

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.7962, 37.4475, 17.7719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.7962, 37.4475, 17.7719)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.5837, 37.2822,  
17.6783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E58F67
RGB	229, 143, 103
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4392, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	19°, 71%, 65%
HSV	19°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783
YIQ	164.1540, 64.0960, 5.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

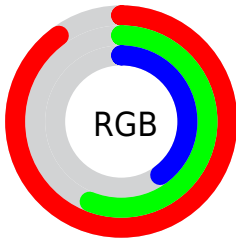
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 162, 103
Decimal	15044455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.49, 28.63, 34.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 45.092, 50.586
Yxy	37.2822, 0.4479, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234535 (0xFFE58F67)
YUV	164.1540, -30.1489, 56.8699
Hunter-Lab	61.0592, 23.4822, 25.5753

# Details

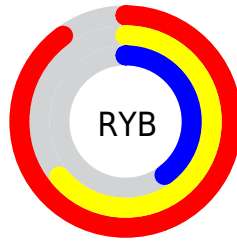
The XYZ color **44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **37.9328, 44.9335, 80.8021**, and the grayscale version is **35.4785, 37.3262, 40.6482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1226, 63.5591, 39.7407**, and **21.0943, 16.4762, 5.6829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4028, 32.5150, 11.7029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4080, 42.8328, 25.4215**.

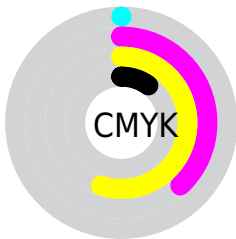
# Distribution



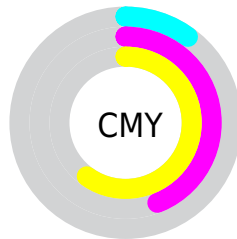
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 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 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.5837, 37.2822,  
17.6783

 44.5837, 37.2822,  
17.6783


355.8970,  
334.5307, 251.2264


 31.3295, 25.4261,  
10.5522


 81.3363, 71.0066,  
40.2949


 21.0030, 16.3948,  
5.6562


 105.5654, 93.6436,  
56.6225

 13.2386, 9.8039,  
2.5718


 134.1835,  
120.6431, 76.8544

 7.6712, 5.2692,  
0.8779

 167.5560,  
152.3894, 101.4090

 3.9353, 2.4060,  
0.0000

206.0483,  
189.2669, 130.7050

 1.6656, 0.8290,  
0.0000

250.0256,

 0.4346, 0.0000,

231.6600, 165.1609

0.0000

299.8534,  
279.9532, 205.1952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5837, 37.2822,  
17.6783

■ 44.5837, 37.2822,  
17.6783

■ 41.4028, 32.5150,  
11.7029

■ 48.4080, 42.8328,  
25.4215

■ 38.8229, 28.4882,  
7.3499

■ 52.9091, 49.1960,  
35.0578

■ 36.7998, 25.1627,  
4.4536

■ 58.1211, 56.4059,  
46.7035

■ 35.2804, 22.4924,  
2.8109

■ 64.0748, 64.4932,  
60.4649

■ 34.6764, 21.3848,  
2.3000

■ 70.7992, 73.4869,  
76.4407

■ 78.3215, 83.4146,  
94.7234

■ 85.3022, 93.7565,  
108.2087

■ 86.1229, 95.3979,  
108.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4255, 37.2822, 28.6033



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



37.6593, 37.2822, 13.3913

# Triad

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



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



23.8520, 37.2822, 34.6685



40.3288, 37.2822, 87.8036

# Complementary

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



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



37.9328, 44.9335, 80.8021

# 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.



33.3012, 37.2822, 91.0581



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



24.3712, 37.2822, 55.5396

# Square

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



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



26.1085, 37.2822, 20.8706



27.6332, 37.2822, 77.7757



46.7552, 37.2822, 69.9521



# Rectangle

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



44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783



33.0443, 37.2822, 13.4562



27.6332, 37.2822, 77.7757



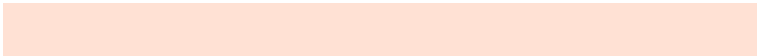
37.9396, 37.2822, 90.8260

# Sweetspot

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



44.5846, 37.2841, 17.6790



80.1168, 80.0703, 73.2886



46.3595, 30.0372, 51.5554



16.8117, 16.6825, 14.9043



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.



44.5846, 37.2841, 17.6790



52.3461, 40.7392, 14.0572



56.8084, 61.7316, 21.7536



14.7486, 15.1111, 15.0439



19.9221, 12.4184, 1.3470



1.5534, 1.0801, 0.1266



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9328, 44.9335, 80.8021



42.9708, 51.2684, 102.2387



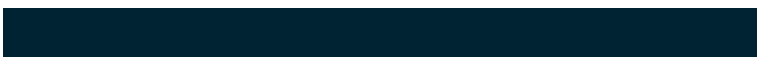
27.2102, 23.4883, 77.2279



14.4013, 15.5241, 18.3817



15.0243, 17.1107, 44.8940



1.1929, 1.4298, 3.3451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 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 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

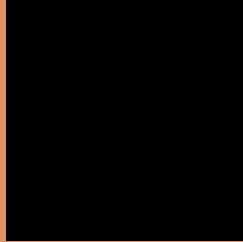
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5837, 37.2822,

17.6783.

# 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

44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783

### Protanopia

34.7399, 37.5451, 20.7452

### Deuteranopia

38.1766, 37.3134, 17.2467



## Tritanopia

47.4908, 37.1537, 32.2721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783

## Protanomaly

37.8432, 37.0884, 19.6322

## Deuteranomaly

40.4412, 37.2449, 17.3694

## Tritanomaly

46.2843, 37.0929, 26.1929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

37.5100, 36.4213, 30.6442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 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(229, 143, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 143, 103)  
}
```

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(229, 143, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 143, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 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(229, 143, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 143, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 143, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 143, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.5837, 37.2822, 17.6783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 143, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
143, 103) }
```

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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