

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7058, 36.8397, 61.6262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7058, 36.8397, 61.6262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.8385, 36.8292,  
61.9249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C393CC
RGB	195, 147, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.04, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	291°, 36%, 69%
HSV	291°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249
YIQ	167.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

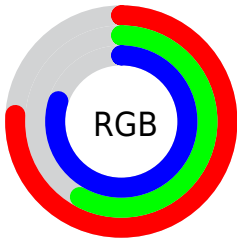
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 147, 204
Decimal	12817356
CIE Lab	67.15, 27.92, -22.34
CIE LCh	67, 35.757, 321.327
Yxy	36.8292, 0.3074, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291007436 (0xFFC393CC)
YUV	167.8500, 17.8220, 23.8106
Hunter-Lab	60.6871, 22.7406, -18.0184

# Details

The XYZ color **43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.5709, 52.3611, 35.5740**, and the grayscale version is **37.0588, 38.9887, 42.4587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0815, 69.6887, 103.8910**, and **20.6724, 16.2305, 30.8974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1203, 30.6143, 60.9218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1395, 44.1816, 63.1179**.

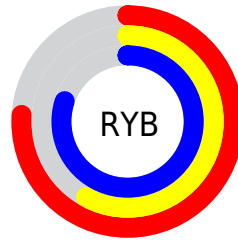
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (58%)

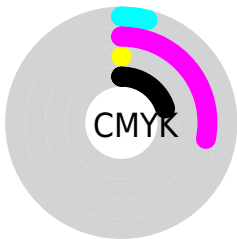
Blue (80%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (80%)

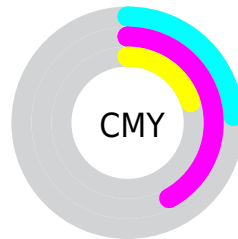


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 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 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.8385, 36.8292,  
61.9249


 43.8385, 36.8292,  
61.9249

352.9122,  
332.5705, 449.6572

 30.7409, 25.0753,  
44.5366

 80.2225, 70.3100,  
109.1875

 20.5525, 16.1331,  
30.7523


 104.2397, 92.8057,  
139.8990

 12.9079, 9.6184,  
20.1534


132.6274,  
119.6508, 175.8885

 7.4417, 5.1467,  
12.3214

165.7511,  
151.2296, 217.5747

 3.7886, 2.3336,  
6.8378

203.9760,  
187.9266, 265.3762

 1.5833, 0.7914,  
3.2840

247.6676,

 0.3815, 0.0000,

230.1261, 319.7114

1.2414

297.1912,  
278.2126, 380.9989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8385, 36.8292,  
61.9249

■ 43.8385, 36.8292,  
61.9249

■ 40.1203, 30.6143,  
60.9218

■ 48.1395, 44.1816,  
63.1179

■ 36.9515, 25.4725,  
60.0964

■ 53.0475, 52.7217,  
64.5077

■ 34.3007, 21.3405,  
59.4385

■ 58.5894, 62.5028,  
66.1035

■ 32.1320, 18.1462,  
58.9363

■ 64.7895, 73.5731,  
67.9135

■ 30.4042, 15.8081,  
58.5760

■ 71.6708, 85.9786,  
69.9453

■ 29.0696, 14.2305,  
58.3419

■ 74.4864, 90.2251,  
70.6166

■ 28.0580, 13.2731,  
58.2104

■ 75.4378, 90.7156,  
70.6611

■ 27.8666, 13.1067,  
58.1884

■ 76.4078, 91.2157,  
70.7065

■ 77.3967, 91.7254,  
70.7528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9554, 36.8292, 75.0490



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



46.4175, 36.8292, 44.7979

# Triad

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



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



36.6089, 36.8292, 17.1508



26.1243, 36.8292, 52.0333

# Complementary

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



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



40.5709, 52.3611, 35.5740

# 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.



25.6356, 36.8292, 35.7439



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



31.3312, 36.8292, 18.1409

# Square

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



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



41.9687, 36.8292, 20.9401



27.4459, 36.8292, 24.1212



28.8578, 36.8292, 68.3849



# Rectangle

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



43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249



46.3159, 36.8292, 34.4914



27.4459, 36.8292, 24.1212



25.7041, 36.8292, 46.2874

# Sweetspot

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



43.8397, 36.8308, 61.9257



87.7088, 87.0621, 106.7897



34.9058, 34.5095, 61.9485



18.4944, 18.1466, 22.7778



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.



43.8397, 36.8308, 61.9257



68.4899, 54.0917, 101.4387



44.0936, 37.2092, 50.7581



11.5068, 11.3106, 14.1471



17.6045, 8.2830, 36.6272



0.9561, 0.4520, 1.8918



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3375, 36.1067, 36.2447



63.7405, 52.7531, 51.0730



40.5097, 52.1429, 44.0074



11.2834, 11.2421, 12.0267



15.8619, 8.1553, 1.7254



0.8417, 0.4301, 0.2121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

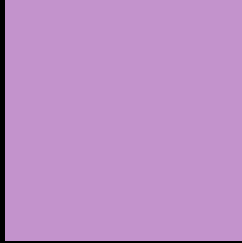
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

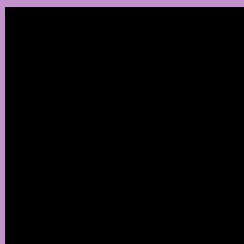
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8385, 36.8292,

61.9249.

# 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

43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249

### Protanopia

37.5805, 37.1365, 69.4773

### Deuteranopia

37.6106, 36.8322, 60.3854



## Tritanopia

39.6737, 36.8115, 41.0907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249

## Protanomaly

39.5407, 36.9241, 66.6711

## Deuteranomaly

39.6156, 36.5912, 60.8520

## Tritanomaly

41.0431, 36.6350, 48.0881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

39.2714, 37.9428, 48.9699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 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, 147, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 147, 204)  
}
```

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, 147, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 147, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 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, 147, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 147, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 147, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 147, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 147, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 147,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8385, 36.8292, 61.9249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 147, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
147, 204) }
```

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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