

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9687, 37.1913, 32.0749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.9687, 37.1913, 32.0749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.9290, 37.0778,  
32.0356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99192
RGB	217, 145, 146
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4314, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	359°, 49%, 71%
HSV	359°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356
YIQ	166.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

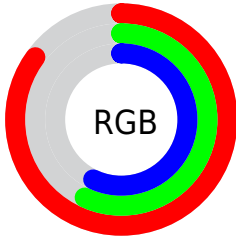
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 145, 146
Decimal	14258578
CIE Lab	67.34, 27.38, 10.66
CIE LCh	67, 29.380, 21.275
Yxy	37.0778, 0.3886, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292448658 (0xFFD99192)
YUV	166.6420, -10.1765, 44.1640
Hunter-Lab	60.8915, 22.2151, 11.4311

# Details

The XYZ color **43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.8862, 60.6042, 74.0900**, and the grayscale version is **36.5907, 38.4963, 41.9225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0888, 66.2770, 63.6368**, and **20.6112, 16.3235, 13.1308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4125, 30.4641, 23.0717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3924, 45.0863, 42.8532**.

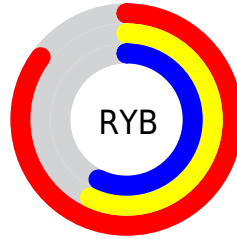
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (57%)

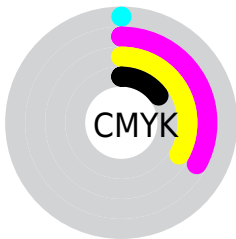
Blue (57%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

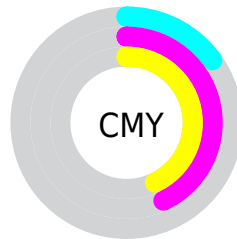


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 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 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.9290, 37.0778,  
32.0356


 43.9290, 37.0778,  
32.0356


353.2756,  
333.6472, 325.7791

 30.8124, 25.2677,  
21.1236


 80.3579, 70.6924,  
63.9655

 20.6071, 16.2766,  
13.0223


 104.4009, 93.2658,  
85.8204

 12.9480, 9.7201,  
7.3130


132.8167,  
120.1957, 112.1602

 7.4695, 5.2138,  
3.5772

165.9707,  
151.8665, 143.4032

 3.8063, 2.3732,  
1.3964

204.2282,  
188.6627, 179.9681

 1.5932, 0.8121,  
0.1389

247.9546,

 0.3879, 0.0000,

230.9686, 222.2733

0.0000

297.5153,  
279.1687, 270.7375

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.9290, 37.0778,  
32.0356

43.9290, 37.0778,  
32.0356

39.4125, 30.4641,  
23.0717

49.3924, 45.0863,  
42.8532

35.7863, 25.1604,  
15.8553

55.8490, 54.5572,  
55.6180

32.9925, 21.0814,  
10.2733

63.3459, 65.5602,  
70.4198

30.9651, 18.1291,  
6.1981

71.9261, 78.1591,  
87.3423

29.6279, 16.1908,  
3.4832

81.6302, 92.4139,  
106.4644

■ 28.8894, 15.1303,  
1.9531

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 28.6318, 14.7583,  
1.4258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4981, 37.0778, 44.2456



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



40.9324, 37.0778, 23.9689

# Triad

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



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



28.9164, 37.0778, 26.7762



33.9459, 37.0778, 70.1306

# Complementary

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



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



48.8862, 60.6042, 74.0900

# 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.



30.1039, 37.0778, 62.9382



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



27.3665, 37.0778, 36.7302

# Square

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



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



32.1959, 37.0778, 21.4120



27.7820, 37.0778, 50.0407



38.4730, 37.0778, 68.1251



# Rectangle

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



43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356



38.0908, 37.0778, 21.1659



27.7820, 37.0778, 50.0407



32.5377, 37.0778, 68.6610

# Sweetspot

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



43.9300, 37.0796, 32.0363



83.6601, 83.2806, 86.4199



50.9106, 39.8308, 70.6507



17.5909, 17.3621, 17.8737



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.



43.9300, 37.0796, 32.0363



58.4982, 46.3893, 36.6223



50.0081, 49.3593, 33.6818



13.0633, 13.0544, 13.5947



17.3353, 8.9352, 0.8799



1.1257, 0.5799, 0.0708



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9300, 37.0796, 32.0363



58.4982, 46.3893, 36.6223



40.9719, 44.5690, 72.0891



13.0633, 13.0544, 13.5947



17.3353, 8.9352, 0.8799

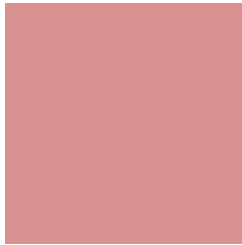


1.1257, 0.5799, 0.0708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

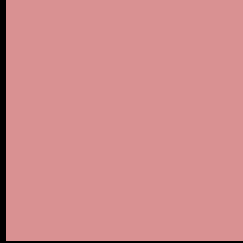
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 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 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9290, 37.0778,



# 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

43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356

### Protanopia

35.6384, 37.3862, 36.7904

### Deuteranopia

37.9999, 37.1587, 31.5551



## Tritanopia

44.8031, 37.2185, 35.8329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356

## Protanomaly

37.9742, 36.8200, 34.8113

## Deuteranomaly

40.0553, 36.9689, 31.8126

## Tritanomaly

44.5542, 37.1189, 34.5222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

38.6637, 37.6138, 38.0233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 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(217, 145, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 145, 146)  
}
```

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(217, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 145, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 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(217, 145, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 145, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 145, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 145,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9290, 37.0778, 32.0356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
145, 146) }
```

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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