

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5364, 11.3814, 15.1117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5364, 11.3814, 15.1117)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.1227, 20.3589,  
16.5668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4006E
RGB	244, 0, 110
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.0431, 0.9998, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	333°, 100%, 48%
HSV	333°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668
YIQ	85.4960, 110.1140, 85.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

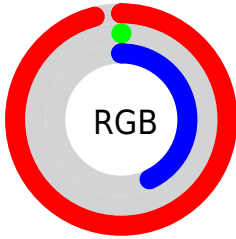
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 0, 110
Decimal	15990894
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.24, 80.94, 10.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 81.665, 7.659
Yxy	20.3589, 0.5207, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180974 (0xFFFF4006E)
YUV	85.4960, 12.0805, 139.0080
Hunter-Lab	45.1208, 79.7657, 9.8154

# Details

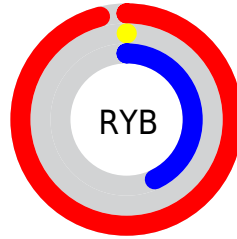
The XYZ color **40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **36.6586, 66.4244, 33.4655**, and the grayscale version is **8.7050, 9.1583, 9.9734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.9477, 32.3826, 37.2307**, and **19.7196, 10.0622, 5.6055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1207, 20.3581, 16.5572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2448, 21.3457, 20.8179**.

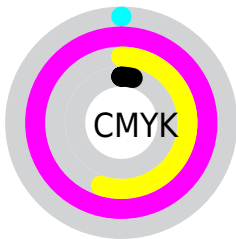
# Distribution



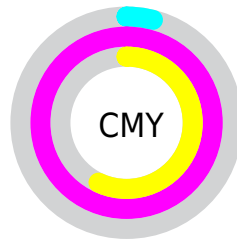
- Red (96%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 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 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.1227, 20.3589,  
16.5668


 40.1227, 20.3589,  
16.5668

337.7660,  
253.8515, 244.6223


 27.8189, 12.6562,  
9.7674


 74.6335, 44.0181,  
38.3598


 18.3289, 7.1922,  
5.1415


 97.5711, 60.7434,  
54.1906

 11.2875, 3.5826,  
2.2703


 124.7841, 81.2450,  
73.8689

 6.3293, 1.4429,  
0.7145

 156.6377,  
105.9073, 97.8132

 3.0889, 0.2480,  
0.0000

 193.4974,  
135.1147, 126.4422

 1.2009, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.7284,

 0.1071, 0.0000,

169.2516, 160.1744

0.0000

283.6962,  
208.7024, 199.4282

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1227, 20.3589,  
16.5668

■ 40.1227, 20.3589,  
16.5668

■ 40.1207, 20.3581,  
16.5572

■ 41.2448, 21.3457,  
20.8179

■ 42.9021, 23.2187,  
25.8148

■ 45.2298, 26.2413,  
31.6242

■ 48.3101, 30.5715,  
38.2939

■ 52.2126, 36.3421,  
45.8665

■ 56.9984, 43.6693,  
54.3811

■ 62.7226, 52.6575,  
63.8738

■ 69.4356, 63.4018,  
74.3784

■ 77.1839, 75.9902,  
85.9271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4142, 20.3589, 44.7495



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



35.1200, 20.3589, 4.2347

# Triad

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



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



11.0792, 20.3589, 2.0269



13.8479, 20.3589, 98.1375

# Complementary

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



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



36.6586, 66.4244, 33.4655

# 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.



9.1900, 20.3589, 64.0191



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



7.9434, 20.3589, 8.8437

# Square

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



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



17.2809, 20.3589, 0.6385



7.3691, 20.3589, 28.9062



21.5792, 20.3589, 106.6009



# Rectangle

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



40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



29.3166, 20.3589, 1.5680



7.3691, 20.3589, 28.9062



11.9456, 20.3589, 88.5074

# Sweetspot

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



40.1232, 20.3601, 16.5671



69.2674, 58.1031, 70.4999



25.5605, 11.2916, 86.4199



14.2268, 11.4899, 14.1129



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.



40.1232, 20.3601, 16.5671



44.3302, 22.4961, 18.2025



37.3973, 19.4110, 1.7774



16.8096, 16.6067, 18.7439



21.8823, 11.0963, 9.3544



1.9743, 0.9957, 1.0910



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1232, 20.3601, 16.5671



44.3302, 22.4961, 18.2025



46.2874, 66.4471, 95.9735



16.8096, 16.6067, 18.7439



21.8823, 11.0963, 9.3544



1.9743, 0.9957, 1.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

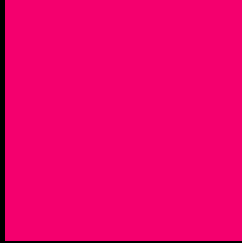
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668.



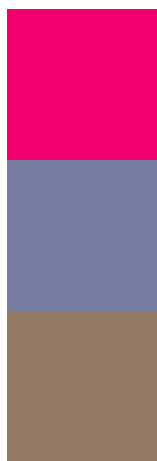
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1227, 20.3589,



# 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

40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668

### Protanopia

21.1500, 21.0568, 36.2074

### Deuteranopia

21.1702, 20.7979, 14.9552



## Tritanopia

37.6124, 20.6766, 4.2941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



## Protanomaly

23.0610, 15.5828, 27.3835



## Deuteranomaly

24.4440, 16.2523, 14.9454



## Tritanomaly

38.0463, 20.1130, 7.1871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668



## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341



## Achromatomaly

14.7594, 9.3982, 11.8626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 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(244, 0, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 0, 110)  
}
```

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(244, 0, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 0, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 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(244, 0, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 0, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 0, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 0, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1227, 20.3589, 16.5668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 0, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 0,  
110) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**