

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0970, 34.0253, 38.4003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0970, 34.0253, 38.4003)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(44.1531, 34.0569,  
38.4289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC83A2
RGB	220, 131, 162
RGB Percent	86%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4863, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	339°, 56%, 69%
HSV	339°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289
YIQ	161.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

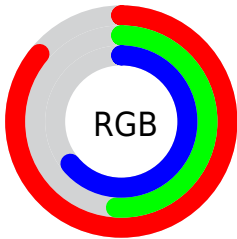
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 131, 162
Decimal	14451618
CIE Lab	65.01, 38.07, -1.67
CIE LCh	65, 38.103, 357.487
Yxy	34.0569, 0.3785, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292641698 (0xFFDC83A2)
YUV	161.1450, 0.4215, 51.6158
Hunter-Lab	58.3583, 32.9237, 1.8084

# Details

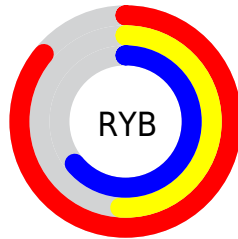
The XYZ color **44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **44.1402, 59.6867, 57.3415**, and the grayscale version is **33.9287, 35.6956, 38.8725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1133, 60.9677, 73.6655**, and **20.7147, 14.5043, 16.4597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3032, 28.2817, 31.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7775, 41.1481, 46.6217**.

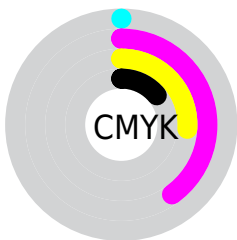
# Distribution



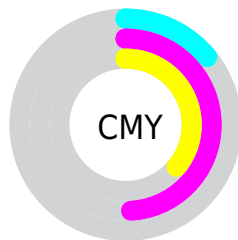
- Red (86%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 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 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.1531, 34.0569,  
38.4289

 44.1531, 34.0569,  
38.4289

354.1743,  
320.3857, 354.8095


 30.9893, 22.9373,  
26.0113


 80.6930, 66.0221,  
73.9758

 20.7425, 14.5472,  
16.6063


 104.7998, 87.6366,  
97.9421

 13.0473, 8.5022,  
9.7952


 133.2850,  
113.5181, 126.5952

 7.5383, 4.4180,  
5.1596

166.5140,  
144.0511, 160.3534

 3.8503, 1.9100,  
2.2808

204.8520,  
179.6200, 199.6354

 1.6178, 0.5544,  
0.7204

248.6645,

 0.4040, 0.0000,

220.6091, 244.8598

0.0000

298.3169,  
267.4029, 296.4449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.1531, 34.0569,  
38.4289

■ 44.1531, 34.0569,  
38.4289

■ 40.3032, 28.2817,  
31.2120

■ 48.7775, 41.1481,  
46.6217

■ 37.1801, 23.7355,  
24.9300

■ 54.2148, 49.6253,  
55.8250

■ 34.7349, 20.3286,  
19.5418


■ 60.5041, 59.5594,  
66.0740


■ 32.9112, 17.9566,  
15.0016


■ 67.6810, 71.0149,  
77.4014

■ 31.6423, 16.4957,  
11.2588

■ 75.7792, 84.0526,  
89.8386

 30.8415, 15.7462,  
8.3651

 82.2229, 93.5148,  
102.5463

 83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1538, 34.0569, 55.9036



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



42.7104, 34.0569, 24.7643

# Triad

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



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



27.7212, 34.0569, 16.1490



27.0018, 34.0569, 69.0140

# Complementary

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



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



44.1402, 59.6867, 57.3415

# 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.



23.8499, 34.0569, 52.9276



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



24.2310, 34.0569, 23.0447

# Square

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



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



32.8369, 34.0569, 14.2750



22.8954, 34.0569, 35.7673



31.9076, 34.0569, 76.4168



# Rectangle

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



44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289



40.0722, 34.0569, 18.9082



22.8954, 34.0569, 35.7673



25.7241, 34.0569, 64.2537

# Sweetspot

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



44.1541, 34.0585, 38.4296



83.0070, 80.7881, 89.8594



41.9850, 32.2014, 71.7130



17.5099, 16.8849, 18.8186



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.



44.1541, 34.0585, 38.4296



56.8272, 40.2777, 44.6029



43.6396, 36.9088, 26.2989



13.2423, 13.1260, 14.5374



18.1482, 9.2603, 5.1603



1.2156, 0.6159, 0.5445



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1541, 34.0585, 38.4296



56.8272, 40.2777, 44.6029



44.5077, 54.4499, 75.8745



13.2423, 13.1260, 14.5374



18.1482, 9.2603, 5.1603

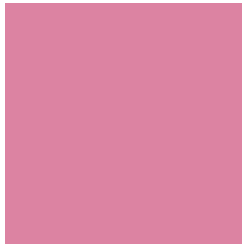


1.2156, 0.6159, 0.5445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

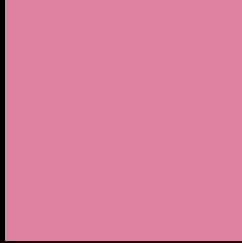
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

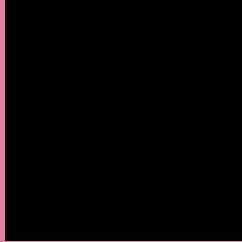
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1531, 34.0569,



# 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

44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289

### Protanopia

33.6104, 34.2969, 46.9680

### Deuteranopia

34.7964, 34.1353, 37.1026



## Tritanopia

42.4726, 33.9692, 30.7037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289

## Protanomaly

36.6267, 33.7421, 43.6122

## Deuteranomaly

37.6186, 33.7012, 37.3231

## Tritanomaly

43.1869, 34.0695, 33.5780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

36.6308, 34.3310, 38.4141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 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(220, 131, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 131, 162)  
}
```

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(220, 131, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 131, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 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(220, 131, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 131, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 131, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 131, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 131, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 131, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1531, 34.0569, 38.4289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 131, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
131, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor