

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8764, 31.1135, 43.0749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8764, 31.1135, 43.0749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0283, 31.2693,  
43.2502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE75AD
RGB	222, 117, 173
RGB Percent	87%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5412, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	328°, 61%, 66%
HSV	328°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502
YIQ	154.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

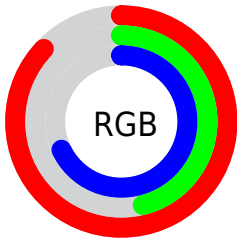
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 117, 173
Decimal	14579117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.73, 47.50, -11.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 48.819, 346.653
Yxy	31.2693, 0.3714, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292769197 (0xFFDE75AD)
YUV	154.7790, 8.9830, 58.9528
Hunter-Lab	55.9190, 42.6854, -6.7142

# Details

The XYZ color **44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **40.3418, 58.7785, 45.2983**, and the grayscale version is **31.0068, 32.6215, 35.5249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9961, 56.3665, 80.5894**, and **20.5944, 12.9398, 19.5013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7777, 26.3106, 37.4108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9717, 37.4886, 49.7048**.

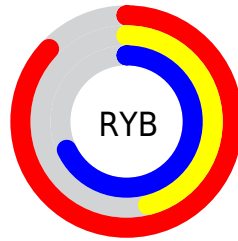
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (46%)

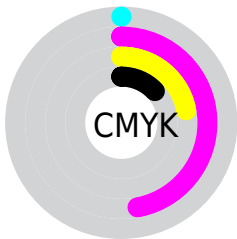
Blue (68%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (68%)

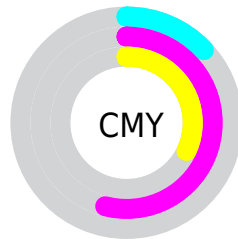


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 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 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0283, 31.2693,  
43.2502

 44.0283, 31.2693,  
43.2502


353.6740,  
307.7771, 375.5911


 30.8908, 20.8040,  
29.7486


 80.5064, 61.6638,  
81.3787

 20.6671, 12.9808,  
19.3974


 104.5777, 82.3618,  
106.8427

 12.9920, 7.4153,  
11.7781


 133.0243,  
107.2395, 137.1312

 7.5000, 3.7232,  
6.4721

166.2115,  
136.6813, 172.6629

 3.8258, 1.5199,  
3.0608

204.5047,  
171.0715, 213.8561

 1.6041, 0.3027,  
1.1258

248.2693,

 0.3951, 0.0000,

210.7946, 261.1296

0.0000

297.8706,  
256.2350, 314.9017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0283, 31.2693,  
43.2502

■ 44.0283, 31.2693,  
43.2502

■ 40.7777, 26.3106,  
37.4108

■ 47.9717, 37.4886,  
49.7048

■ 38.1715, 22.5193,  
32.1608

■ 52.6467, 45.0441,  
56.7949

■ 36.1588, 19.7963,  
27.4747

■ 58.0921, 54.0108,  
64.5418

■ 34.6792, 18.0239,  
23.3229

■ 64.3433, 64.4567,  
72.9654

■ 33.6529, 17.0454,  
19.6693

■ 71.4332, 76.4454,  
82.0841

■ 33.4179, 16.8471,  
18.7535

■ 79.3932, 90.0368,  
91.9158

■ 82.4459, 93.6743,  
100.5420

■ 83.9343, 94.2697,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0574, 31.2693, 65.9973



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



43.7799, 31.2693, 24.5680

# Triad

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



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



26.1944, 31.2693, 9.5875



21.7573, 31.2693, 68.3542

# Complementary

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



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



40.3418, 58.7785, 45.2983

# 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.



19.0482, 31.2693, 45.6957



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



21.3350, 31.2693, 14.5450

# Square

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



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



32.7808, 31.2693, 9.3538



18.9062, 31.2693, 26.2517



26.8569, 31.2693, 83.7523



# Rectangle

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



44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502



41.2436, 31.2693, 16.4896



18.9062, 31.2693, 26.2517



20.5725, 31.2693, 61.0196

# Sweetspot

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



44.0292, 31.2708, 43.2508



82.1324, 78.2727, 91.9298



35.2735, 26.1053, 72.2873



17.1966, 16.1160, 19.1527



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.



44.0292, 31.2708, 43.2508



55.7658, 35.9315, 51.1037



39.9073, 29.6220, 21.5450



14.0112, 13.8221, 15.8294



19.9062, 10.0295, 11.4379



1.4249, 0.7132, 1.0304



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0292, 31.2708, 43.2508



55.7658, 35.9315, 51.1037



46.1788, 61.1133, 76.0358



14.0112, 13.8221, 15.8294



19.9062, 10.0295, 11.4379



1.4249, 0.7132, 1.0304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

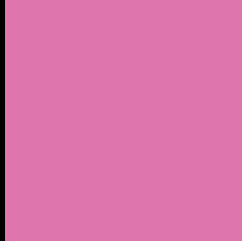
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

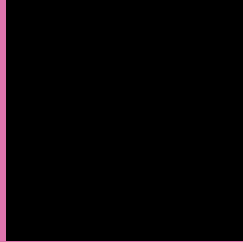
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0283, 31.2693,



# 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

44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502

### Protanopia

32.0149, 31.7815, 56.6716

### Deuteranopia

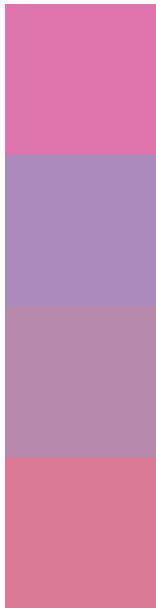
32.1550, 31.4805, 41.4274



## Tritanopia

40.5501, 31.2939, 26.4574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502

## Protanomaly

34.8873, 30.6421, 51.6527

## Deuteranomaly

35.7298, 30.8609, 42.1038

## Tritanomaly

41.5182, 31.1173, 31.8350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

34.6369, 31.2421, 38.3872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 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(222, 117, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 117, 173)  
}
```

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(222, 117, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 117, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 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(222, 117, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 117, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 117, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 117, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 117, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 117,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0283, 31.2693, 43.2502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 117, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
117, 173) }
```

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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