

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.4500, 33.1942,  
23.1331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E97C7C
RGB	233, 124, 124
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.0863, 0.5137, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.47, 0.09
HSL	0°, 71%, 70%
HSV	0°, 47%, 91%
XYZ	44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331
YIQ	156.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

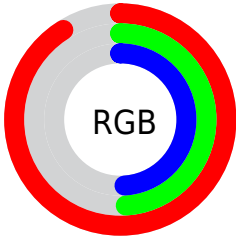
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 124, 124
Decimal	15301756
CIE Lab	64.32, 41.91, 19.14
CIE LCh	64, 46.070, 24.546
Yxy	33.1942, 0.4411, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293491836 (0xFFE97C7C)
YUV	156.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107
Hunter-Lab	57.6144, 36.8890, 16.5242

# Details

The XYZ color **44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **52.1573, 68.4425, 87.5523**, and the grayscale version is **31.9145, 33.5766, 36.5649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9969, 56.2354, 48.5031**, and **20.8209, 14.0270, 8.2667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5639, 27.5081, 15.4069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3756, 40.4023, 32.9237**.

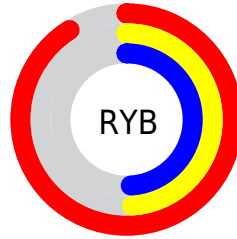
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (49%)

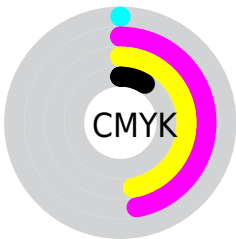
Blue (49%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

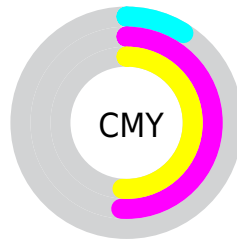


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 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 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.4500, 33.1942,  
23.1331

 44.4500, 33.1942,  
23.1331


355.3627,  
316.5239, 281.5519

 31.2239, 22.2753,  
14.4856


 81.1366, 64.6786,  
49.5377

 20.9220, 14.0593,  
8.3166

 105.3278, 86.0129,  
68.1320

 13.1792, 8.1619,  
4.2075


 133.9047,  
111.5877, 90.8788

 7.6299, 4.1987,  
1.7399

167.2327,  
141.7874, 118.1969

 3.9088, 1.7853,  
0.3878

205.6772,  
176.9965, 150.5047

 1.6507, 0.4780,  
0.0000

249.6034,

 0.4251, 0.0000,

217.5994, 188.2208

0.0000

299.3768,  
263.9804, 231.7637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.4500, 33.1942,  
23.1331

■ 44.4500, 33.1942,  
23.1331

■ 40.5639, 27.5081,  
15.4069

■ 49.3756, 40.4023,  
32.9237

■ 37.6406, 23.2304,  
9.5957

■ 55.4051, 49.2252,  
44.9101

■ 35.5967, 20.2396,  
5.5329

■ 62.6008, 59.7546,  
59.2149

■ 34.3340, 18.3917,  
3.0230

■ 71.0195, 72.0735,  
75.9511

■ 33.7268, 17.5031,  
1.8162

■ 80.7144, 86.2598,  
95.2243

■ 33.6043, 17.3239,  
1.5727

■ 87.4142, 96.0636,  
108.5426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8228, 33.1942, 39.6808



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



39.4344, 33.1942, 14.0026

# Triad

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



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



22.3621, 33.1942, 18.9972



30.3681, 33.1942, 85.2568

# Complementary

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



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



52.1573, 68.4425, 87.5523

# 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.



24.7936, 33.1942, 74.2090



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



20.5993, 33.1942, 32.8217

# Square

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



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



26.6016, 33.1942, 12.2585



21.4239, 33.1942, 53.2947



37.0771, 33.1942, 79.8863



# Rectangle

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



44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331



35.0267, 33.1942, 11.3317



21.4239, 33.1942, 53.2947



28.3115, 33.1942, 83.2511

# Sweetspot

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



44.4508, 33.1959, 23.1337



79.4761, 77.2111, 77.9395



55.5199, 37.6223, 81.4261



16.5556, 15.8598, 15.7767



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.



44.4508, 33.1959, 23.1337



49.9929, 34.0686, 19.3287



53.2624, 50.8191, 26.0709



15.0656, 15.0542, 15.6304



19.0679, 9.8300, 0.8924



1.4973, 0.7719, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1573, 68.4425, 87.5523



60.5150, 82.1927, 107.2830



39.0404, 42.2086, 83.1800



15.5177, 17.1218, 19.4092



24.8776, 36.4022, 49.4581

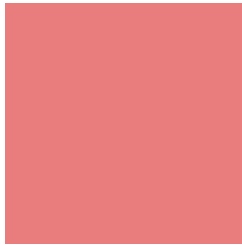


1.9535, 2.8585, 3.8837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

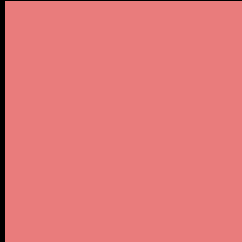
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 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 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4500, 33.1942,



# 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

44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331

### Protanopia

31.7263, 33.4569, 29.5966

### Deuteranopia

34.0033, 33.3349, 22.0949



## Tritanopia

45.1795, 33.3243, 25.8808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331

## Protanomaly

35.0154, 32.3591, 26.9547

## Deuteranomaly

37.3332, 32.9868, 22.4886

## Tritanomaly

44.9771, 33.2433, 24.8149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

35.2438, 32.6094, 31.2248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 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(233, 124, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 124, 124)  
}
```

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(233, 124, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 124, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 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(233, 124, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 124, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 124, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 124, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 124,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.4500, 33.1942, 23.1331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 124, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
124, 124) }
```

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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