

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4071, 42.4114, 35.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4071, 42.4114, 35.6163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.4806, 42.5186,  
35.5683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA698
RGB	205, 166, 152
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3490, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	16°, 35%, 70%
HSV	16°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683
YIQ	176.0650, 27.7380, 3.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

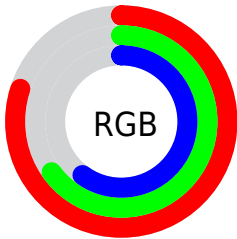
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 171, 152
Decimal	13477528
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.23, 12.21, 12.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 17.584, 46.004
Yxy	42.5186, 0.3629, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291667608 (0xFFCDA698)
YUV	176.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760
Hunter-Lab	65.2063, 7.6531, 13.3033

# Details

The XYZ color **44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.5987, 48.3435, 64.8440**, and the grayscale version is **41.3515, 43.5050, 47.3769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2370, 77.4291, 69.2143**, and **20.9440, 19.4582, 14.9639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3618, 36.7396, 26.6154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2135, 49.0608, 46.1585**.

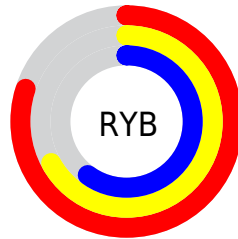
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (65%)

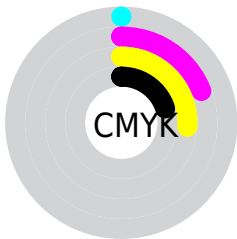
Blue (60%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

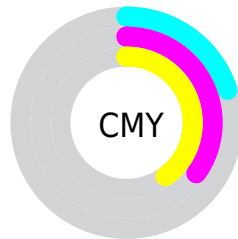


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 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 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.4806, 42.5186,  
35.5683


 44.4806, 42.5186,  
35.5683


355.4851,  
356.6283, 342.0499

 31.2480, 29.5076,  
23.8139


 81.1823, 78.9839,  
69.5268

 20.9406, 19.4651,  
14.9847

 105.3822,  
103.2070, 92.5679

 13.1928, 12.0069,  
8.6622

133.9686,  
131.9362, 120.2084

 7.6393, 6.7483,  
4.4277

167.3068,  
165.5560, 152.8668

 3.9149, 3.3052,  
1.8628

205.7622,  
204.4506, 190.9616

 1.6541, 1.2931,  
0.4689

249.7001,

 0.4273, 0.1358,

249.0047, 234.9113

0.0000

299.4860,  
299.6024, 285.1346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.4806, 42.5186,  
35.5683

■ 44.4806, 42.5186,  
35.5683

■ 40.3618, 36.7396,  
26.6154

■ 49.2135, 49.0608,  
46.1585

■ 36.8277, 31.6898,  
19.2150

■ 54.5815, 56.3870,  
58.4599

■ 33.8515, 27.3412,  
13.2783

■ 60.6087, 64.5243,  
72.5450

■ 31.4028, 23.6619,  
8.7066

■ 67.3170, 73.4969,  
88.4814

■ 29.4480, 20.6172,  
5.3889

■ 74.7272, 83.3279,  
106.3329

■ 27.9492, 18.1688,  
3.1963

■ 78.9870, 91.7192,  
108.1483

■ 26.8616, 16.2739,  
1.9695

■ 26.5039, 15.6331,  
1.6206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1119, 42.5186, 41.9611



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



41.7996, 42.5186, 32.2585

# Triad

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



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



35.1566, 42.5186, 42.4780



41.9962, 42.5186, 63.7255

# Complementary

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



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



42.5987, 48.3435, 64.8440

# 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.



39.0567, 42.5186, 63.9080



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



35.2035, 42.5186, 50.9187

# Square

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



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



36.4692, 42.5186, 35.9070



36.6006, 42.5186, 58.9881



44.6306, 42.5186, 58.5163



# Rectangle

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



44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683



39.8224, 42.5186, 31.9506



36.6006, 42.5186, 58.9881



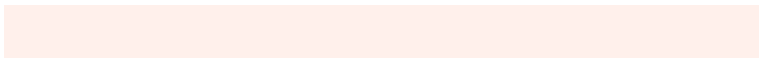
41.0087, 42.5186, 64.3964

# Sweetspot

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



44.4817, 42.5206, 35.5692



87.3349, 89.5495, 90.9763



45.8922, 39.2308, 54.8780



18.3996, 18.7675, 18.7970



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.



44.4817, 42.5206, 35.5692



69.0008, 64.2512, 49.8133



49.6395, 52.8361, 37.2884



11.4494, 11.6877, 11.7319



16.5666, 9.8662, 1.0312



0.9183, 0.6362, 0.0744

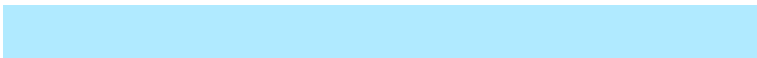


# Inverse Universe

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



42.5987, 48.3435, 64.8440



65.3981, 75.3542, 105.7057



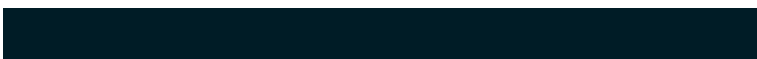
37.4691, 38.0843, 63.1341



11.2827, 12.2059, 14.3317



13.8139, 16.6519, 38.4423



0.7726, 0.9789, 2.0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

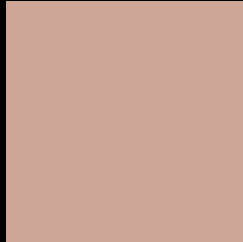
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

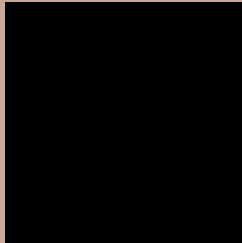
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4806, 42.5186,

35.5683.

# 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

44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683

### Protanopia

40.4282, 42.6175, 37.5477

### Deuteranopia

43.4895, 42.5516, 35.6269



## Tritanopia

46.8475, 42.6994, 46.3301

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683

## Protanomaly

41.7145, 42.4395, 37.0034

## Deuteranomaly

43.8433, 42.4610, 35.5908

## Tritanomaly

45.9826, 42.6063, 42.3595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.2211, 42.8599, 42.6067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 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(205, 166, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 166, 152)  
}
```

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(205, 166, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 166, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 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(205, 166, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 166, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 166, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 166, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 166, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 166,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.4806, 42.5186, 35.5683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 166, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
166, 152) }
```

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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