

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1019, 22.9489, 57.9574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1019, 22.9489, 57.9574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2708, 23.0413,  
57.9912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E62ECA
RGB	230, 46, 202
RGB Percent	90%, 18%, 79%
CMY	0.0980, 0.8196, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	309°, 79%, 54%
HSV	309°, 80%, 90%
XYZ	44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912
YIQ	118.8000, 59.5880, 87.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

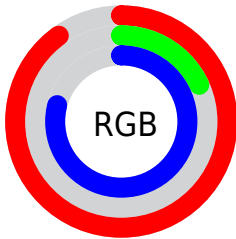
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 46, 202
Decimal	15085258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.11, 81.05, -39.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 90.167, 334.015
Yxy	23.0413, 0.3533, 0.1839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293275338 (0xFFE62ECA)
YUV	118.8000, 41.0176, 97.5224
Hunter-Lab	48.0014, 80.6250, -38.0282

# Details

The XYZ color **44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **30.6608, 57.6698, 15.9964**, and the grayscale version is **17.3351, 18.2379, 19.8610**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3073, 40.5146, 98.9858**, and **21.8440, 10.6526, 28.5086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1909, 21.5368, 55.6096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8423, 25.5130, 60.5834**.

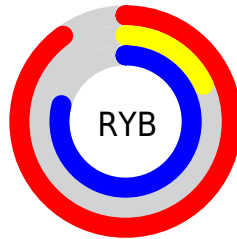
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (18%)

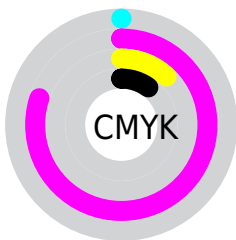
Blue (79%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (79%)

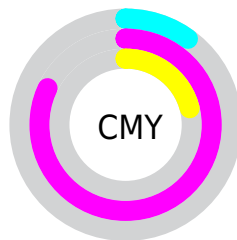


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 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 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.2708, 23.0413,  
57.9912

 44.2708, 23.0413,  
57.9912

354.6458,  
267.9370, 434.7505

 31.0823, 14.6240,  
41.3869


 80.8689, 48.4611,  
103.4247


 20.8136, 8.5559,  
28.2996


 105.0092, 66.2325,  
133.0910


 13.0995, 4.4527,  
18.3106

 133.5308, 87.8906,  
167.9484

 7.5746, 1.9299,  
11.0015

 166.7990,  
113.8199, 208.4154

 3.8735, 0.5662,  
5.9536

 205.1793,  
144.4048, 254.9106

 1.6308, 0.0000,  
2.7486

249.0370,

 0.4124, 0.0000,

180.0297, 307.8524

0.9677

298.7373,  
221.0790, 367.6596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2708, 23.0413,  
57.9912

■ 44.2708, 23.0413,  
57.9912

■ 43.1909, 21.5368,  
55.6096

■ 45.8423, 25.5130,  
60.5834

■ 42.4838, 20.7635,  
53.3983

■ 47.9705, 29.0832,  
63.4076

■ 42.4835, 20.7632,  
53.3970

■ 50.7127, 33.8665,  
66.4835

■ 54.1187, 39.9619,  
69.8279

■ 58.2330, 47.4586,  
73.4560

63.0963, 56.4376,  
77.3816

68.7461, 66.9741,  
81.6176

75.2174, 79.1378,  
86.1757

82.5431, 92.9945,  
91.0674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.5877, 23.0413, 104.6135



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



47.3890, 23.0413, 21.4091

# Triad

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



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



20.5747, 23.0413, 0.3551



9.4692, 23.0413, 70.5341

# Complementary

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



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



30.6608, 57.6698, 15.9964

# 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.



7.7251, 23.0413, 29.1660



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



12.7704, 23.0413, 1.4933

# Square

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



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



31.5058, 23.0413, 0.9770



8.7164, 23.0413, 7.8120



14.4770, 23.0413, 114.9771



# Rectangle

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



44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



44.7214, 23.0413, 8.6317



8.7164, 23.0413, 7.8120



8.5653, 23.0413, 55.0271

# Sweetspot

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



44.2716, 23.0424, 57.9916



77.0737, 66.3892, 95.6886



18.0548, 9.1087, 75.6701



16.0326, 13.3537, 20.1036



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.



44.2716, 23.0424, 57.9916



53.9722, 26.5300, 68.4308



36.4477, 19.9129, 16.7914



14.8959, 14.5755, 17.6521



24.0882, 11.7695, 30.4230



1.8057, 0.8800, 2.3832



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2716, 23.0424, 57.9916



53.9722, 26.5300, 68.4308



36.2711, 59.9140, 45.5397



14.8959, 14.5755, 17.6521



24.0882, 11.7695, 30.4230



1.8057, 0.8800, 2.3832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

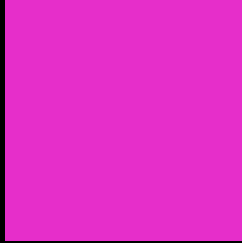
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

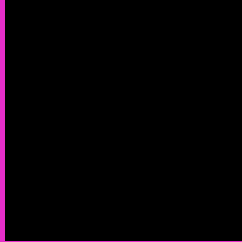
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2708, 23.0413,



# 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

44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912

### Protanopia

27.5141, 23.5579, 97.7047

### Deuteranopia

23.8269, 23.2454, 52.5212



## Tritanopia

35.0253, 23.0032, 13.1837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



## Protanomaly

27.3932, 18.8564, 81.5528



## Deuteranomaly

27.5444, 19.8268, 54.0050



## Tritanomaly

37.3567, 22.3058, 24.5268

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912



## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893



## Achromatomaly

23.5500, 17.1951, 30.5115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 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(230, 46, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 46, 202)  
}
```

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(230, 46, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 46, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 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(230, 46, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 46, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 46, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 46, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 46, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 46,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2708, 23.0413, 57.9912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 46, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 46,  
202) }
```

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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