

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.8423, 40.4999, 40.0977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.8423, 40.4999, 40.0977)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.8501, 40.5080,  
40.1053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D09EA3
RGB	208, 158, 163
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	354°, 35%, 72%
HSV	354°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053
YIQ	173.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

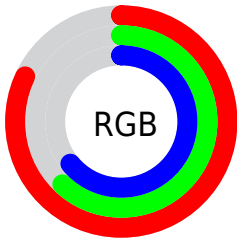
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 158, 163
Decimal	13672099
CIE Lab	69.83, 19.31, 4.62
CIE LCh	70, 19.853, 13.449
Yxy	40.5080, 0.3575, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291862179 (0xFFD09EA3)
YUV	173.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390
Hunter-Lab	63.6459, 14.4054, 7.1916

# Details

The XYZ color **44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.4376, 56.6935, 64.9454**, and the grayscale version is **40.0026, 42.0859, 45.8315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6891, 73.9105, 76.5012**, and **21.1601, 18.2281, 17.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0428, 33.3819, 30.8306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5085, 48.9381, 50.8898**.

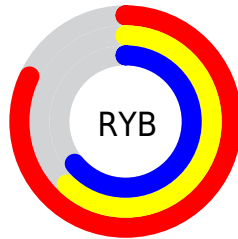
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

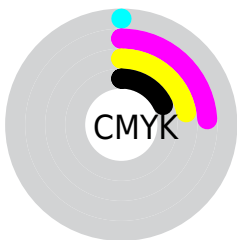
Blue (64%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

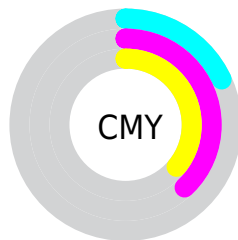


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 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 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.8501, 40.5080,  
40.1053


 44.8501, 40.5080,  
40.1053


356.9600,  
348.2601, 362.1325

 31.5401, 27.9348,  
27.3062


 81.7339, 75.9365,  
76.5627

 21.1643, 18.2766,  
17.5689


 106.0384, 99.5606,  
101.0581

 13.3573, 11.1487,  
10.4747


134.7385,  
127.6371, 130.2893

 7.7538, 6.1670,  
5.6051

168.1995,  
160.5504, 164.6750

 3.9883, 2.9469,  
2.5416

206.7869,  
198.6850, 204.6336

 1.6955, 1.1041,  
0.8621

250.8658,

 0.4534, 0.0000,

242.4252, 250.5837

0.0000

300.8017,  
292.1555, 302.9438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.8501, 40.5080,  
40.1053

■ 44.8501, 40.5080,  
40.1053

■ 40.0428, 33.3819,  
30.8306

■ 50.5085, 48.9381,  
50.8898

■ 36.0421, 27.4893,  
22.9958

■ 57.0528, 58.7269,  
63.2446

■ 32.8047, 22.7619,  
16.5293

■ 64.5203, 69.9326,  
77.2301

■ 30.2816, 19.1222,  
11.3524

■ 72.9447, 82.6087,  
92.9027

■ 28.4183, 16.4833,  
7.3782

■ 79.8225, 92.1499,  
108.1874

■ 27.1524, 14.7452,  
4.5092

■ 26.4089, 13.7868,  
2.6322

■ 26.1458, 13.4633,  
1.9197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.7540, 40.5080, 49.3591



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



43.1792, 40.5080, 32.9902

# Triad

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



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



34.3944, 40.5080, 32.4333



36.7627, 40.5080, 63.4043

# Complementary

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



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



47.4376, 56.6935, 64.9454

# 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.



34.1747, 40.5080, 57.4750



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



32.8605, 40.5080, 39.2401

# Square

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



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



37.0780, 40.5080, 28.9963



32.7824, 40.5080, 48.3650



39.9613, 40.5080, 63.7218



# Rectangle

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



44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053



41.3393, 40.5080, 30.0564



32.7824, 40.5080, 48.3650



35.7969, 40.5080, 61.9675

# Sweetspot

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



44.8512, 40.5099, 40.1061



87.1378, 88.1433, 94.0307



48.2418, 41.7062, 65.1821



18.5124, 18.6587, 19.8650



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.



44.8512, 40.5099, 40.1061



66.8986, 57.9779, 55.4906



48.1055, 47.7208, 39.0258



11.8561, 11.8272, 12.5178



16.3122, 8.3977, 1.2840



0.9288, 0.4762, 0.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8512, 40.5099, 40.1061



66.8986, 57.9779, 55.4906



43.4705, 47.7911, 66.6081



11.8561, 11.8272, 12.5178



16.3122, 8.3977, 1.2840



0.9288, 0.4762, 0.1600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 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 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 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 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8501, 40.5080,



# 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

44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053

### Protanopia

39.0860, 40.6504, 43.8165

### Deuteranopia

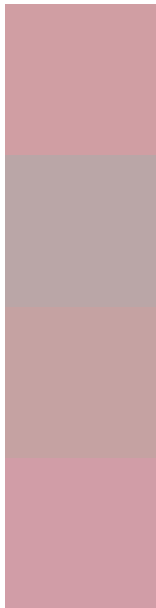
41.4626, 40.5953, 39.8328



## Tritanopia

45.5129, 40.5338, 42.9611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053

## Protanomaly

40.8610, 40.5016, 42.2232

## Deuteranomaly

42.4679, 40.3196, 39.7266

## Tritanomaly

45.3265, 40.4593, 41.9797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

41.5080, 41.3466, 43.8232

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 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(208, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 158, 163)  
}
```

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(208, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 158, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 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(208, 158, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 158,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.8501, 40.5080, 40.1053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
158, 163) }
```

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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