

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6063, 37.3618, 31.3937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.6063, 37.3618, 31.3937)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.6746, 37.4801,  
31.2653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9190
RGB	220, 145, 144
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4313, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.14
HSL	1°, 52%, 71%
HSV	1°, 35%, 86%
XYZ	44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653
YIQ	167.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

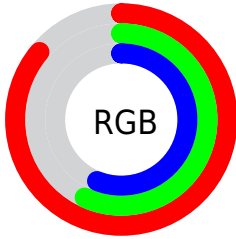
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 145, 144
Decimal	14455184
CIE Lab	67.64, 28.26, 12.25
CIE LCh	68, 30.800, 23.442
Yxy	37.4801, 0.3939, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292645264 (0xFFDC9190)
YUV	167.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083
Hunter-Lab	61.2210, 23.1195, 12.5755

# Details

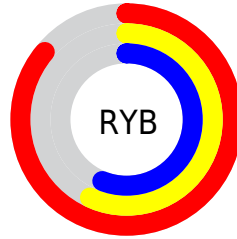
The XYZ color **44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.7502, 61.7570, 77.0082**, and the grayscale version is **36.9221, 38.8449, 42.3021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8565, 66.1841, 62.4136**, and **21.1273, 16.6001, 12.6803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1479, 30.8605, 22.2533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1648, 45.5020, 42.2157**.

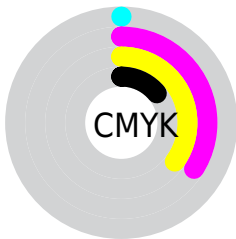
# Distribution



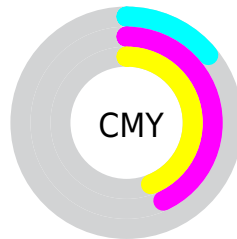
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 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 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.6746, 37.4801,  
31.2653

 44.6746, 37.4801,  
31.2653


356.2600,  
335.3844, 322.1477

 31.4014, 25.5794,  
20.5408


 81.4720, 71.3106,  
62.7420

 21.0580, 16.5093,  
12.6008


 105.7268, 94.0092,  
84.3312

 13.2791, 9.8852,  
7.0268


134.3730,  
121.0758, 110.3792

 7.6993, 5.3229,  
3.4001

167.7757,  
152.8950, 141.3043

 3.9534, 2.4380,  
1.3024

206.3004,  
189.8510, 177.5252

 1.6758, 0.8453,  
0.0638

250.3125,

 0.4410, 0.0000,

232.3284, 219.4603

0.0000

300.1772,  
280.7114, 267.5283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.6746, 37.4801,  
31.2653

■ 44.6746, 37.4801,  
31.2653

■ 40.1479, 30.8605,  
22.2533

■ 50.1648, 45.5020,  
42.2157

■ 36.5264, 25.5577,  
15.0648

■ 56.6663, 54.9944,  
55.2059

■ 33.7501, 21.4853,  
9.5762

■ 64.2276, 66.0278,  
70.3329

■ 31.7506, 18.5444,  
5.6475

■ 72.8930, 78.6663,  
87.6869

■ 30.4488, 16.6209,  
3.1168

■ 82.7043, 92.9706,  
107.3528

■ 29.7489, 15.5768,  
1.7866

■ 83.3251, 93.9556,  
108.3513

■ 29.5467, 15.2788,  
1.3918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4864, 37.4801, 43.8692



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



41.3437, 37.4801, 23.2022

# Triad

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



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



28.7812, 37.4801, 27.1314



34.5911, 37.4801, 72.6906

# Complementary

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



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



49.7502, 61.7570, 77.0082

# 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.



30.4572, 37.4801, 65.6244



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



27.3008, 37.4801, 37.8954

# Square

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



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



32.1133, 37.4801, 21.2124



27.8861, 37.4801, 52.1216



39.3810, 37.4801, 69.8093



# Rectangle

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



44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653



38.2896, 37.4801, 20.5256



27.8861, 37.4801, 52.1216



33.0845, 37.4801, 71.3569

# Sweetspot

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



44.6756, 37.4819, 31.2660



83.7043, 83.4482, 86.1907



52.4068, 40.3297, 72.7323



17.6015, 17.4022, 17.8189



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.



44.6756, 37.4819, 31.2660



57.9824, 45.8787, 34.8440



51.2773, 50.6853, 33.4666



13.0698, 13.0789, 13.5612



17.3471, 8.9797, 0.8190



1.1288, 0.5917, 0.0547



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7502, 61.7570, 77.0082



66.0312, 84.3878, 107.4160



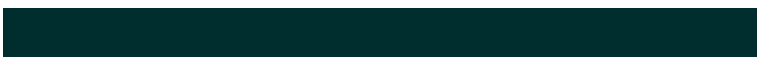
41.1481, 44.5528, 74.1408



13.4294, 14.7985, 16.8007



22.1647, 32.1989, 44.7852



1.4408, 2.0957, 2.9030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

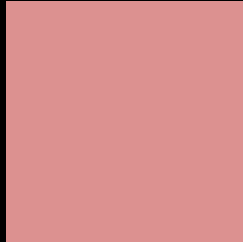
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

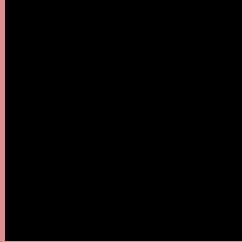
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6746, 37.4801,

31.2653.

# 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

44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653

### Protanopia

36.0825, 37.9013, 35.9858

### Deuteranopia

38.4411, 37.6665, 30.4436



## Tritanopia

45.4740, 37.3502, 35.3844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653

## Protanomaly

38.7181, 37.4745, 34.0468

## Deuteranomaly

40.5255, 37.4817, 30.6900

## Tritanomaly

45.2971, 37.5207, 33.7090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

38.9058, 37.7386, 38.0346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 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(220, 145, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 145, 144)  
}
```

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(220, 145, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 145, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 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(220, 145, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 145, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 145, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 145, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 145, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 145, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6746, 37.4801, 31.2653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 145, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
145, 144) }
```

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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