

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0896, 38.1959, 42.2884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0896, 38.1959, 42.2884)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.9867, 38.0497,  
42.0718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D096A8
RGB	208, 150, 168
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4117, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	341°, 38%, 70%
HSV	341°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718
YIQ	169.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

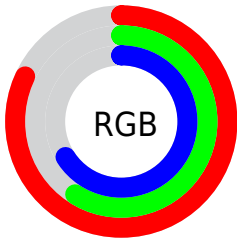
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 150, 168
Decimal	13670056
CIE Lab	68.06, 24.43, -0.74
CIE LCh	68, 24.446, 358.254
Yxy	38.0497, 0.3544, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860136 (0xFFD096A8)
YUV	169.3940, -0.6872, 33.8575
Hunter-Lab	61.6844, 19.3392, 2.7404

# Details

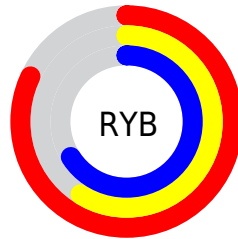
The XYZ color **43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.4294, 55.3146, 57.0529**, and the grayscale version is **37.9014, 39.8752, 43.4241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3906, 70.2504, 79.3455**, and **20.7511, 16.9569, 18.7023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6940, 31.4862, 34.4069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0182, 45.8540, 50.7113**.

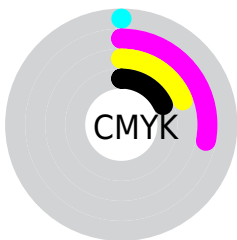
# Distribution



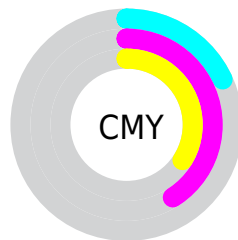
- Red (82%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 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 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.9867, 38.0497,  
42.0718


 43.9867, 38.0497,  
42.0718


353.5071,  
337.8331, 370.5889

 30.8579, 26.0213,  
28.8315


 80.4442, 72.1843,  
79.5795

 20.6420, 16.8395,  
18.7089


 104.5036, 95.0593,  
104.6841

 12.9735, 10.1202,  
11.2855


132.9373,  
122.3185, 134.5805

 7.4872, 5.4787,  
6.1426

166.1106,  
154.3465, 169.6873

 3.8176, 2.5308,  
2.8618

204.3889,  
191.5275, 210.4229

 1.5995, 0.8920,  
1.0245

248.1375,

 0.3921, 0.0000,

234.2461, 257.2061

0.0000

297.7218,  
282.8865, 310.4552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.9867, 38.0497,  
42.0718

■ 43.9867, 38.0497,  
42.0718

■ 39.6940, 31.4862,  
34.4069

■ 49.0182, 45.8540,  
50.7113

■ 36.1009, 26.0938,  
27.6787

■ 54.8185, 54.9532,  
60.3567

■ 33.1694, 21.8045,  
21.8504

■ 61.4202, 65.4049,  
71.0405

■ 30.8565, 18.5404,  
16.8812

■ 68.8528, 77.2613,  
82.7933

■ 29.1137, 16.2139,  
12.7273

■ 77.1442, 90.5722,  
95.6442

■ 27.8849, 14.7221,  
9.3399

■ 79.6742, 92.0906,  
107.4056

■ 27.0911, 13.9179,  
6.6605

■ 79.8227, 92.1500,  
108.1874

■ 26.9536, 13.7864,  
6.1723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7543, 38.0497, 53.4686



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



43.0042, 38.0497, 32.2766

# Triad

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



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



32.8093, 38.0497, 25.5703



32.4485, 38.0497, 61.9379

# Complementary

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



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



44.4294, 55.3146, 57.0529

# 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.



30.0925, 38.0497, 52.1677



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



30.2902, 38.0497, 31.3487

# Square

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



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



36.3886, 38.0497, 23.8088



29.3304, 38.0497, 40.7941



35.9425, 38.0497, 66.1168



# Rectangle

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



43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718



41.2615, 38.0497, 27.6735



29.3304, 38.0497, 40.7941



31.5066, 38.0497, 59.1230

# Sweetspot

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



43.9878, 38.0515, 42.0726



86.7007, 86.7946, 95.3478



43.4366, 37.2686, 64.5793



18.2415, 18.0799, 19.8888



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.



43.9878, 38.0515, 42.0726



65.8483, 54.3587, 59.8221



44.1997, 40.9754, 34.4357



11.9577, 11.8678, 13.0528



16.8373, 8.6078, 4.0493



0.9770, 0.4955, 0.4135



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9878, 38.0515, 42.0726



65.8483, 54.3587, 59.8221



44.0138, 51.1386, 67.2260



11.9577, 11.8678, 13.0528



16.8373, 8.6078, 4.0493

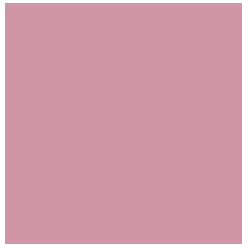


0.9770, 0.4955, 0.4135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

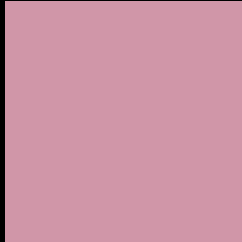
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 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 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9867, 38.0497,



# 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

43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718

### Protanopia

37.1168, 38.1916, 47.0104

### Deuteranopia

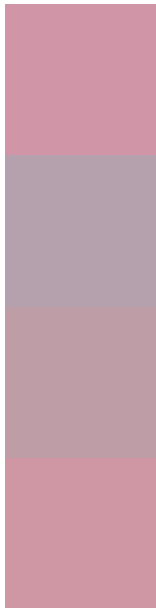
38.9192, 38.1880, 41.3961



## Tritanopia

43.3203, 38.0073, 39.2353

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718

## Protanomaly

39.2668, 38.0214, 45.3137

## Deuteranomaly

40.5179, 37.9803, 41.7546

## Tritanomaly

43.4996, 38.0790, 40.1793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.6102, 38.7725, 42.9323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 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, 150, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 150, 168)  
}
```

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, 150, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 150, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 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, 150, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 150, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 150, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 150, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 150, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 150,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9867, 38.0497, 42.0718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 150, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
150, 168) }
```

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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