

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2147, 32.5834, 41.6453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2147, 32.5834, 41.6453)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(44.1879, 32.6520,  
41.5096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD7CA9
RGB	221, 124, 169
RGB Percent	87%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5137, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.24, 0.13
HSL	332°, 59%, 68%
HSV	332°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096
YIQ	158.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

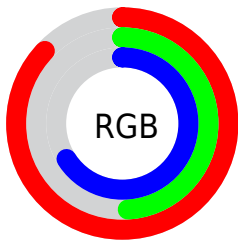
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 124, 169
Decimal	14515369
CIE Lab	63.88, 43.04, -7.30
CIE LCh	64, 43.652, 350.375
Yxy	32.6520, 0.3734, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292705449 (0xFFDD7CA9)
YUV	158.1330, 5.3574, 55.1344
Hunter-Lab	57.1419, 38.0358, -3.0707

# Details

The XYZ color **44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **42.0066, 59.1335, 50.2771**, and the grayscale version is **32.5233, 34.2170, 37.2623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6149, 58.4826, 78.0875**, and **20.8381, 13.8116, 18.3972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6599, 27.2960, 35.0923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4392, 39.2926, 48.6660**.

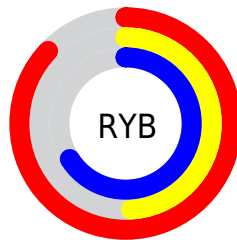
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (49%)

Blue (66%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (66%)

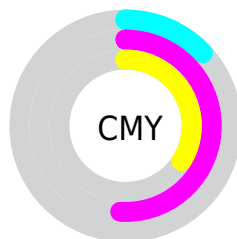


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 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 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.1879, 32.6520,  
41.5096


 44.1879, 32.6520,  
41.5096

354.3138,  
314.0787, 368.1855


 31.0168, 21.8600,  
28.3948


 80.7450, 63.8318,  
78.7189

 20.7635, 13.7541,  
18.3818


 104.8617, 84.9884,  
103.6506

 13.0627, 7.9498,  
11.0522


 133.3577,  
110.3687, 133.3582

 7.5491, 4.0628,  
5.9873

166.5983,  
140.3570, 168.2604

 3.8571, 1.7088,  
2.7687

204.9488,  
175.3378, 208.7757

 1.6216, 0.4293,  
0.9778

248.7747,

 0.4064, 0.0000,

215.6954, 255.3226

0.0000

298.4412,  
261.8142, 308.3197

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.1879, 32.6520,  
41.5096

■ 44.1879, 32.6520,  
41.5096

■ 40.6599, 27.2960,  
35.0923

■ 48.4392, 39.2926,  
48.6660

■ 37.8078, 23.1349,  
29.3842

■ 53.4515, 47.2903,  
56.5857

■ 35.5825, 20.0749,  
24.3555


■ 59.2633, 56.7176,  
65.2941


■ 33.9266, 18.0057,  
19.9728

■ 65.9096, 67.6406,  
74.8145


■ 32.7709, 16.7938,  
16.1979

■ 73.4231, 80.1212,  
85.1694

 32.2431, 16.3419,  
14.1609

 81.3204, 93.1888,  
96.2086

 83.1397, 93.9165,  
105.7889

 83.6290, 94.1122,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0433, 32.6520, 61.7643



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



43.4675, 32.6520, 25.0336

# Triad

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



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



27.1038, 32.6520, 12.3453



24.0989, 32.6520, 68.4649

# Complementary

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



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



42.0066, 59.1335, 50.2771

# 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.



21.2323, 32.6520, 48.6690



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



22.8018, 32.6520, 18.0570

# Square

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



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



33.0505, 32.6520, 11.5531



20.7910, 32.6520, 30.1944



29.1027, 32.6520, 80.3827



# Rectangle

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



44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096



40.9238, 32.6520, 17.8421



20.7910, 32.6520, 30.1944



22.8828, 32.6520, 62.2555

# Sweetspot

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



44.1888, 32.6536, 41.5102



82.6409, 79.5507, 91.2947



38.1045, 28.8366, 71.9647



17.2804, 16.3609, 18.9425



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.



44.1888, 32.6536, 41.5102



56.4384, 38.0569, 48.9228



41.0777, 32.0681, 23.0954



13.3061, 13.1515, 14.8731



18.7864, 9.5156, 8.5212



1.2603, 0.6338, 0.7797



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1888, 32.6536, 41.5102



56.4384, 38.0569, 48.9228



46.3754, 59.5283, 77.4529



13.3061, 13.1515, 14.8731



18.7864, 9.5156, 8.5212



1.2603, 0.6338, 0.7797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

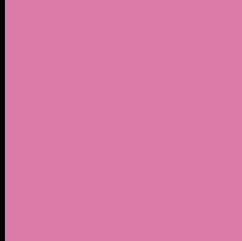
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

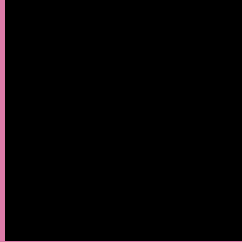
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1879, 32.6520,



# 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

44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096

### Protanopia

32.8454, 33.0379, 52.2228

### Deuteranopia

33.4933, 32.9205, 39.7110



## Tritanopia

41.5563, 32.7348, 28.5543

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096

**Protanomaly**

35.8421, 32.0951, 48.0219

**Deuteranomaly**

36.6575, 32.2420, 40.3677

**Tritanomaly**

42.4376, 32.7004, 32.9293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096

**Achromatopsia**

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

**Achromatomaly**

35.8565, 32.9902, 38.6603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 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(221, 124, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 124, 169)  
}
```

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(221, 124, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 124, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 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(221, 124, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 124, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 124, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 124, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1879, 32.6520, 41.5096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 124, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
124, 169) }
```

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