

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.9299, 37.6274, 46.0512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.9299, 37.6274, 46.0512)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.9793, 37.5412,  
45.9498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D392B0
RGB	211, 146, 176
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4274, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	332°, 42%, 70%
HSV	332°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498
YIQ	168.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

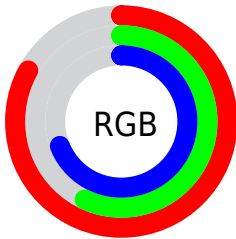
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 146, 176
Decimal	13865648
CIE Lab	67.68, 28.94, -5.74
CIE LCh	68, 29.507, 348.786
Yxy	37.5412, 0.3501, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055728 (0xFFD392B0)
YUV	168.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612
Hunter-Lab	61.2709, 23.8138, -1.5746

# Details

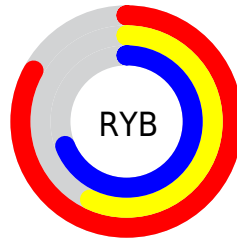
The XYZ color **44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.4904, 56.0367, 52.2426**, and the grayscale version is **37.6144, 39.5732, 43.0953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6921, 68.8595, 85.5930**, and **21.2479, 16.6082, 21.1546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9444, 31.1956, 39.2885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7107, 45.1284, 53.3084**.

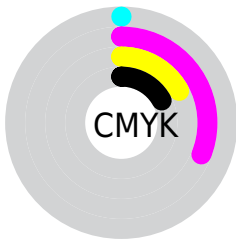
# Distribution



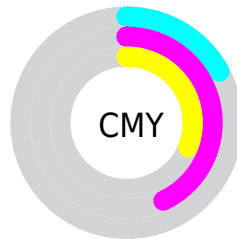
- Red (83%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 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 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.9793, 37.5412,  
45.9498


 44.9793, 37.5412,  
45.9498

357.4748,  
335.6477, 386.8785

 31.6423, 25.6268,  
31.8578


 81.9266, 71.4044,  
85.4774

 21.2427, 16.5447,  
20.9890


 106.2676, 94.1219,  
111.7500

 13.4150, 9.9104,  
12.9248


135.0074,  
121.2093, 142.9200

 7.7939, 5.3396,  
7.2467

168.5113,  
153.0510, 179.4058

 4.0140, 2.4478,  
3.5361

207.1446,  
190.0312, 221.6261

 1.7101, 0.8503,  
1.3744

251.2727,

 0.4626, 0.0000,

232.5345, 269.9992

0.1217

301.2610,  
280.9452, 324.9439

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.9793, 37.5412,  
45.9498

■ 44.9793, 37.5412,  
45.9498

■ 40.9444, 31.1956,  
39.2885

■ 49.7107, 45.1284,  
53.3084

■ 37.5675, 26.0194,  
33.2991

■ 55.1682, 54.0139,  
61.3839

■ 34.8109, 21.9408,  
27.9577

■ 61.3834, 64.2574,  
70.1977

■ 32.6318, 18.8780,  
23.2378

■ 68.3851, 75.9129,  
79.7697

■ 30.9813, 16.7373,  
19.1103

■ 76.2006, 89.0320,  
90.1189

■ 29.8015, 15.4076,  
15.5425

■ 78.9798, 91.9112,  
99.3048

■ 29.0395, 14.7191,  
12.7125

■ 80.6742, 92.5890,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6830, 37.5412, 59.7267



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



44.6309, 37.5412, 33.3198

# Triad

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



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



32.9354, 37.5412, 21.4332



30.2174, 37.5412, 62.7934

# Complementary

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



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



43.4904, 56.0367, 52.2426

# 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.



28.0168, 37.5412, 49.4960



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



29.4914, 37.5412, 26.4785

# Square

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



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



37.4120, 37.5412, 20.8806



27.7628, 37.5412, 36.1901



34.0057, 37.5412, 70.7417



# Rectangle

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



44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498



42.9523, 37.5412, 27.0926



27.7628, 37.5412, 36.1901



29.2818, 37.5412, 58.6846

# Sweetspot

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



44.9804, 37.5429, 45.9506



86.2343, 85.4508, 96.4591



41.0162, 35.0463, 66.2313



18.1723, 17.8218, 20.2348



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.



44.9804, 37.5429, 45.9506



64.8461, 50.9965, 63.6738



42.6697, 37.1581, 32.1195



12.0324, 11.8977, 13.4467



17.5758, 8.9032, 7.9383



1.0226, 0.5138, 0.6538



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9804, 37.5429, 45.9506



64.8461, 50.9965, 63.6738



46.3727, 56.3342, 70.0579



12.0324, 11.8977, 13.4467



17.5758, 8.9032, 7.9383

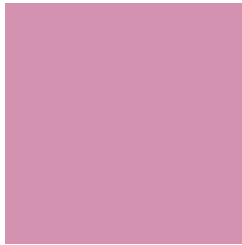


1.0226, 0.5138, 0.6538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

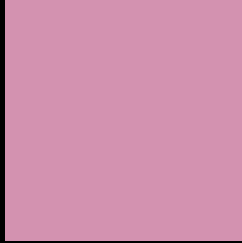
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

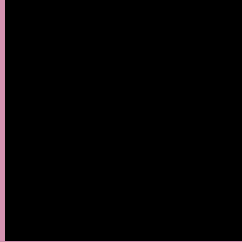
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9793, 37.5412,

45.9498.

# 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

44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498

### Protanopia

37.1454, 37.8202, 52.3560

### Deuteranopia

38.4737, 37.6237, 44.7695



## Tritanopia

43.3871, 37.5883, 38.2262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498

## Protanomaly

39.4266, 37.2361, 49.9090

## Deuteranomaly

40.5965, 37.4458, 45.1325

## Tritanomaly

44.0512, 37.6346, 41.0189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.9584, 38.6586, 44.3856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 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(211, 146, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 146, 176)  
}
```

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(211, 146, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 146, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 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(211, 146, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 146, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 146, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 146, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9793, 37.5412, 45.9498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 146, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
146, 176) }
```

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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