

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1765, 34.3547, 71.5279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1765, 34.3547, 71.5279)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0960, 34.3249,  
71.3191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C388DB
RGB	195, 136, 219
RGB Percent	76%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4667, 0.1412
CMYK	0.11, 0.38, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	283°, 54%, 70%
HSV	283°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191
YIQ	163.1030, 8.5210, 38.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

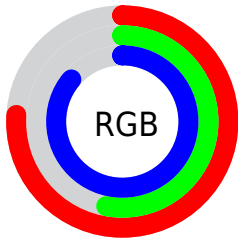
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 136, 219
Decimal	12814555
CIE Lab	65.22, 36.99, -33.66
CIE LCh	65, 50.008, 317.697
Yxy	34.3249, 0.2945, 0.2292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291004635 (0xFFC388DB)
YUV	163.1030, 27.5572, 27.9737
Hunter-Lab	58.5875, 31.8204, -31.1631

# Details

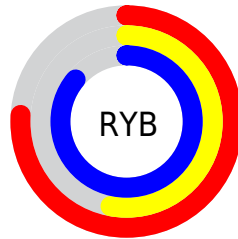
The XYZ color **44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **44.2738, 59.9151, 32.5254**, and the grayscale version is **34.7336, 36.5424, 39.7947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9715, 64.9296, 103.0836**, and **20.7646, 14.7528, 36.8751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7196, 27.9492, 70.3197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1742, 41.9995, 72.5333**.

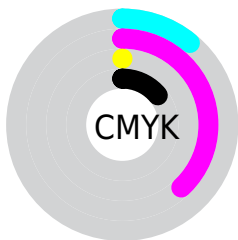
# Distribution



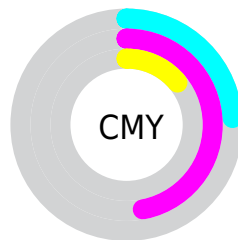
- Red (76%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 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 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0960, 34.3249,  
71.3191


 44.0960, 34.3249,  
71.3191


353.9455,  
321.5784, 484.0818


 30.9442, 23.1433,  
52.1192


 80.6076, 66.4386,  
122.7867

 20.7080, 14.6994,  
36.7172


 104.6982, 88.1395,  
155.8914

 13.0220, 8.6087,  
24.6945


 133.1657,  
114.1156, 194.4682

 7.5208, 4.4868,  
15.6327

166.3756,  
144.7513, 238.9356

 3.8391, 1.9494,  
9.1131

204.6932,  
180.4311, 289.7122

 1.6115, 0.5778,  
4.7172

248.4838,

 0.3999, 0.0000,

221.5392, 347.2163

2.0265

298.1127,  
268.4602, 411.8667

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0960, 34.3249,  
71.3191

■ 44.0960, 34.3249,  
71.3191

■ 39.7196, 27.9492,  
70.3197

■ 49.1742, 41.9995,  
72.5333

■ 36.0021, 22.7903,  
69.5198

■ 54.9869, 51.0397,  
73.9719

■ 32.9009, 18.7635,  
68.9060

■ 61.5689, 61.5130,  
75.6466

■ 30.3665, 15.7711,  
68.4620

■ 68.9516, 73.4810,  
77.5675

■ 28.3407, 13.6982,  
68.1687

■ 77.1644, 87.0014,  
79.7443

■ 26.7421, 12.3832,  
67.9991

■ 82.1496, 93.9577,  
80.8243

■ 26.4338, 12.1501,  
67.9704

■ 84.2543, 95.0427,  
80.9228

■ 86.4339, 96.1663,  
81.0248

■ 88.6893, 97.3290,  
81.1303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0621, 34.3249, 89.9686



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



48.2798, 34.3249, 46.5711

# Triad

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



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



35.6953, 34.3249, 10.3154



21.0359, 34.3249, 50.9151

# Complementary

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



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



44.2738, 59.9151, 32.5254

# 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.



20.7827, 34.3249, 29.4752



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



28.5566, 34.3249, 10.7345

# Square

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



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



42.9682, 34.3249, 14.8932



23.3385, 34.3249, 16.3834



24.0907, 34.3249, 75.4981



# Rectangle

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



44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



48.5335, 34.3249, 32.2633



23.3385, 34.3249, 16.3834



20.6386, 34.3249, 42.9977

# Sweetspot

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



44.0972, 34.3263, 71.3199



83.8241, 81.8848, 105.9951



35.6683, 35.8050, 72.0495



17.6663, 17.0873, 22.6170



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.



44.0972, 34.3263, 71.3199



57.5335, 41.5504, 99.5954



48.7267, 36.9530, 60.6911



13.2285, 13.0759, 16.4788



15.7873, 7.2628, 40.3082



1.1065, 0.5137, 2.6153



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3638, 35.2079, 37.7167



58.2392, 43.1231, 45.0081



41.2028, 58.1849, 39.0248



13.2101, 13.1131, 14.3677



17.9009, 9.1614, 3.8583



1.1966, 0.6083, 0.4444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

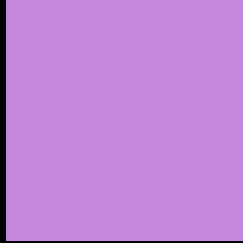
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

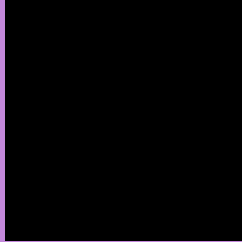
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191.



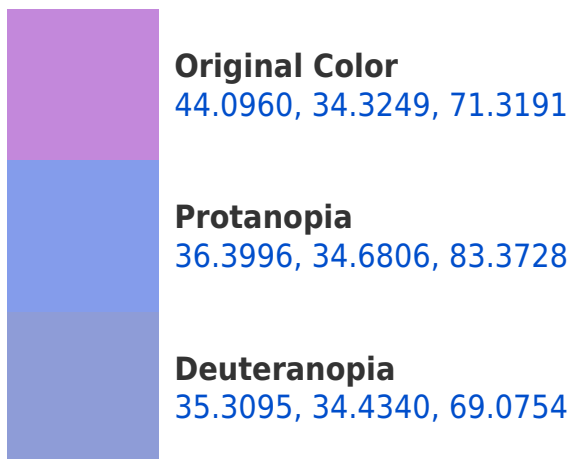
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0960, 34.3249,



# 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





## Tritanopia

37.1848, 34.1570, 37.8908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



## Protanomaly

38.4079, 34.1206, 78.6904



## Deuteranomaly

37.8401, 34.0298, 69.5398



## Tritanomaly

39.3000, 34.1015, 48.2270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

37.6177, 35.3153, 49.6336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 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(195, 136, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 136, 219)  
}
```

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(195, 136, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 136, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 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(195, 136, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 136, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 136, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 136, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 136, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 136,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0960, 34.3249, 71.3191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 136, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
136, 219) }
```

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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