

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5089, 35.4347, 42.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5089, 35.4347, 42.2630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.4349, 35.4459,  
42.4773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC87AA
RGB	220, 135, 170
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4706, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.23, 0.14
HSL	335°, 55%, 70%
HSV	335°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773
YIQ	164.4050, 39.4250, 28.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

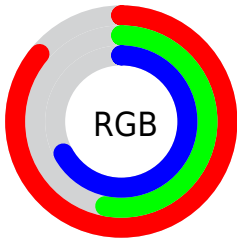
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 135, 170
Decimal	14452650
CIE Lab	66.09, 37.09, -4.60
CIE LCh	66, 37.378, 352.937
Yxy	35.4459, 0.3683, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642730 (0xFFDC87AA)
YUV	164.4050, 2.7583, 48.7568
Hunter-Lab	59.5365, 32.0324, -0.6259

# Details

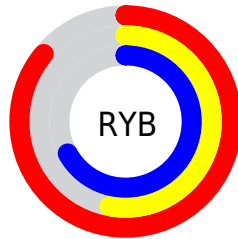
The XYZ color **45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.3434, 59.8410, 55.1152**, and the grayscale version is **35.4546, 37.3010, 40.6208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0282, 63.0914, 79.5630**, and **21.4675, 15.2810, 18.9576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5120, 29.4636, 35.4238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1146, 42.7481, 50.3784**.

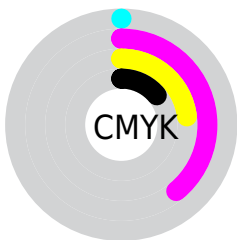
# Distribution



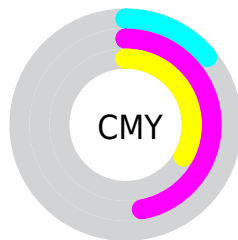
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 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 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.4349, 35.4459,  
42.4773


 45.4349, 35.4459,  
42.4773

359.2862,  
326.5322, 372.3156


 32.0029, 24.0066,  
29.1469


 82.6057, 68.1760,  
80.1994

 21.5192, 15.3385,  
18.9454


 107.0752, 90.2355,  
105.4281

 13.6187, 9.0573,  
11.4544


 135.9545,  
116.6038, 135.4599

 7.9359, 4.7786,  
6.2554

169.6090,  
147.6654, 170.7135

 4.1054, 2.1179,  
2.9297

208.4041,  
183.8047, 211.6073

 1.7619, 0.6747,  
1.0588

252.7051,

 0.4946, 0.0000,

225.4059, 258.5599

0.0000

302.8773,  
272.8536, 311.9898

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.4349, 35.4459,  
42.4773

■ 45.4349, 35.4459,  
42.4773

■ 41.5120, 29.4636,  
35.4238

■ 50.1146, 42.7481,  
50.3784

■ 38.2999, 24.7161,  
29.1846

■ 55.5873, 51.4385,  
59.1546

■ 35.7524, 21.1161,  
23.7265

■ 61.8905, 61.5866,  
68.8345

■ 33.8160, 18.5628,  
19.0130

■ 69.0584, 73.2558,  
79.4447

■ 32.4279, 16.9371,  
15.0033

■ 77.1231, 86.5056,  
91.0105

■ 31.4951, 16.0598,  
11.6454

■ 82.1647, 93.4915,  
102.2395

■ 31.3857, 15.9639,  
11.2303

■ 83.3254, 93.9557,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9479, 35.4459, 60.1105



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



44.5097, 35.4459, 27.8627

# Triad

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



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



29.6984, 35.4459, 16.7293



27.6568, 35.4459, 68.4959

# Complementary

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



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



44.3434, 59.8410, 55.1152

# 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.



24.7837, 35.4459, 51.7792



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



25.8689, 35.4459, 22.9443

# Square

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



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



35.0200, 35.4459, 15.5084



24.1670, 35.4459, 34.9559



32.3946, 35.4459, 77.5852



# Rectangle

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



45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773



42.1263, 35.4459, 21.2885



24.1670, 35.4459, 34.9559



26.4631, 35.4459, 63.3941

# Sweetspot

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



45.4359, 35.4476, 42.4780



83.2892, 80.9009, 91.3457



41.4910, 32.7598, 71.8469



17.5761, 16.9113, 19.1673



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.



45.4359, 35.4476, 42.4780



59.1480, 42.8960, 51.6146



43.5751, 36.3375, 27.6410



13.2772, 13.1400, 14.7211



18.4722, 9.3899, 6.8667



1.2389, 0.6252, 0.6669



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4359, 35.4476, 42.4780



59.1480, 42.8960, 51.6146



46.6845, 57.8658, 76.4192



13.2772, 13.1400, 14.7211



18.4722, 9.3899, 6.8667



1.2389, 0.6252, 0.6669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

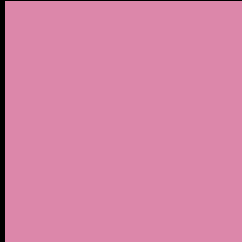
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

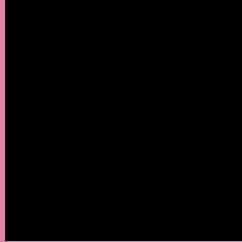
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4349, 35.4459,



# 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

45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773

### Protanopia

35.3384, 35.8549, 51.5125

### Deuteranopia

36.2270, 35.5288, 41.0248



## Tritanopia

43.5709, 35.5406, 32.9974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773

## Protanomaly

38.1272, 35.1318, 47.9516

## Deuteranomaly

39.0508, 35.0462, 41.2656

## Tritanomaly

44.3877, 35.6713, 36.4441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.0413, 35.7260, 40.9672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 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, 135, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 135, 170)  
}
```

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, 135, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 135, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 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, 135, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 135, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 135, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 135, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 135, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 135,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4349, 35.4459, 42.4773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 135, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
135, 170) }
```

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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