

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.7870, 35.3563, 38.5948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.7870, 35.3563, 38.5948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6344, 35.2327,  
38.6832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78AA2
RGB	215, 138, 162
RGB Percent	84%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4588, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	341°, 49%, 69%
HSV	341°, 36%, 84%
XYZ	43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832
YIQ	163.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

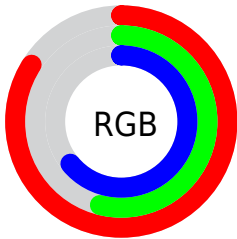
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	215, 138, 162
Decimal	14125730
CIE Lab	65.93, 32.57, -0.39
CIE LCh	66, 32.574, 359.309
Yxy	35.2327, 0.3712, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292315810 (0xFFD78AA2)
YUV	163.7590, -0.8672, 44.9384
Hunter-Lab	59.3571, 27.3433, 2.9106

# Details

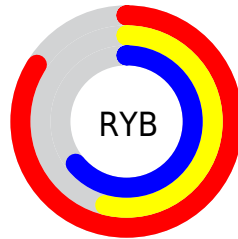
The XYZ color **43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.1872, 57.7666, 58.1143**, and the grayscale version is **35.1643, 36.9955, 40.2881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6140, 63.9690, 74.1657**, and **20.5207, 15.3131, 16.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6105, 29.1677, 31.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4256, 42.5841, 47.1580**.

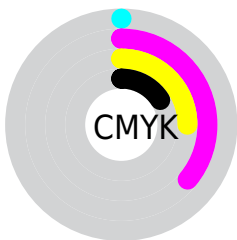
# Distribution



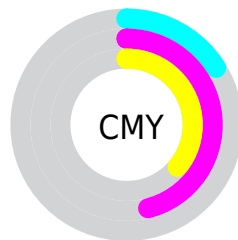
- Red (84%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 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 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6344, 35.2327,  
38.6832


 43.6344, 35.2327,  
38.6832


352.0917,  
325.5943, 355.9274


 30.5799, 23.8422,  
26.2074


 79.9171, 67.8461,  
74.3691

 20.4294, 15.2166,  
16.7517


 103.8759, 89.8378,  
98.4163

 12.8176, 8.9715,  
9.8976


 132.2003,  
116.1320, 127.1578

 7.3792, 4.7226,  
5.2264

165.2555,  
147.1130, 161.0120

 3.7488, 2.0854,  
2.3196

203.4069,  
183.1654, 200.3975

 1.5610, 0.6564,  
0.7422

247.0198,

 0.3668, 0.0000,

224.6735, 245.7329

0.0000

296.4596,  
272.0216, 297.4367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6344, 35.2327,  
38.6832

■ 43.6344, 35.2327,  
38.6832

■ 39.6105, 29.1677,  
31.2289

■ 48.4256, 42.5841,  
47.1580

■ 36.3095, 24.3095,  
24.7527

■ 54.0196, 51.2853,  
56.6891

■ 33.6867, 20.5775,  
19.2122

■ 60.4530, 61.4016,  
67.3129

■ 31.6909, 17.8789,  
14.5607

■ 67.7594, 72.9926,  
79.0636

■ 30.2632, 16.1061,  
10.7469

■ 75.9702, 86.1145,  
91.9737

■ 29.3315, 15.1264,  
7.7125

■ 81.1653, 92.9195,  
104.7577

■ 29.0377, 14.8524,  
6.6472

■ 81.8344, 93.1871,  
108.2815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1051, 35.2327, 53.5647



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



42.2353, 35.2327, 26.7824

# Triad

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



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



29.1532, 35.2327, 19.5623



28.9771, 35.2327, 66.0087

# Complementary

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



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



44.1872, 57.7666, 58.1143

# 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.



26.0398, 35.2327, 52.8755



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



26.1343, 35.2327, 26.3487

# Square

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



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



33.5994, 35.2327, 17.4742



25.0501, 35.2327, 38.0434



33.3761, 35.2327, 71.4884



# Rectangle

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



43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832



39.8998, 35.2327, 21.5530



25.0501, 35.2327, 38.0434



27.8021, 35.2327, 62.2087

# Sweetspot

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



43.6354, 35.2344, 38.6839



83.7910, 82.2090, 90.5739



42.7452, 34.1119, 68.6215



17.6610, 17.1661, 18.9332



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.



43.6354, 35.2344, 38.6839



59.6086, 44.8938, 48.4489



43.8602, 38.7782, 29.2202



12.5811, 12.4839, 13.7342



17.4102, 8.9004, 4.1981



1.0870, 0.5516, 0.4474



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6354, 35.2344, 38.6839



59.6086, 44.8938, 48.4489



43.6077, 52.0296, 72.0346



12.5811, 12.4839, 13.7342



17.4102, 8.9004, 4.1981



1.0870, 0.5516, 0.4474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

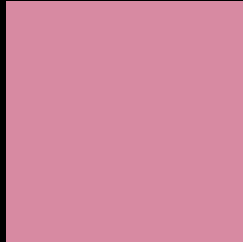
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 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 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6344, 35.2327,



# 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

43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832

### Protanopia

34.6067, 35.6077, 45.6064

### Deuteranopia

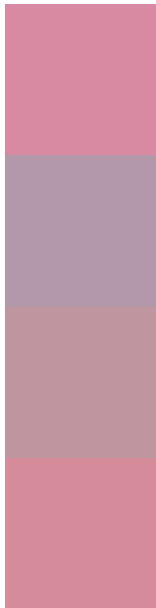
36.1108, 35.2930, 37.7099



## Tritanopia

42.6956, 35.2867, 33.8389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832

## Protanomaly

37.0743, 34.9425, 42.8207

## Deuteranomaly

38.5785, 35.1093, 38.0012

## Tritanomaly

42.8806, 35.1279, 35.5307

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

37.8606, 36.1543, 39.6333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 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(215, 138, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 138, 162)  
}
```

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(215, 138, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 138, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 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(215, 138, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 138, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 138, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 138, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 138, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 138,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6344, 35.2327, 38.6832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 138, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
138, 162) }
```

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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