

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6798, 39.9957, 32.9114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6798, 39.9957, 32.9114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7355, 40.1232,  
32.9378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA9A93
RGB	218, 154, 147
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	6°, 49%, 72%
HSV	6°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378
YIQ	172.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

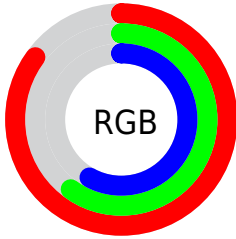
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 155, 147
Decimal	14326419
CIE Lab	69.56, 23.03, 13.25
CIE LCh	70, 26.570, 29.922
Yxy	40.1232, 0.3850, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292516499 (0xFFDA9A93)
YUV	172.3380, -12.4916, 40.0456
Hunter-Lab	63.3429, 18.0324, 13.5097

# Details

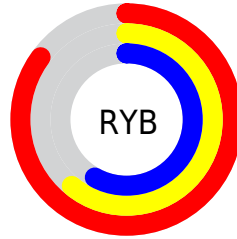
The XYZ color **45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.9810, 57.8516, 74.9674**, and the grayscale version is **39.4318, 41.4853, 45.1775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5831, 71.0780, 65.0468**, and **21.5606, 17.9243, 13.3897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2024, 33.5401, 23.7718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1257, 47.9015, 43.9896**.

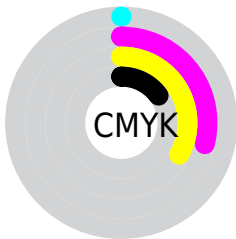
# Distribution



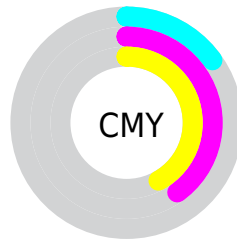
- Red (85%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 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 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7355, 40.1232,  
32.9378


 45.7355, 40.1232,  
32.9378


360.4780,  
346.6426, 329.9928

 32.2409, 27.6346,  
21.8081


 83.0533, 75.3511,  
65.3933

 21.7020, 18.0504,  
13.5190


 107.6072, 98.8592,  
87.5562

 13.7535, 10.9862,  
7.6520


136.5782,  
126.8092, 114.2338

 8.0300, 6.0575,  
3.7885

170.3318,  
159.5856, 145.8448

 4.1661, 2.8801,  
1.5100

209.2332,  
197.5727, 182.8076

 1.7965, 1.0695,  
0.2254

253.6478,

 0.5156, 0.0000,

241.1550, 225.5409

0.0000

303.9410,  
290.7168, 274.4631

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7355, 40.1232,  
32.9378

45.7355, 40.1232,  
32.9378

41.2024, 33.5401,  
23.7718

51.1257, 47.9015,  
43.9896

37.4792, 28.0875,  
16.3839

57.4109, 56.9241,  
57.0220

34.5187, 23.7034,  
10.6592

64.6304, 67.2444,  
72.1261

32.2677, 20.3173,  
6.4684

72.8203, 78.9108,  
89.3869

30.6659, 17.8504,  
3.6630

81.8532, 91.9048,  
108.0330

■ 29.6427, 16.2119,  
2.0650

■ 82.7235, 93.6454,  
108.3231

■ 29.1911, 15.4606,  
1.4457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9870, 40.1232, 43.7193



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



42.4180, 40.1232, 26.2776

# Triad

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



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



31.4384, 40.1232, 32.8919



38.1247, 40.1232, 71.8021

# Complementary

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



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



47.9810, 57.8516, 74.9674

# 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.



34.1521, 40.1232, 67.4654



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



30.4726, 40.1232, 43.6554

# Square

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



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



34.1701, 40.1232, 26.2548



31.4285, 40.1232, 56.5530



42.3973, 40.1232, 67.5081



# Rectangle

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



45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378



39.5965, 40.1232, 24.3227



31.4285, 40.1232, 56.5530



36.7116, 40.1232, 71.2960

# Sweetspot

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



45.7366, 40.1251, 32.9386



84.3138, 84.6672, 86.3939



51.2416, 40.5309, 67.4652



17.7474, 17.6940, 17.8676



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.



45.7366, 40.1251, 32.9386



60.7231, 50.6858, 37.8360



52.2525, 53.1570, 35.1106



13.1589, 13.2571, 13.5909



17.5243, 9.3341, 0.8780



1.1714, 0.6768, 0.0689



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9810, 57.8516, 74.9674



64.3829, 79.6622, 106.5908



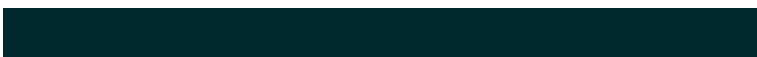
40.3279, 42.5453, 72.4163



13.3294, 14.5985, 16.7674



19.5193, 26.9081, 43.9034



1.2970, 1.8082, 2.8551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

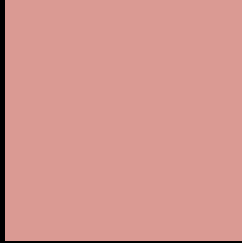
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 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 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7355, 40.1232,

32.9378.

# 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

45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378

### Protanopia

38.4226, 40.4631, 36.7954

### Deuteranopia

41.1512, 40.3310, 32.4038



## Tritanopia

47.3543, 40.3165, 39.9363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378

## Protanomaly

40.6812, 40.0244, 35.2871

## Deuteranomaly

42.6610, 40.0543, 32.6769

## Tritanomaly

46.6905, 40.2769, 37.2116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.0523, 40.3734, 40.2795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 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(218, 154, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 154, 147)  
}
```

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(218, 154, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 154, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 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(218, 154, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 154, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 154, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 154, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 154, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 154,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7355, 40.1232, 32.9378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 154, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
154, 147) }
```

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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