

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7416, 40.8977, 41.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7416, 40.8977, 41.7204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6227, 40.8732,  
41.6665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A2A6
RGB	200, 162, 166
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3647, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	354°, 26%, 71%
HSV	354°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665
YIQ	173.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

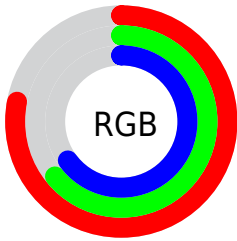
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 162, 166
Decimal	13148838
CIE Lab	70.09, 14.62, 3.22
CIE LCh	70, 14.968, 12.439
Yxy	40.8732, 0.3458, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338918 (0xFFC8A2A6)
YUV	173.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616
Hunter-Lab	63.9322, 9.9143, 6.1114

# Details

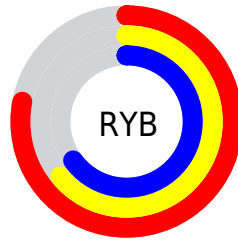
The XYZ color **43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.5200, 52.9765, 60.0536**, and the grayscale version is **40.1511, 42.2421, 46.0017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1040, 76.1062, 78.9273**, and **20.4673, 18.4778, 18.4074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8469, 33.7683, 32.5308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1896, 49.1938, 52.1939**.

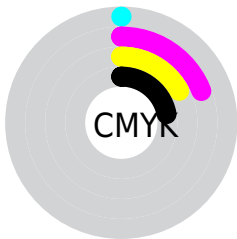
# Distribution



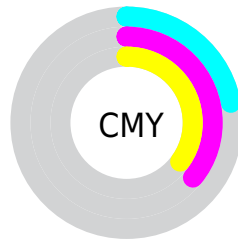
- Red (78%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 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 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6227, 40.8732,  
41.6665


 43.6227, 40.8732,  
41.6665


352.0447,  
349.7904, 368.8574

 30.5706, 28.2200,  
28.5166

 79.8996, 76.4914,  
78.9593

 20.4223, 18.4916,  
18.4730


 103.8551,  
100.2251, 103.9392

 12.8125, 11.3035,  
11.1172


132.1758,  
128.4212, 133.6997

 7.3756, 6.2714,  
6.0306

165.2270,  
161.4641, 168.6591

 3.7465, 3.0108,  
2.7946

203.3742,  
199.7380, 209.2360

 1.5598, 1.1374,  
0.9907

246.9826,

 0.3660, 0.0096,

243.6274, 255.8490

0.0000

296.4177,  
293.5168, 308.9166

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.6227, 40.8732,  
41.6665

43.6227, 40.8732,  
41.6665

38.8469, 33.7683,  
32.5308

49.1896, 49.1938,  
52.1939

34.8230, 27.8170,  
24.7262

55.5776, 58.7774,  
64.1654

31.5134, 22.9599,  
18.1910

62.8196, 69.6757,  
77.6334

28.8763, 19.1304,  
12.8581

70.9453, 81.9356,  
92.6474

26.8651, 16.2542,  
8.6537

77.6296, 91.0195,  
108.0847

■ 25.4274, 14.2476,  
5.4963

■ 24.5021, 13.0116,  
3.2928

■ 23.9943, 12.3841,  
1.9274

■ 23.9553, 12.3337,  
1.8292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5053, 40.8732, 48.6911



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



42.4225, 40.8732, 36.0229

# Triad

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



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



35.7620, 40.8732, 35.2890



37.4475, 40.8732, 58.6137

# Complementary

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



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



45.5200, 52.9765, 60.0536

# 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.



35.4816, 40.8732, 54.2215



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



34.5369, 40.8732, 40.5640

# Square

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



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



37.8449, 40.8732, 32.6086



34.4365, 40.8732, 47.4674



39.8702, 40.8732, 58.9887



# Rectangle

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



43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665



41.0648, 40.8732, 33.6035



34.4365, 40.8732, 47.4674



36.7139, 40.8732, 57.5385

# Sweetspot

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



43.6238, 40.8750, 41.6674



88.2353, 89.7731, 96.1389



45.9993, 41.6904, 60.2667



18.7341, 18.9875, 20.2925



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.



43.6238, 40.8750, 41.6674



71.7812, 65.1868, 64.9986



45.9790, 46.1629, 40.6717



10.6785, 10.6548, 11.2900



15.2477, 7.8486, 1.2484



0.7377, 0.3779, 0.1419



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6238, 40.8750, 41.6674



71.7812, 65.1868, 64.9986



42.7669, 46.7325, 61.4103



10.6785, 10.6548, 11.2900



15.2477, 7.8486, 1.2484



0.7377, 0.3779, 0.1419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

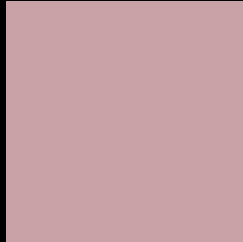
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

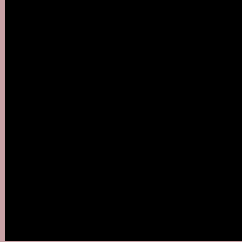
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6227, 40.8732,

41.6665.

# 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

43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665

### Protanopia

39.5928, 41.1801, 44.3899

### Deuteranopia

41.6630, 40.9362, 41.3029



## Tritanopia

44.3751, 40.9244, 45.0955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665

## Protanomaly

40.9312, 41.0602, 43.3042

## Deuteranomaly

42.4948, 41.0962, 41.2900

## Tritanomaly

44.0880, 40.8095, 43.5835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

41.2539, 41.7570, 44.4137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 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(200, 162, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 162, 166)  
}
```

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(200, 162, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 162, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 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(200, 162, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 162, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 162, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 162, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 162, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 162,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6227, 40.8732, 41.6665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
162, 166) }
```

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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