

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7821, 39.8475, 22.9035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7821, 39.8475, 22.9035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.8335, 39.8606,  
22.8363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99C77
RGB	217, 156, 119
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3882, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.45, 0.15
HSL	23°, 56%, 66%
HSV	23°, 45%, 85%
XYZ	43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363
YIQ	170.0210, 48.2330, 1.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

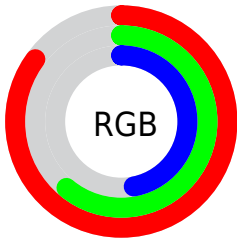
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 178, 119
Decimal	14261367
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.37, 18.33, 28.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 33.768, 57.131
Yxy	39.8606, 0.4115, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292451447 (0xFFD99C77)
YUV	170.0210, -25.1534, 41.2006
Hunter-Lab	63.1353, 13.4422, 22.7492

# Details

The XYZ color **43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **36.4525, 41.5723, 71.7484**, and the grayscale version is **38.3245, 40.3203, 43.9088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.9807, 70.8271, 48.9069**, and **20.6543, 18.0189, 8.1838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5345, 35.1155, 16.0246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6841, 45.2327, 31.3005**.

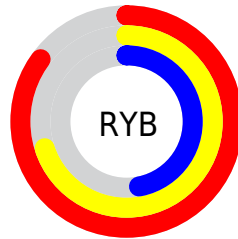
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (61%)

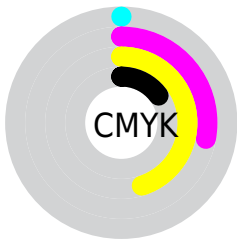
Blue (47%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (47%)

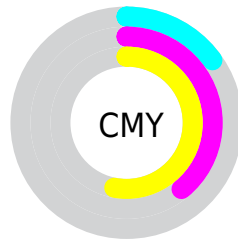


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 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 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.8335, 39.8606,  
22.8363


 43.8335, 39.8606,  
22.8363


352.8921,  
345.5357, 279.9777

 30.7370, 27.4299,  
14.2685


 80.2150, 74.9512,  
49.0442

 20.5495, 17.8963,  
8.1668


 104.2308, 98.3799,  
67.5213

 12.9057, 10.8756,  
4.1126

 132.6170,  
126.2433, 90.1387

 7.4402, 5.9832,  
1.6873

165.7390,  
158.9259, 117.3149

 3.7876, 2.8349,  
0.3520

203.9621,  
196.8120, 149.4683

 1.5827, 1.0462,  
0.0000

247.6518,

 0.3811, 0.0000,

240.2861, 187.0175

0.0000

297.1733,  
289.7325, 230.3812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8335, 39.8606,  
22.8363

■ 43.8335, 39.8606,  
22.8363

■ 40.5345, 35.1155,  
16.0246

■ 47.6841, 45.2327,  
31.3005

■ 37.7553, 30.9669,  
10.7523

■ 52.1097, 51.2489,  
41.5153

■ 35.4653, 27.3902,  
6.8955


■ 57.1358, 57.9332,  
53.5739


■ 33.6282, 24.3563,  
4.3097


■ 62.7856, 65.3061,  
67.5621


■ 32.2017, 21.8326,  
2.8186

■ 69.0806, 73.3875,  
83.5605

 31.6280, 20.7772,  
2.3434

 76.0417, 82.1963,  
101.6447

 81.0212, 90.6837,  
107.8412

 82.4252, 93.4917,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9474, 39.8606, 31.1549



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



38.4108, 39.8606, 19.8816

# Triad

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



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



28.3949, 39.8606, 41.9234



42.8445, 39.8606, 75.7826

# Complementary

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



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



36.4525, 41.5723, 71.7484

# 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.



37.3667, 39.8606, 80.5927



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



29.3414, 39.8606, 58.4982

# Square

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



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



29.7838, 39.8606, 29.1246



32.5029, 39.8606, 73.6353



47.3392, 39.8606, 61.7152



# Rectangle

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



43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363



34.8963, 39.8606, 20.6567



32.5029, 39.8606, 73.6353



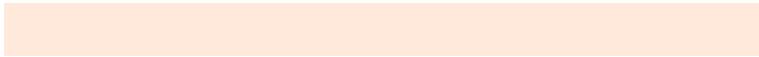
41.0424, 39.8606, 78.6627

# Sweetspot

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



43.8345, 39.8625, 22.8371



83.1425, 84.5439, 79.1616



43.5595, 31.2846, 47.4948



17.4379, 17.6243, 16.0708



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.



43.8345, 39.8625, 22.8371



58.7117, 51.0377, 23.6791



53.5220, 59.2376, 26.0663



13.4569, 13.8532, 13.6903



19.2399, 12.7655, 1.4499



1.3279, 0.9898, 0.1211

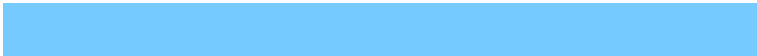


# Inverse Universe

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



36.4525, 41.5723, 71.7484



46.7833, 53.7364, 102.5142



28.3927, 25.4527, 69.0618



13.0103, 13.9604, 16.6610



12.9361, 13.7416, 41.7090



0.9200, 1.0542, 2.7294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

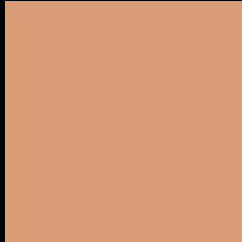
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

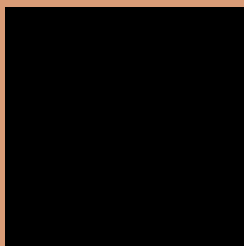
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8335, 39.8606,



# 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

43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363

### Protanopia

37.3678, 40.1752, 25.1871

### Deuteranopia

40.5475, 39.7052, 22.6663



## Tritanopia

47.2467, 39.7935, 39.3732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363

## Protanomaly

39.5360, 39.9424, 24.3648

## Deuteranomaly

41.5729, 39.7150, 22.6142

## Tritanomaly

45.9317, 39.7474, 32.4453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

39.5346, 39.7094, 34.8591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 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(217, 156, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 156, 119)  
}
```

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(217, 156, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 156, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 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(217, 156, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 156, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 156, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 156, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 156, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 156,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8335, 39.8606, 22.8363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 156, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
156, 119) }
```

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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