

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0700, 40.5126, 35.9139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0700, 40.5126, 35.9139)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.9630, 40.3948,  
36.0517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF9F9A
RGB	207, 159, 154
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3764, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.19
HSL	6°, 36%, 71%
HSV	6°, 26%, 81%
XYZ	43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517
YIQ	172.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

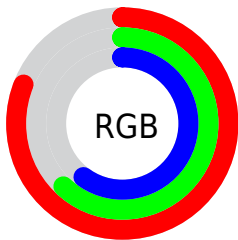
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 160, 154
Decimal	13606810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.75, 17.07, 9.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 19.527, 29.051
Yxy	40.3948, 0.3651, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291796890 (0xFFCF9F9A)
YUV	172.7820, -9.2595, 30.0092
Hunter-Lab	63.5569, 12.2458, 10.8585

# Details

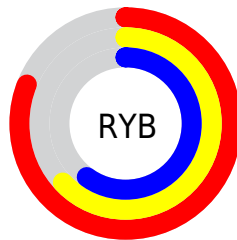
The XYZ color **43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.7088, 53.6144, 66.9712**, and the grayscale version is **39.6453, 41.7099, 45.4221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6717, 73.9072, 69.8990**, and **20.6548, 18.1701, 15.2505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4028, 33.7994, 26.7467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3116, 48.0906, 47.0871**.

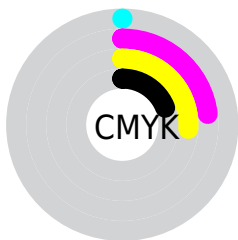
# Distribution



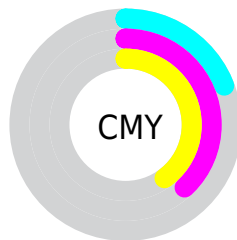
- Red (81%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 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 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 43.9630, 40.3948,  
36.0517


 43.9630, 40.3948,  
36.0517


353.4120,  
347.7848, 344.2307

 30.8392, 27.8465,  
24.1841


 80.4088, 75.7643,  
70.2818

 20.6277, 18.2100,  
15.2568


 104.4614, 99.3543,  
93.4814

 12.9630, 11.1008,  
8.8512


132.8878,  
127.3937, 121.2954

 7.4799, 6.1347,  
4.5488

166.0532,  
160.2668, 154.1424

 3.8130, 2.9272,  
1.9310

204.3229,  
198.3581, 192.4409

 1.5969, 1.0938,  
0.5123

248.0624,

 0.3904, 0.0000,

242.0519, 236.6094

0.0000

297.6370,  
291.7327, 287.0665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.9630, 40.3948,  
36.0517

■ 43.9630, 40.3948,  
36.0517

■ 39.4028, 33.7994,  
26.7467

■ 49.3116, 48.0906,  
47.0871

■ 35.5905, 28.2488,  
19.0820

■ 55.4801, 56.9279,  
59.9320

■ 32.4869, 23.6910,  
12.9631

■ 62.5021, 66.9527,  
74.6633

■ 30.0481, 20.0672,  
8.2848

■ 70.4085, 78.2067,  
91.3531

■ 28.2251, 17.3126,  
4.9286

■ 78.8232, 90.5675,  
107.9346

■ 26.9619, 15.3540,  
2.7576

■ 79.5422, 92.0054,  
108.1742

■ 26.1923, 14.1058,  
1.6035

■ 25.9744, 13.7498,  
1.2850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.8053, 40.3948, 44.2723



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



41.6092, 40.3948, 30.6660

# Triad

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



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



33.4082, 40.3948, 35.6157



38.2934, 40.3948, 63.8103

# Complementary

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



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



45.7088, 53.6144, 66.9712

# 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.



35.3489, 40.3948, 60.6860



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



32.6255, 40.3948, 43.6951

# Square

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



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



35.5143, 40.3948, 30.4397



33.3164, 40.3948, 52.9999



41.4254, 40.3948, 61.0444



# Rectangle

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



43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517



39.5614, 40.3948, 28.9958



33.3164, 40.3948, 52.9999



37.2499, 40.3948, 63.4077

# Sweetspot

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



43.9641, 40.3967, 36.0525



86.3248, 87.5294, 90.6397



48.0179, 40.6690, 61.5592



18.1473, 18.2627, 18.7129



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.



43.9641, 40.3967, 36.0525



66.0905, 58.4306, 48.8432



48.8967, 50.2619, 37.6967



11.8972, 11.9852, 12.2984



16.3961, 8.7252, 0.8200



0.9483, 0.5509, 0.0564



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7088, 53.6144, 66.9712



69.3681, 83.2942, 107.0290



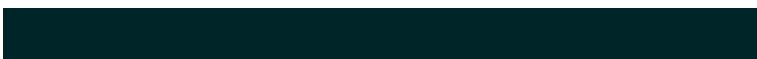
40.1310, 42.4588, 65.1119



12.0590, 13.2082, 15.1575



18.3906, 25.4279, 41.1313



1.0567, 1.4786, 2.3093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

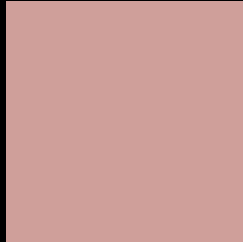
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

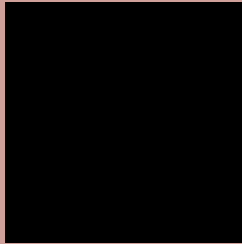
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9630, 40.3948,



# 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

43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517

### Protanopia

38.6244, 40.5176, 39.0427

### Deuteranopia

41.4530, 40.6795, 35.8041



## Tritanopia

45.5129, 40.5338, 42.9611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517

## Protanomaly

40.3013, 40.3059, 38.0035

## Deuteranomaly

42.4002, 40.6364, 35.7459

## Tritanomaly

44.9401, 40.5440, 40.5791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.8931, 41.0727, 41.8489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 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(207, 159, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 159, 154)  
}
```

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(207, 159, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 159, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 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(207, 159, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 159, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 159, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 159, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 159, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 159,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9630, 40.3948, 36.0517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 159, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
159, 154) }
```

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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