

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8202, 32.2028, 34.4686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8202, 32.2028, 34.4686)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.8436, 32.2597,  
34.4878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E17A9A
RGB	225, 122, 154
RGB Percent	88%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.1176, 0.5215, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.32, 0.12
HSL	341°, 63%, 68%
HSV	341°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878
YIQ	156.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

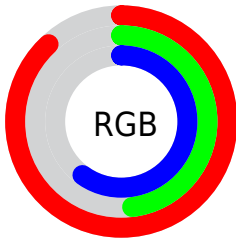
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 122, 154
Decimal	14776986
CIE Lab	63.56, 43.41, 0.83
CIE LCh	64, 43.421, 1.102
Yxy	32.2597, 0.3964, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292967066 (0xFFE17A9A)
YUV	156.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227
Hunter-Lab	56.7976, 38.3931, 3.7572

# Details

The XYZ color **43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **44.5784, 61.8390, 60.0419**, and the grayscale version is **31.7889, 33.4444, 36.4209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1505, 56.8647, 67.0586**, and **20.5747, 13.5751, 14.3678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1844, 26.8767, 27.3011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3110, 38.9916, 42.7682**.

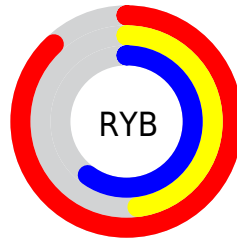
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (48%)

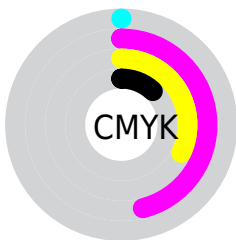
Blue (60%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (60%)

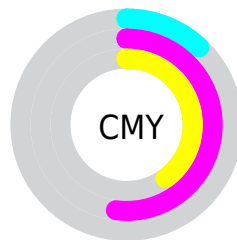


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 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 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.8436, 32.2597,  
34.4878


 43.8436, 32.2597,  
34.4878


352.9327,  
312.3006, 337.1370


 30.7450, 21.5599,  
22.9882


 80.2302, 63.2180,  
67.8341

 20.5556, 13.5339,  
14.3796


 104.2488, 84.2453,  
90.5178

 12.9101, 7.7972,  
8.2434

 132.6381,  
109.4840, 117.7667

 7.4433, 3.9655,  
4.1611

165.7635,  
139.3183, 149.9993

 3.7896, 1.6543,  
1.7141

203.9903,  
174.1327, 187.6340

 1.5838, 0.3938,  
0.3704

247.6838,

 0.3818, 0.0000,

214.3117, 231.0895

0.0000

297.2095,  
260.2395, 280.7844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8436, 32.2597,  
34.4878

■ 43.8436, 32.2597,  
34.4878

■ 40.1844, 26.8767,  
27.3011

■ 48.3110, 38.9916,  
42.7682

■ 37.2796, 22.7458,  
21.1578

■ 53.6305, 47.1510,  
52.1854

■ 35.0728, 19.7647,  
16.0062


■ 59.8457, 56.8160,  
62.7827


■ 33.4980, 17.8129,  
11.7885


■ 66.9966, 68.0578,  
74.6001

■ 32.4747, 16.7420,  
8.4394

■ 75.1207, 80.9428,  
87.6759

 32.1536, 16.4485,  
7.2572

 83.6097, 94.2469,  
101.8320

 84.8614, 94.7476,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0311, 32.2597, 53.8371



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



41.7553, 32.2597, 20.5583

# Triad

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



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



25.0302, 32.2597, 13.6055



25.3706, 32.2597, 73.1700

# Complementary

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



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



44.5784, 61.8390, 60.0419

# 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.



21.7310, 32.2597, 55.3276



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



21.5534, 32.2597, 21.3455

# Square

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



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



30.4385, 32.2597, 11.2161



20.4287, 32.2597, 35.7707



30.8864, 32.2597, 80.1455



# Rectangle

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



43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878



38.5727, 32.2597, 15.0351



20.4287, 32.2597, 35.7707



23.9141, 32.2597, 68.0070

# Sweetspot

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



43.8445, 32.2613, 34.4884



80.9876, 77.8148, 85.9017



42.3869, 30.6137, 74.9093



16.9189, 16.0049, 17.6902



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.



43.8445, 32.2613, 34.4884



53.5412, 35.9441, 36.6074



44.0731, 36.4297, 23.1231



13.8817, 13.7703, 15.1473



18.5746, 9.4968, 4.4257



1.3268, 0.6740, 0.5140



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8445, 32.2613, 34.4884



53.5412, 35.9441, 36.6074



43.7173, 53.7737, 79.3095



13.8817, 13.7703, 15.1473



18.5746, 9.4968, 4.4257



1.3268, 0.6740, 0.5140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

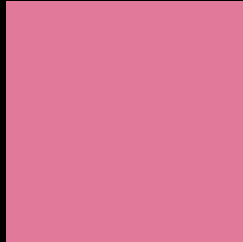
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

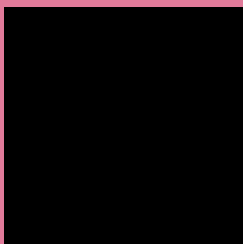
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8436, 32.2597,

34.4878.

# 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

43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878

### Protanopia

31.8830, 32.4750, 44.1231

### Deuteranopia

32.9668, 32.3227, 32.9351



## Tritanopia

42.1382, 32.1045, 26.8975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878

## Protanomaly

35.1463, 31.6829, 40.3394

## Deuteranomaly

36.3044, 31.7760, 33.4981

## Tritanomaly

42.8306, 32.2156, 29.5520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

34.9457, 32.1368, 35.3715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 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(225, 122, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 122, 154)  
}
```

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(225, 122, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 122, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 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(225, 122, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 122, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 122, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 122, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 122, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 122, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8436, 32.2597, 34.4878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 122, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
122, 154) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor