

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6288, 35.6743, 42.0032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.6288, 35.6743, 42.0032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.5688, 35.6405,  
42.0664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88AA9
RGB	216, 138, 169
RGB Percent	85%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4588, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	336°, 50%, 69%
HSV	336°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664
YIQ	164.8560, 36.5370, 26.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

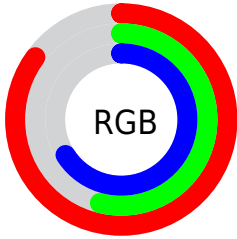
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 138, 169
Decimal	14191273
CIE Lab	66.24, 33.95, -3.86
CIE LCh	66, 34.167, 353.506
Yxy	35.6405, 0.3645, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381353 (0xFFD88AA9)
YUV	164.8560, 2.0430, 44.8533
Hunter-Lab	59.6997, 28.7848, 0.0120

# Details

The XYZ color **44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.7956, 58.0187, 54.7922**, and the grayscale version is **35.6744, 37.5322, 40.8726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5442, 64.3411, 79.0639**, and **21.0359, 15.4135, 18.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6107, 29.5833, 35.0155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2668, 42.9822, 49.9650**.

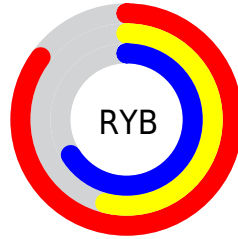
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (54%)

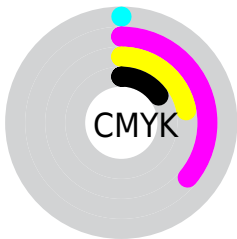
Blue (66%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (66%)

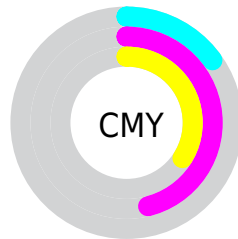


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 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 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.5688, 35.6405,  
42.0664

 44.5688, 35.6405,  
42.0664


355.8375,  
327.3865, 370.5659


 31.3178, 24.1567,  
28.8273


 81.3140, 68.4768,  
79.5713

 20.9939, 15.4499,  
18.7058


 105.5389, 90.5981,  
104.6742

 13.2320, 9.1357,  
11.2832


 134.1525,  
117.0340, 134.5688

 7.6666, 4.8298,  
6.1411

167.5200,  
148.1689, 169.6736

 3.9324, 2.1478,  
2.8609

206.0070,  
184.3872, 210.4071

 1.6639, 0.6913,  
1.0241

249.9786,

 0.4335, 0.0000,

226.0733, 257.1880

0.0000

299.8003,  
273.6116, 310.4348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5688, 35.6405,  
42.0664

■ 44.5688, 35.6405,  
42.0664

■ 40.6107, 29.5833,  
35.0155

■ 49.2668, 42.9822,  
49.9650

■ 37.3493, 24.7306,  
28.7791

■ 54.7388, 51.6721,  
58.7381

■ 34.7412, 21.0016,  
23.3250

■ 61.0203, 61.7757,  
68.4141

■ 32.7366, 18.3028,  
18.6174

■ 68.1437, 73.3526,  
79.0193

■ 31.2781, 16.5257,  
14.6167

■ 76.1396, 86.4593,  
90.5787

■ 30.2944, 15.5351,  
11.2777

■ 80.8826, 92.8404,  
101.7318

■ 29.9922, 15.2683,  
10.1364

■ 82.1290, 93.3390,  
108.2953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3752, 35.6405, 57.9948



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



43.6744, 35.6405, 28.6591

# Triad

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



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



30.1169, 35.6405, 18.3480



28.3774, 35.6405, 66.0077

# Complementary

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



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



43.7956, 58.0187, 54.7922

# 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.



25.6637, 35.6405, 51.1041



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



26.5954, 35.6405, 24.3997

# Square

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



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



34.9952, 35.6405, 17.0751



25.0455, 35.6405, 35.7194



32.7794, 35.6405, 73.8829



# Rectangle

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



44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664



41.4876, 35.6405, 22.5213



25.0455, 35.6405, 35.7194



27.2561, 35.6405, 61.4982

# Sweetspot

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



44.5698, 35.6422, 42.0671



84.1423, 82.3496, 92.4240



41.4440, 33.4262, 69.2335



17.7444, 17.1995, 19.3725



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.



44.5698, 35.6422, 42.0671



60.5961, 45.2888, 53.6494



43.1557, 36.9319, 28.9009



12.6256, 12.5018, 13.9689



17.8021, 9.0572, 6.2622



1.1140, 0.5624, 0.5895



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5698, 35.6422, 42.0671



60.5961, 45.2888, 53.6494



45.4818, 55.5714, 73.2952



12.6256, 12.5018, 13.9689



17.8021, 9.0572, 6.2622



1.1140, 0.5624, 0.5895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

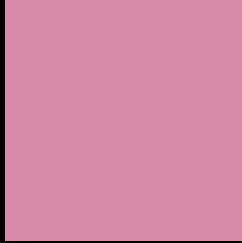
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

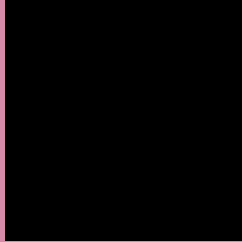
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5688, 35.6405,



# 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

44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664

### Protanopia

35.2186, 35.8296, 49.8593

### Deuteranopia

36.4506, 35.6441, 41.0352



## Tritanopia

42.9239, 35.6129, 34.3174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664

## Protanomaly

37.8545, 35.2545, 46.9291

## Deuteranomaly

38.9577, 35.2321, 41.3064

## Tritanomaly

43.5740, 35.6719, 36.9365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.3714, 36.3862, 41.0772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 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(216, 138, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 138, 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(216, 138, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 138, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 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(216, 138, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 138, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 138, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 138, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.5688, 35.6405, 42.0664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 138, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
138, 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](#).

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