



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



44.3952, 35.3808, 34.9901

# Triad

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



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



32.3708, 35.3808, 16.7432



26.3829, 35.3808, 58.3749

# Complementary

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



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



39.3210, 52.2922, 41.7415

# 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.



24.7603, 35.3808, 42.2875



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



27.9814, 35.3808, 20.1525

# Square

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



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



37.5630, 35.3808, 17.8760



25.3143, 35.3808, 28.6559



29.9786, 35.3808, 70.9574



# Rectangle

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



43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307



43.1722, 35.3808, 26.9203



25.3143, 35.3808, 28.6559



25.6062, 35.3808, 53.0579

# Sweetspot

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



43.5897, 35.3824, 50.4314



86.1687, 84.2841, 99.6302



35.1981, 30.7810, 62.4791



18.1954, 17.6039, 21.0571



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.



43.5897, 35.3824, 50.4314



66.9610, 51.1387, 76.9808



40.5087, 34.1500, 34.2072



11.5297, 11.3406, 13.3242



18.6546, 9.2724, 16.4317



0.9959, 0.4918, 1.0243



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5897, 35.3824, 50.4314



66.9610, 51.1387, 76.9808



42.6141, 53.6094, 59.0826



11.5297, 11.3406, 13.3242



18.6546, 9.2724, 16.4317



0.9959, 0.4918, 1.0243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

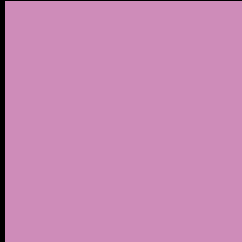
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

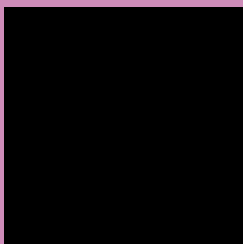
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5886, 35.3808,



# 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

43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307

### Protanopia

35.5401, 35.5489, 58.4145

### Deuteranopia

36.4368, 35.7068, 49.2276



## Tritanopia

40.7548, 35.3476, 36.1273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307

## Protanomaly

37.8671, 35.0774, 55.2269

## Deuteranomaly

38.6699, 35.3759, 49.5898

## Tritanomaly

41.6994, 35.2723, 41.1697

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.1573, 36.4588, 44.0559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 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(206, 140, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 140, 185)  
}
```

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(206, 140, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 140, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 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(206, 140, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 140, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 140, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 140, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 140, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 140,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5886, 35.3808, 50.4307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 140, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
140, 185) }
```

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