

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.2695, 38.1629,  
43.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D096AB
RGB	208, 150, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4117, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	338°, 38%, 70%
HSV	338°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610
YIQ	169.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

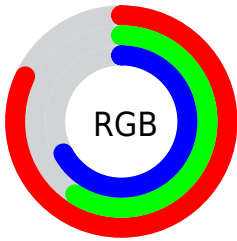
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 150, 171
Decimal	13670059
CIE Lab	68.14, 24.90, -2.30
CIE LCh	68, 25.009, 354.723
Yxy	38.1629, 0.3514, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860139 (0xFFD096AB)
YUV	169.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575
Hunter-Lab	61.7761, 19.8070, 1.4354

# Details

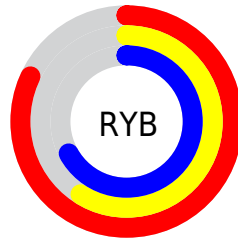
The XYZ color **44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.1048, 55.1847, 55.3436**, and the grayscale version is **38.0653, 40.0477, 43.6119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7988, 70.4136, 81.4950**, and **20.9285, 17.0279, 19.6364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0384, 31.6240, 36.2203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2189, 45.9344, 51.7685**.

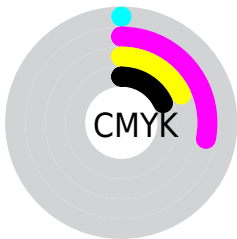
# Distribution



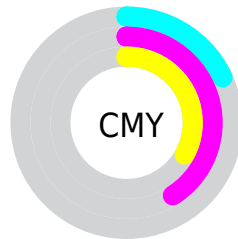
- Red (82%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



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




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 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 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.2695, 38.1629,  
43.5610

 44.2695, 38.1629,  
43.5610


354.6406,  
338.3183, 376.9026

 31.0813, 26.1091,  
29.9909


 80.8670, 72.3578,  
81.8522

 20.8129, 16.9053,  
19.5797


 105.0069, 95.2676,  
107.4103

 13.0990, 10.1670,  
11.9088


133.5281,  
122.5650, 137.8015

 7.5742, 5.5098,  
6.5598

166.7959,  
154.6343, 173.4443

 3.8732, 2.5494,  
3.1142

205.1757,  
191.8599, 214.7573

 1.6307, 0.9013,  
1.1532

249.0328,

 0.4123, 0.0000,

234.6261, 262.1590

0.0000

298.7327,  
283.3175, 316.0679

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2695, 38.1629,  
43.5610

■ 44.2695, 38.1629,  
43.5610

■ 40.0384, 31.6240,  
36.2203

■ 49.2189, 45.9344,  
51.7685

■ 36.4874, 26.2485,  
29.7141

■ 54.9159, 54.9922,  
60.8690

■ 33.5797, 21.9686,  
24.0113

■ 61.3917, 65.3936,  
70.8902

■ 31.2735, 18.7073,  
19.0776

■ 68.6752, 77.1904,  
81.8581

■ 29.5217, 16.3771,  
14.8760

■ 76.7936, 90.4321,  
93.7973

■ 28.2695, 14.8760,  
11.3654

■ 79.1254, 91.8711,  
104.5160

■ 27.4396, 14.0573,  
8.4958

■ 79.8226, 92.1500,  
108.1874

■ 27.2930, 13.9221,  
7.9596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7499, 38.1629, 55.2410



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



43.5246, 38.1629, 33.1975

# Triad

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



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



33.2240, 38.1629, 24.9295



32.1093, 38.1629, 61.6818

# Complementary

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



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



44.1048, 55.1847, 55.3436

# 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.



29.8747, 38.1629, 51.2044



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



30.4852, 38.1629, 30.3362

# Square

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



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



36.9672, 38.1629, 23.6169



29.3020, 38.1629, 39.6075



35.5869, 38.1629, 66.8358



# Rectangle

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



44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610



41.8698, 38.1629, 28.1909



29.3020, 38.1629, 39.6075



31.1980, 38.1629, 58.5838

# Sweetspot

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



44.2706, 38.1647, 43.5618



86.8587, 86.8578, 96.1801



42.7213, 36.8999, 64.5457



18.2811, 18.0958, 20.0975



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.



44.2706, 38.1647, 43.5618



66.3542, 54.5610, 62.4865



43.7003, 39.9766, 34.2693



11.9831, 11.8780, 13.1867



17.0528, 8.6940, 5.1842



0.9911, 0.5012, 0.4879



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2706, 38.1647, 43.5618



66.3542, 54.5610, 62.4865



44.6803, 52.4714, 67.4481



11.9831, 11.8780, 13.1867



17.0528, 8.6940, 5.1842



0.9911, 0.5012, 0.4879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

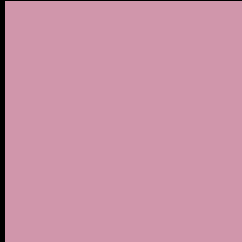
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 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 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2695, 38.1629,



# 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

44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610

### Protanopia

37.2104, 38.2049, 48.5931

### Deuteranopia

38.9624, 38.1781, 42.8517



## Tritanopia

43.4096, 38.0430, 39.7054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610

## Protanomaly

39.5627, 38.1397, 46.8715

## Deuteranomaly

40.7985, 38.0926, 43.2325

## Tritanomaly

43.6817, 38.1518, 41.1382

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

40.1201, 39.2870, 43.4988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 150, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 150, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 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, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 150, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 150, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 150, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 150,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2695, 38.1629, 43.5610 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
150, 171) }
```

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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