

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0880, 40.5521, 38.5574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0880, 40.5521, 38.5574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0928, 40.6588,  
38.7817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA0A0
RGB	205, 160, 160
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3725, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	0°, 31%, 72%
HSV	0°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817
YIQ	173.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

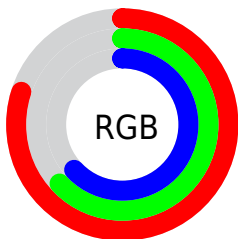
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 160, 160
Decimal	13476000
CIE Lab	69.94, 16.65, 6.40
CIE LCh	70, 17.833, 21.016
Yxy	40.6588, 0.3569, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291666080 (0xFFCDA0A0)
YUV	173.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	63.7643, 11.8448, 8.5745

# Details

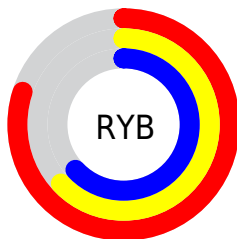
The XYZ color **44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.3474, 55.5425, 65.9832**, and the grayscale version is **39.9770, 42.0589, 45.8021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8062, 74.7672, 74.6207**, and **20.7006, 18.3133, 16.9118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1800, 33.4703, 29.0139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8894, 49.1411, 50.3039**.

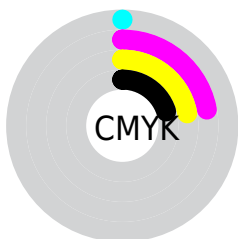
# Distribution



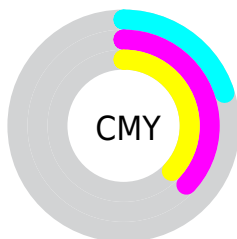
- Red (80%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 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 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0928, 40.6588,  
38.7817

 44.0928, 40.6588,  
38.7817


353.9327,  
348.8926, 356.3597

 30.9417, 28.0526,  
26.2834


 80.6028, 76.1657,  
74.5214

 20.7061, 18.3653,  
16.8081


 104.6925, 99.8351,  
98.5999

 13.0205, 11.2126,  
9.9373


133.1591,  
127.9611, 127.3755

 7.5198, 6.2100,  
5.2523

166.3678,  
160.9279, 161.2668

 3.8384, 2.9732,  
2.3347

204.6843,  
199.1201, 200.6923

 1.6111, 1.1178,  
0.7506

248.4736,

 0.3997, 0.0000,

242.9220, 246.0706

0.0000

298.1013,  
292.7180, 297.8202

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0928, 40.6588,  
38.7817

■ 44.0928, 40.6588,  
38.7817

■ 39.1800, 33.4703,  
29.0139

■ 49.8894, 49.1411,  
50.3039

■ 35.1046, 27.5068,  
20.9122

■ 56.6067, 58.9703,  
63.6580

■ 31.8209, 22.7017,  
14.3844

■ 64.2837, 70.2037,  
78.9199

■ 29.2774, 18.9797,  
9.3283

■ 72.9558, 82.8933,  
96.1603

■ 27.4167, 16.2569,  
5.6296

■ 78.9870, 91.7192,  
108.1483

■ 26.1730, 14.4369,  
3.1575

■ 25.4673, 13.4042,  
1.7551

■ 25.1772, 12.9796,  
1.1783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4243, 40.6588, 46.8138



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



42.2637, 40.6588, 32.9713

# Triad

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



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



34.4667, 40.6588, 34.9566



37.7799, 40.6588, 62.0107

# Complementary

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



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



47.3474, 55.5425, 65.9832

# 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.



35.2389, 40.6588, 57.8947



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



33.3900, 40.6588, 41.8210

# Square

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



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



36.6776, 40.6588, 30.9626



33.6654, 40.6588, 50.2542



40.6814, 40.6588, 60.9313



# Rectangle

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



44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817



40.4892, 40.6588, 30.8101



33.6654, 40.6588, 50.2542



36.8576, 40.6588, 61.1716

# Sweetspot

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



44.0939, 40.6607, 38.7825



86.8761, 88.0394, 92.6501



48.7675, 42.5290, 63.3965



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



44.0939, 40.6607, 38.7825



68.5271, 61.1898, 56.1726



48.3529, 49.1787, 40.2022



11.2124, 11.2138, 11.6530



15.6737, 8.0803, 0.7336



0.8086, 0.4169, 0.0379



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3474, 55.5425, 65.9832



74.7201, 89.5169, 107.9481



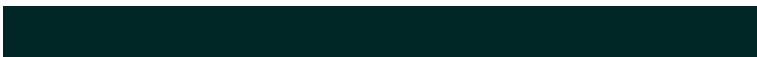
42.3476, 45.5429, 64.3166



11.5432, 12.7269, 14.4185



20.4482, 29.9205, 40.6538



1.0549, 1.5436, 2.0973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

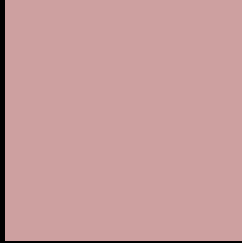
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 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 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0928, 40.6588,



# 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

44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817

### Protanopia

38.9369, 40.6166, 41.8640

### Deuteranopia

41.4514, 40.6199, 38.4566



## Tritanopia

45.0311, 40.5158, 43.9750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817

## Protanomaly

40.5868, 40.3919, 40.7792

## Deuteranomaly

42.3812, 40.5679, 38.3975

## Tritanomaly

44.8268, 40.7081, 42.0540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.0781, 41.1467, 42.8228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 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(205, 160, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 160, 160)  
}
```

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(205, 160, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 160, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 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(205, 160, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 160, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 160, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 160, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 160, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 160,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0928, 40.6588, 38.7817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
160, 160) }
```

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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