

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9917, 40.9440, 56.5056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.9917, 40.9440, 56.5056)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0700, 41.0366,  
56.6370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA3C2
RGB	190, 163, 194
RGB Percent	75%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.02, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	292°, 20%, 70%
HSV	292°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370
YIQ	174.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

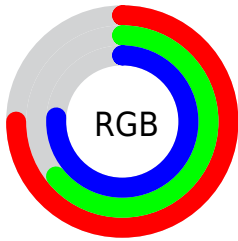
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 163, 194
Decimal	12493762
CIE Lab	70.20, 15.44, -12.22
CIE LCh	70, 19.689, 321.627
Yxy	41.0366, 0.3109, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290683842 (0xFFBEA3C2)
YUV	174.6070, 9.5607, 13.4997
Hunter-Lab	64.0598, 10.6945, -7.5780

# Details

The XYZ color **44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8405, 49.4444, 41.9909**, and the grayscale version is **40.4956, 42.6045, 46.3963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4900, 76.7007, 101.8292**, and **20.5714, 18.4966, 27.2969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2667, 34.3497, 55.5474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4149, 48.7894, 57.9051**.

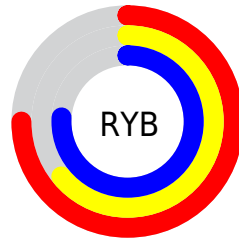
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (64%)

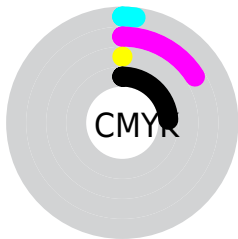
Blue (76%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

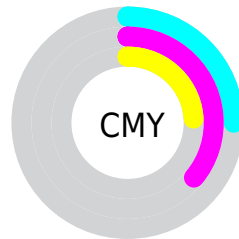


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 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 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0700, 41.0366,  
56.6370


 44.0700, 41.0366,  
56.6370


353.8412,  
350.4736, 429.5433

 30.9237, 28.3477,  
40.3065


 80.5688, 76.7395,  
101.4304

 20.6923, 18.5879,  
27.4620


 104.6519,  
100.5222, 130.7303

 13.0104, 11.3729,  
17.6850


133.1114,  
128.7716, 165.1905

 7.5128, 6.3182,  
10.5570

166.3126,  
161.8722, 205.2294

 3.8340, 3.0395,  
5.6594

204.6208,  
200.2083, 251.2656

 1.6086, 1.1524,  
2.5737

248.4014,

 0.3980, 0.0223,

244.1643, 303.7176

0.8788

298.0198,  
294.1246, 363.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0700, 41.0366,  
56.6370

■ 44.0700, 41.0366,  
56.6370

■ 40.2667, 34.3497,  
55.5474

■ 48.4149, 48.7894,  
57.9051

■ 36.9773, 28.6753,  
54.6255

■ 53.3201, 57.6477,  
59.3563

■ 34.1771, 23.9634,  
53.8636

■ 58.8083, 67.6556,  
60.9988

■ 31.8378, 20.1578,  
53.2523

■ 64.8994, 78.8533,  
62.8391

■ 29.9283, 17.1961,  
52.7813

■ 69.9952, 88.0440,  
64.3446

■ 28.4135, 15.0084,  
52.4389

■ 70.6804, 88.3972,  
64.3766

■ 27.2528, 13.5132,  
52.2114

■ 71.3766, 88.7561,  
64.4092

■ 26.3946, 12.6078,  
52.0819

■ 72.0839, 89.1208,  
64.4423

■ 26.0931, 12.3266,  
52.0435

■ 72.8024, 89.4912,  
64.4759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3343, 41.0366, 63.3061



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



45.4658, 41.0366, 47.3178

# Triad

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



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



39.9139, 41.0366, 29.3152



33.5193, 41.0366, 51.5517

# Complementary

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



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



41.8405, 49.4444, 41.9909

# 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.



33.1856, 41.0366, 42.1457



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



36.7631, 41.0366, 30.1235

# Square

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



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



42.9812, 41.0366, 32.1557



34.3420, 41.0366, 34.5399



35.2801, 41.0366, 60.1000



# Rectangle

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



44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370



45.3981, 41.0366, 41.1975



34.3420, 41.0366, 34.5399



33.2405, 41.0366, 48.3573

# Sweetspot

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



44.0712, 41.0384, 56.6379



88.4707, 89.7515, 105.1307



38.6868, 39.3699, 56.5996



19.2419, 19.4170, 22.9836



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.



44.0712, 41.0384, 56.6379



77.4479, 70.1133, 101.9211



43.8557, 41.0692, 50.2168



10.3653, 10.1795, 12.7034



17.2040, 8.1294, 34.2190



0.7797, 0.3700, 1.4802



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3218, 40.4556, 42.1393



73.7333, 68.8828, 70.8233



42.0733, 49.4414, 47.5593



10.1249, 10.0986, 10.7484



14.7604, 7.5939, 1.3842

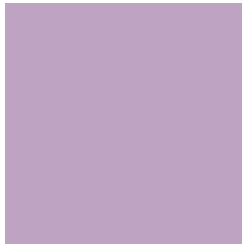


0.6554, 0.3352, 0.1530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

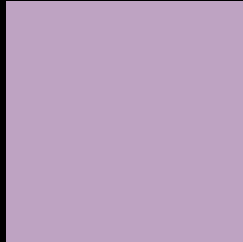
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 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

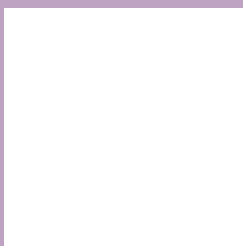
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0700, 41.0366,



# 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

44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370

### Protanopia

40.6199, 41.0885, 59.8228

### Deuteranopia

41.8045, 40.9527, 56.1534



## Tritanopia

42.5119, 41.2185, 48.3632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370

## Protanomaly

41.5760, 40.7826, 58.5039

## Deuteranomaly

42.5533, 41.0678, 56.1362

## Tritanomaly

43.0931, 41.1898, 51.0266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

41.8288, 42.2065, 50.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 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(190, 163, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 163, 194)  
}
```

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(190, 163, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 163, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 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(190, 163, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 163, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 163, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0700, 41.0366, 56.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 163, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
163, 194) }
```

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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