

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8711, 41.2123, 50.5521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8711, 41.2123, 50.5521)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.8150, 41.3073,  
50.4635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A4B7
RGB	193, 164, 183
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3568, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	321°, 19%, 70%
HSV	321°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635
YIQ	174.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

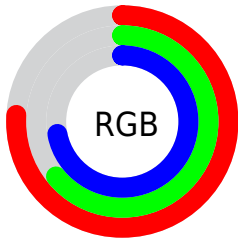
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 164, 183
Decimal	12690615
CIE Lab	70.39, 13.87, -5.83
CIE LCh	70, 15.047, 337.220
Yxy	41.3073, 0.3232, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880695 (0xFFC1A4B7)
YUV	174.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290
Hunter-Lab	64.2708, 9.2141, -1.5632

# Details

The XYZ color **43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.0214, 49.0895, 47.3072**, and the grayscale version is **40.6401, 42.7565, 46.5619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3358, 77.2190, 92.3320**, and **20.4709, 18.6890, 23.6475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9435, 34.6465, 45.8357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2458, 49.0331, 55.4404**.

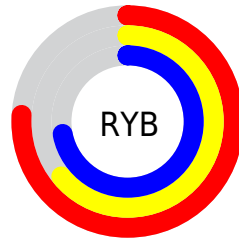
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

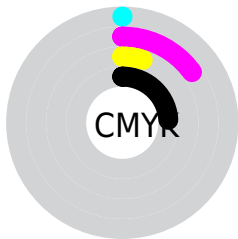
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

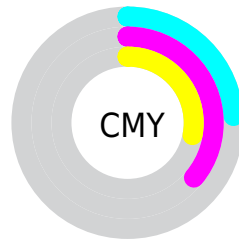


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 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 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.8150, 41.3073,  
50.4635


 43.8150, 41.3073,  
50.4635


352.8178,  
351.6033, 405.2626

 30.7224, 28.5593,  
35.4081


 80.1874, 77.1502,  
92.2646

 20.5383, 18.7477,  
23.6913


 104.1978,  
101.0138, 119.8474

 12.8975, 11.4881,  
14.8947


132.5783,  
129.3514, 152.4430

 7.4345, 6.3961,  
8.5997

165.6941,  
162.5475, 190.4699

 3.7840, 3.0874,  
4.3878

203.9105,  
200.9863, 234.3469

 1.5807, 1.1775,  
1.8404

247.5931,

 0.3798, 0.0433,

245.0522, 284.4923

0.4544

297.1071,  
295.1298, 341.3247

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.8150, 41.3073,  
50.4635

■ 43.8150, 41.3073,  
50.4635

■ 39.9435, 34.6465,  
45.8357

■ 48.2458, 49.0331,  
55.4404

■ 36.6038, 28.9980,  
41.5441

■ 53.2548, 57.8628,  
60.7734

■ 33.7712, 24.3127,  
37.5787

■ 58.8644, 67.8400,  
66.4725

■ 31.4177, 20.5354,  
33.9279

■ 65.0948, 79.0041,  
72.5466

■ 29.5124, 17.6051,  
30.5791

■ 70.1836, 87.8300,  
78.4102

■ 28.0207, 15.4534,  
27.5183

■ 71.0634, 88.1819,  
83.0429

■ 26.9026, 14.0008,  
24.7297

■ 71.9784, 88.5479,  
87.8615

■ 26.1095, 13.1511,  
22.1945

■ 72.9291, 88.9282,  
92.8679

■ 25.7870, 12.8553,  
21.0103

■ 73.9159, 89.3229,  
98.0642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2111, 41.3073, 56.7275



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



44.1748, 41.3073, 43.2853

# Triad

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



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



38.6663, 41.3073, 32.7641



35.5920, 41.3073, 53.7354

# Complementary

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



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



42.0214, 49.0895, 47.3072

# 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.



34.7264, 41.3073, 46.7115



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



36.4523, 41.3073, 34.9721

# Square

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



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



41.1332, 41.3073, 33.5435



35.0347, 41.3073, 39.9026



37.4472, 41.3073, 58.7508



# Rectangle

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



43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635



43.6476, 41.3073, 39.0256



35.0347, 41.3073, 39.9026



35.1793, 41.3073, 51.5038

# Sweetspot

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



43.8162, 41.3091, 50.4644



86.3619, 87.7374, 99.2431



40.2842, 39.3637, 55.9274



18.3998, 18.5988, 21.1511



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.



43.8162, 41.3091, 50.4644



76.1072, 69.8917, 87.6129



42.4150, 40.7486, 43.0859



10.3449, 10.1866, 11.9070



17.1900, 8.5658, 14.1785



0.7741, 0.3827, 0.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8162, 41.3091, 50.4644



76.1072, 69.8917, 87.6129



43.4762, 49.6714, 54.9682



10.3449, 10.1866, 11.9070



17.1900, 8.5658, 14.1785

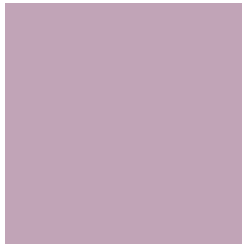


0.7741, 0.3827, 0.7779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

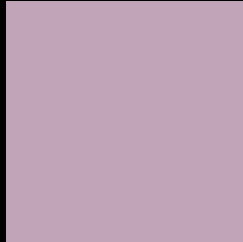
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 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

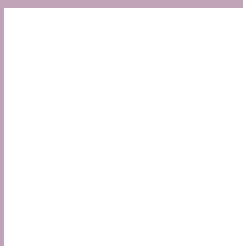
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8150, 41.3073,



# 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

43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635

### Protanopia

40.3271, 41.3716, 52.8738

### Deuteranopia

42.0294, 41.2052, 49.9942



## Tritanopia

43.2292, 41.3311, 47.8188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635

## Protanomaly

41.4560, 41.1341, 52.2091

## Deuteranomaly

42.5732, 41.2146, 49.9673

## Tritanomaly

43.4316, 41.4120, 48.8842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

41.8902, 42.2853, 48.0735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 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(193, 164, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 164, 183)  
}
```

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(193, 164, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 164, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 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(193, 164, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 164, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 164, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 164, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8150, 41.3073, 50.4635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 164, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
164, 183) }
```

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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