

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9805, 36.8988, 45.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.9805, 36.8988, 45.0980)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.7778, 36.7167,  
44.8241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D091AE
RGB	208, 145, 174
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4314, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	332°, 40%, 69%
HSV	332°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241
YIQ	167.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

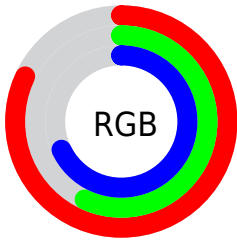
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 145, 174
Decimal	13668782
CIE Lab	67.06, 28.10, -5.57
CIE LCh	67, 28.649, 348.795
Yxy	36.7167, 0.3493, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291858862 (0xFFD091AE)
YUV	167.1430, 3.3805, 35.8316
Hunter-Lab	60.5943, 22.9215, -1.4432

# Details

The XYZ color **43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.3712, 54.3871, 50.9149**, and the grayscale version is **36.7756, 38.6908, 42.1343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8063, 67.7640, 83.2131**, and **20.6524, 16.1829, 20.4475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8367, 30.5130, 38.3346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.3944, 44.1240, 51.9909**.

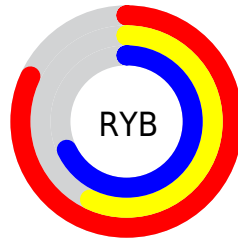
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (57%)

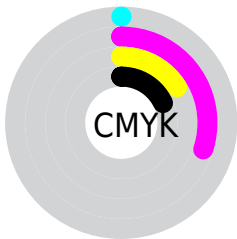
Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (68%)

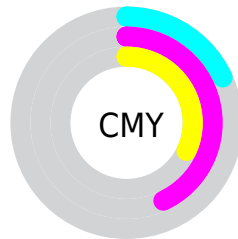


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 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 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7778, 36.7167,  
44.8241


 43.7778, 36.7167,  
44.8241


352.6683,  
332.0824, 382.2000

 30.6930, 24.9882,  
30.9770


 80.1317, 70.1369,  
83.7720

 20.5159, 16.0683,  
20.3230


 104.1315, 92.5973,  
109.7099

 12.8810, 9.5725,  
12.4436


132.5004,  
119.4039, 140.5151

 7.4231, 5.1164,  
6.9204

165.6038,  
150.9410, 176.6062

 3.7768, 2.3157,  
3.3347

203.8068,  
187.5930, 218.4017

 1.5766, 0.7820,  
1.2680

247.4751,

 0.3771, 0.0000,

229.7443, 266.3201

0.0353

296.9738,  
277.7793, 320.7801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7778, 36.7167,  
44.8241

■ 43.7778, 36.7167,  
44.8241

■ 39.8367, 30.5130,  
38.3346

■ 48.3944, 44.1240,  
51.9909

■ 36.5338, 25.4435,  
32.4979

■ 53.7148, 52.7896,  
59.8538

■ 33.8332, 21.4392,  
27.2908

■ 59.7695, 62.7706,  
68.4336

■ 31.6935, 18.4216,  
22.6878

■ 66.5863, 74.1194,  
77.7496

■ 30.0680, 16.3011,  
18.6608

■ 74.1914, 86.8853,  
87.8201

■ 28.9015, 14.9716,  
15.1785

■ 77.7033, 91.3023,  
97.0272

■ 28.1119, 14.2497,  
12.2723

■ 79.4360, 91.9953,  
106.1514

■ 79.8226, 92.1500,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.5880, 36.7167, 57.9577



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



43.4448, 36.7167, 32.7359

# Triad

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



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



32.2681, 36.7167, 21.2950



29.6652, 36.7167, 60.8821

# Complementary

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



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



42.3712, 54.3871, 50.9149

# 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.



27.5530, 36.7167, 48.2170



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



28.9671, 36.7167, 26.1644

# Square

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



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



36.5515, 36.7167, 20.7594



27.3085, 36.7167, 35.4949



33.2954, 36.7167, 68.4337



# Rectangle

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



43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241



41.8431, 36.7167, 26.7515



27.3085, 36.7167, 35.4949



28.7675, 36.7167, 56.9731

# Sweetspot

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



43.7789, 36.7184, 44.8249



86.2300, 85.4491, 96.4369



40.0101, 34.3429, 64.1950



18.1713, 17.8214, 20.2293



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.



43.7789, 36.7184, 44.8249



65.4471, 51.9552, 64.6243



41.5739, 36.3546, 31.6161



12.0318, 11.8975, 13.4434



17.5685, 8.9002, 7.8997



1.0222, 0.5136, 0.6515



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7789, 36.7184, 44.8249



65.4471, 51.9552, 64.6243



45.1106, 54.6692, 67.8495



12.0318, 11.8975, 13.4434



17.5685, 8.9002, 7.8997

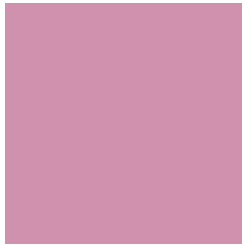


1.0222, 0.5136, 0.6515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

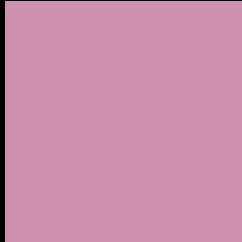
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 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 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7778, 36.7167,



# 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

43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241

### Protanopia

36.1745, 36.8170, 51.0987

### Deuteranopia

37.6533, 36.9667, 43.6788



## Tritanopia

42.3015, 36.8048, 37.6754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241

## Protanomaly

38.3604, 36.4602, 48.7318

## Deuteranomaly

39.7410, 36.7811, 44.0346

## Tritanomaly

42.8667, 36.8132, 39.9683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

38.9452, 37.6436, 43.2435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 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(208, 145, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 145, 174)  
}
```

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(208, 145, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 145, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 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(208, 145, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 145, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 145, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 145, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 145, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 145,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7778, 36.7167, 44.8241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 145, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
145, 174) }
```

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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