

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0746, 38.0458, 45.0363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0746, 38.0458, 45.0363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.9999, 37.9905,  
45.0582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE96AE
RGB	206, 150, 174
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 68%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4117, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.16, 0.19
HSL	334°, 36%, 70%
HSV	334°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582
YIQ	169.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

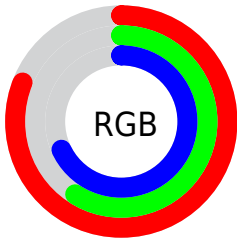
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 150, 174
Decimal	13538990
CIE Lab	68.01, 24.66, -4.19
CIE LCh	68, 25.015, 350.361
Yxy	37.9905, 0.3463, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729070 (0xFFCE96AE)
YUV	169.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280
Hunter-Lab	61.6364, 19.5606, -0.1974

# Details

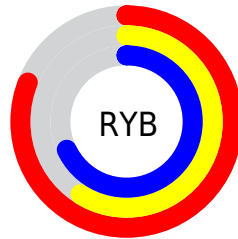
The XYZ color **43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.0941, 54.0050, 52.4113**, and the grayscale version is **37.9312, 39.9065, 43.4582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2142, 70.5798, 83.6824**, and **20.7372, 16.9081, 20.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8994, 31.5461, 38.2751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7810, 45.6343, 52.5653**.

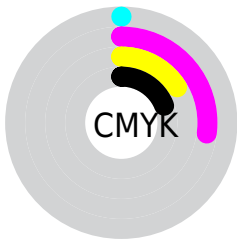
# Distribution



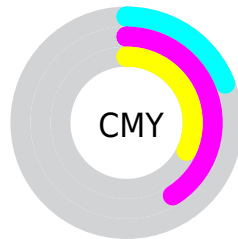
- Red (81%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 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 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.9999, 37.9905,  
45.0582


 43.9999, 37.9905,  
45.0582


353.5601,  
337.5792, 383.1762

 30.8683, 25.9753,  
31.1600

 80.4639, 72.0936,  
84.1271

 20.6499, 16.8052,  
20.4612


 104.5271, 94.9503,  
110.1349

 12.9794, 10.0957,  
12.5434

132.9649,  
122.1896, 141.0163

 7.4912, 5.4624,  
6.9879

166.1426,  
154.1959, 177.1898

 3.8202, 2.5211,  
3.3762

204.4257,  
191.3536, 219.0740

 1.6009, 0.8872,  
1.2898

248.1793,

 0.3930, 0.0000,

234.0471, 267.0875

0.0534

297.7690,  
282.6609, 321.6487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.9999, 37.9905,  
45.0582

■ 43.9999, 37.9905,  
45.0582

■ 39.8994, 31.5461,  
38.2751

■ 48.7810, 45.6343,  
52.5653

■ 36.4435, 26.2343,  
32.1901

■ 54.2700, 54.5293,  
60.8165

■ 33.5975, 21.9899,  
26.7789

■ 60.4966, 64.7308,  
69.8339

■ 31.3221, 18.7385,  
22.0146

■ 67.4878, 76.2888,  
79.6378

■ 29.5730, 16.3963,  
17.8679

■ 75.2691, 89.2512,  
90.2478

■ 28.2988, 14.8654,  
14.3066

■ 77.6395, 91.2122,  
99.6077

■ 27.4309, 14.0135,  
11.2917

■ 79.2638, 91.8619,  
108.1612

■ 27.2267, 13.8311,  
10.5276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1832, 37.9905, 56.5982



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



43.5883, 37.9905, 34.3478

# Triad

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



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



33.5673, 37.9905, 24.3511



31.5424, 37.9905, 60.1604

# Complementary

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



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



43.0941, 54.0050, 52.4113

# 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.



29.5380, 37.9905, 49.2786



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



30.6475, 37.9905, 29.1446

# Square

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



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



37.3763, 37.9905, 23.6303



29.2226, 37.9905, 37.8797



34.8704, 37.9905, 66.2944



# Rectangle

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



43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582



42.1160, 37.9905, 28.9810



29.2226, 37.9905, 37.8797



30.7019, 37.9905, 56.8536

# Sweetspot

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



44.0010, 37.9922, 45.0590



87.0633, 86.9396, 97.2574



41.2769, 36.1835, 63.2015



18.3325, 18.1163, 20.3680



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.



44.0010, 37.9922, 45.0590



67.0262, 54.8298, 66.0249



42.4716, 38.3489, 34.0199



11.4085, 11.2921, 12.6860



16.8118, 8.5353, 6.7275



0.9051, 0.4554, 0.5459



# Inverse Universe

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



44.0010, 37.9922, 45.0590



67.0262, 54.8298, 66.0249



44.9026, 53.3075, 66.3157



11.4085, 11.2921, 12.6860



16.8118, 8.5353, 6.7275



0.9051, 0.4554, 0.5459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

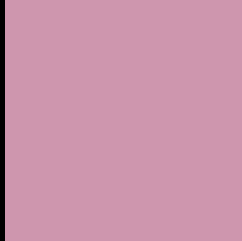
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

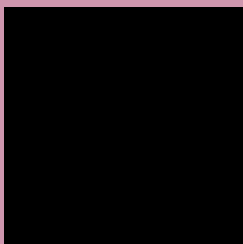
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9999, 37.9905,



# 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

43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582

### Protanopia

37.3122, 38.2217, 50.2107

### Deuteranopia

38.7817, 38.0520, 44.3305



## Tritanopia

43.0159, 38.0800, 39.7333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582

## Protanomaly

39.3994, 38.0206, 48.4422

## Deuteranomaly

40.5861, 37.9499, 44.7211

## Tritanomaly

43.2185, 37.9024, 41.5972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.5624, 38.7260, 43.9178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 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(206, 150, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 150, 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(206, 150, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 150, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 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(206, 150, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 150, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 150, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 150, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 150, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 150,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9999, 37.9905, 45.0582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 150, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
150, 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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