

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7760, 43.9823, 43.3665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7760, 43.9823, 43.3665)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175)</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(43.7497, 43.9208,  
43.2175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0ADA8
RGB	192, 173, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3215, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	13°, 16%, 71%
HSV	13°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175
YIQ	178.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

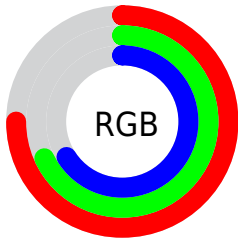
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 174, 168
Decimal	12627368
CIE Lab	72.18, 5.99, 5.05
CIE LCh	72, 7.830, 40.116
Yxy	43.9208, 0.3343, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290817448 (0xFFC0ADA8)
YUV	178.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807
Hunter-Lab	66.2728, 1.8587, 7.7270

# Details

The XYZ color **43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **43.4330, 47.6703, 56.7817**, and the grayscale version is **42.3974, 44.6054, 48.5753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1296, 80.9543, 81.2145**, and **20.4710, 20.3390, 19.3699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3414, 37.7583, 33.5652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7560, 50.8558, 54.3733**.

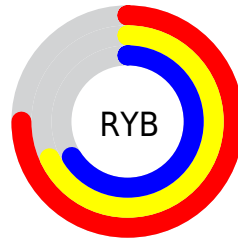
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (68%)

Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (66%)

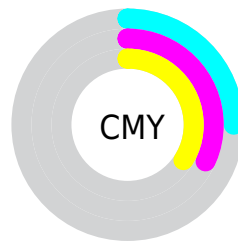


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 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 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7497, 43.9208,  
43.2175


 43.7497, 43.9208,  
43.2175

352.5554,  
362.3850, 375.4529

 30.6708, 30.6083,  
29.7231

 80.0897, 81.0986,  
81.3288

 20.4989, 20.3007,  
19.3783

 104.0815,  
105.7325, 106.7829

 12.8686, 12.6138,  
11.7644


132.4416,  
134.9091, 137.0606

 7.4145, 7.1632,  
6.4628

165.5355,  
169.0127, 172.5806

 3.7713, 3.5644,  
3.0552

203.7285,  
208.4277, 213.7612

 1.5736, 1.4330,  
1.1229

247.3859,

 0.3751, 0.2408,

253.5385, 261.0211

0.0000

296.8731,  
304.7295, 314.7789

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7497, 43.9208,  
43.2175

■ 43.7497, 43.9208,  
43.2175

■ 39.3414, 37.7583,  
33.5652

■ 48.7560, 50.8558,  
54.3733

■ 35.5050, 32.3357,  
25.3491

■ 54.3782, 58.5830,  
67.0901

■ 32.2176, 27.6268,  
18.5011

■ 60.6376, 67.1283,  
81.4263

■ 29.4535, 23.6015,  
12.9462

■ 67.5536, 76.5151,  
97.4359

■ 27.1846, 20.2274,  
8.6025

■ 73.6612, 86.1721,  
107.3583

■ 25.3803, 17.4695,  
5.3785

■ 75.5484, 89.9466,  
107.9873

■ 24.0063, 15.2896,  
3.1693

■ 23.0230, 13.6446,  
1.8501

■ 22.4982, 12.7261,  
1.2706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3372, 43.9208, 46.5361



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



42.6291, 43.9208, 41.2049

# Triad

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



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



39.3659, 43.9208, 45.3529



42.2002, 43.9208, 55.4715

# Complementary

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



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



43.4330, 47.6703, 56.7817

# 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.



40.8740, 43.9208, 55.1128



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



39.2566, 43.9208, 49.1319

# Square

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



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



40.1050, 43.9208, 42.3913



39.8033, 43.9208, 52.7431



43.4300, 43.9208, 53.6984



# Rectangle

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



43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175



41.7402, 43.9208, 40.8073



39.8033, 43.9208, 52.7431



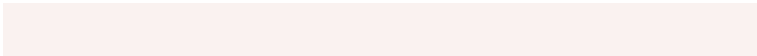
41.7506, 43.9208, 55.5984

# Sweetspot

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



43.7509, 43.9227, 43.2184



86.8510, 90.0882, 95.1745



44.7325, 42.8088, 53.0318



18.4792, 19.1151, 20.0749



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

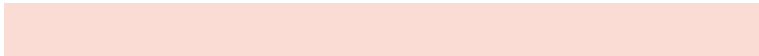


# Same Dimension

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



43.7509, 43.9227, 43.2184



76.9782, 76.3872, 73.2492



46.1138, 48.6485, 44.0061



10.2396, 10.4106, 10.5316



15.1851, 8.6560, 0.8704



0.7070, 0.4758, 0.0546

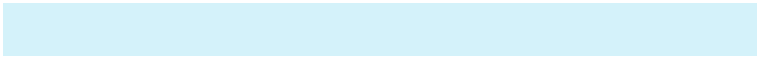


# Inverse Universe

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



43.4330, 47.6703, 56.7817



76.2882, 84.5095, 102.6514



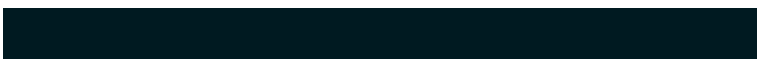
41.0324, 42.8691, 55.9815



10.1845, 11.0603, 12.8829



14.0119, 17.7802, 36.2500



0.6513, 0.8601, 1.5816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

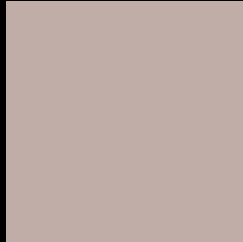
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

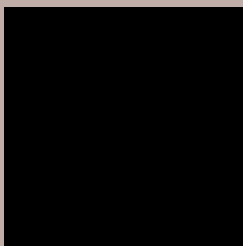
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7497, 43.9208,



# 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

43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175

### Protanopia

42.0724, 43.8980, 44.2859

### Deuteranopia

44.6568, 43.8233, 43.1509



## Tritanopia

45.4628, 44.0558, 51.4549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175

## Protanomaly

42.7411, 43.9636, 43.7692

## Deuteranomaly

44.3261, 43.9343, 43.1897

## Tritanomaly

44.7807, 44.0569, 48.2631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.6938, 44.1739, 46.3206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 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(192, 173, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 173, 168)  
}
```

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(192, 173, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 173, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 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(192, 173, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 173, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 173, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 173, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 173,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7497, 43.9208, 43.2175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 173, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
173, 168) }
```

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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