

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843)</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(43.9537, 43.2779,  
51.3843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCABB8
RGB	188, 171, 184
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	314°, 11%, 70%
HSV	314°, 9%, 74%
XYZ	43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843
YIQ	177.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

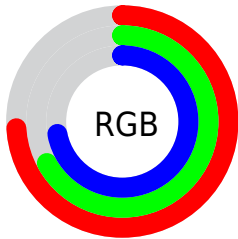
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 171, 184
Decimal	12364728
CIE Lab	71.74, 8.45, -4.43
CIE LCh	72, 9.541, 332.335
Yxy	43.2779, 0.3171, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290554808 (0xFFBCABB8)
YUV	177.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515
Hunter-Lab	65.7859, 4.1362, -0.2603

# Details

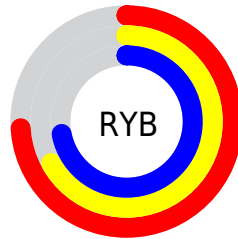
The XYZ color **43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **42.5173, 47.7207, 47.5298**, and the grayscale version is **42.0699, 44.2608, 48.2000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2328, 79.9171, 93.6349**, and **20.6852, 19.9832, 24.2397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1959, 36.4925, 47.8795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2336, 51.0831, 55.1357**.

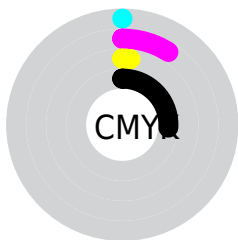
# Distribution



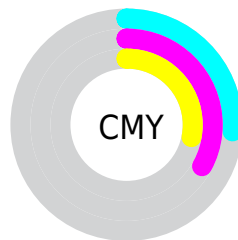
- Red (74%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 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 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.9537, 43.2779,  
51.3843

■ 43.9537, 43.2779,  
51.3843

353.3747,  
359.7534, 408.9441

■ 30.8319, 30.1032,  
36.1357

■ 80.3948, 80.1301,  
93.6399

■ 20.6221, 19.9169,  
24.2485

104.4449,  
104.5763, 121.4840

■ 12.9589, 12.3347,  
15.3041

132.8683,  
133.5486, 154.3636

■ 7.4771, 6.9720,  
8.8841

166.0306,  
167.4312, 192.6973

■ 3.8112, 3.4446,  
4.5699

204.2970,  
206.6086, 236.9037

■ 1.5959, 1.3680,  
1.9429

248.0329,

■ 0.3897, 0.1930,

251.4652, 287.4013

0.5198

297.6037,  
302.3853, 344.6086

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.9537, 43.2779,  
51.3843

■ 43.9537, 43.2779,  
51.3843

■ 40.1959, 36.4925,  
47.8795

■ 48.2336, 51.0831,  
55.1357

■ 36.9352, 30.6786,  
44.6109

■ 53.0518, 59.9423,  
59.1383

■ 34.1498, 25.7928,  
41.5710

■ 58.4288, 69.8952,  
63.3999

■ 31.8152, 21.7859,  
38.7509

■ 64.3825, 80.9778,  
67.9272

■ 29.9043, 18.6042,  
36.1411

■ 67.6549, 86.6737,  
71.6349

■ 28.3874, 16.1881,  
33.7308

■ 68.2005, 86.8920,  
74.5083

■ 27.2305, 14.4701,  
31.5081

■ 68.7615, 87.1164,  
77.4620

■ 26.3937, 13.3708,  
29.4589

■ 69.3378, 87.3469,  
80.4968

■ 25.8069, 12.7498,  
27.5593

■ 69.9296, 87.5836,  
83.6132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8221, 43.2779, 55.0642



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



44.3240, 43.2779, 46.7599

# Triad

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



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



41.0076, 43.2779, 38.7633



38.5596, 43.2779, 52.0539

# Complementary

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



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



42.5173, 47.7207, 47.5298

# 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.



38.1015, 43.2779, 47.4865



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



39.4916, 43.2779, 39.9832

# Square

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



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



42.5968, 43.2779, 39.6585



38.4382, 43.2779, 43.1027



39.7058, 43.2779, 55.4683



# Rectangle

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



43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843



44.0817, 43.2779, 43.8145



38.4382, 43.2779, 43.1027



38.3214, 43.2779, 50.5924

# Sweetspot

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



43.9549, 43.2798, 51.3852



84.1913, 86.6847, 97.1452



41.3135, 41.8689, 53.4817



17.9694, 18.3937, 20.7722



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.9549, 43.2798, 51.3852



78.1254, 75.6533, 91.7308



43.0938, 42.9353, 46.8505



9.8313, 9.6568, 11.5007



17.5649, 8.6571, 18.8000



0.7118, 0.3486, 0.8615



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9549, 43.2798, 51.3852



78.1254, 75.6533, 91.7308



43.3752, 48.0638, 52.0471



9.8313, 9.6568, 11.5007



17.5649, 8.6571, 18.8000



0.7118, 0.3486, 0.8615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

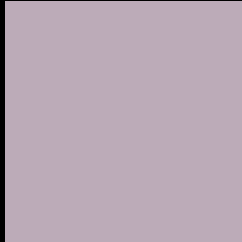
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

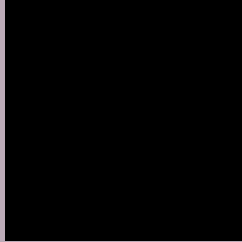
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9537, 43.2779,



# 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

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

### Protanopia

42.0974, 43.4352, 52.6194

### Deuteranopia

44.2009, 43.4053, 51.3958



## Tritanopia

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

## Protanomaly

42.7154, 43.4782, 52.0397

## Deuteranomaly

44.2009, 43.4053, 51.3958

## Tritanomaly

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

42.8596, 43.9003, 49.3947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 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(188, 171, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 171, 184)  
}
```

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(188, 171, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 171, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 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(188, 171, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 171, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 171, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 171, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 171, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 171,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9537, 43.2779, 51.3843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 171, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
171, 184) }
```

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