

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7462, 25.7454, 21.0278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7462, 25.7454, 21.0278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9115, 25.8578,  
20.9766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E65C79
RGB	230, 92, 121
RGB Percent	90%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6392, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.47, 0.10
HSL	347°, 73%, 63%
HSV	347°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766
YIQ	136.5680, 72.9390, 38.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

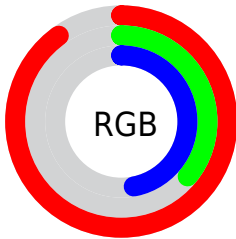
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 92, 121
Decimal	15096953
CIE Lab	57.90, 55.88, 11.91
CIE LCh	58, 57.130, 12.029
Yxy	25.8578, 0.4601, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293287033 (0xFFE65C79)
YUV	136.5680, -7.6750, 81.9399
Hunter-Lab	50.8506, 51.1123, 11.1374

# Details

The XYZ color **39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **43.2548, 63.0867, 65.1603**, and the grayscale version is **23.6248, 24.8551, 27.0672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3727, 45.4569, 45.1799**, and **18.3240, 10.1148, 7.2899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2015, 22.0562, 15.0845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4373, 30.9553, 28.1762**.

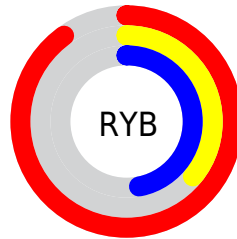
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (36%)

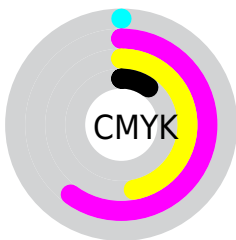
Blue (47%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (47%)

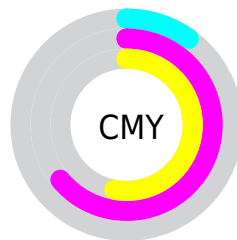


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 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 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9115, 25.8578,  
20.9766


 39.9115, 25.8578,  
20.9766


336.8912,  
282.0833, 269.9311


 27.6535, 16.7173,  
12.9158

 74.3139, 53.0455,  
45.9289


 18.2037, 10.0331,  
7.2406


 97.1890, 71.8614,  
63.6574

 11.1969, 5.4209,  
3.5323


 124.3338, 94.6713,  
85.4457

 6.2677, 2.4963,  
1.3724

 156.1137,  
121.8594, 111.7122

 3.0507, 0.8748,  
0.1201

192.8941,  
153.8103, 142.8754

 1.1807, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.0402,

 0.0910, 0.0000,

190.9084, 179.3539

0.0000

282.9175,  
233.5379, 221.5663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9115, 25.8578,  
20.9766

■ 39.9115, 25.8578,  
20.9766

■ 37.2015, 22.0562,  
15.0845

■ 43.4373, 30.9553,  
28.1762

■ 35.2368, 19.4282,  
10.4176

■ 47.8373, 37.4481,  
36.7557

■ 33.9377, 17.8353,  
6.8853

■ 53.1668, 45.4306,  
46.7840

■ 33.1735, 17.0393,  
4.3726

■ 59.4760, 54.9877,  
58.3245

■ 33.1733, 17.0390,  
4.3718

■ 66.8112, 66.1980,  
71.4370

■ 75.2160, 79.1347,  
86.1779

■ 84.7313, 93.8669,  
102.6010

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4234, 25.8578, 41.5302



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



35.7662, 25.8578, 9.6493

# Triad

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



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



16.7443, 25.8578, 8.3527



20.7188, 25.8578, 81.7265

# Complementary

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



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



43.2548, 63.0867, 65.1603

# 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.



16.0050, 25.8578, 61.8828



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



14.0225, 25.8578, 18.0121

# Square

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



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



21.9229, 25.8578, 4.9836



13.7798, 25.8578, 36.8080



27.4373, 25.8578, 83.8115



# Rectangle

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



39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766



31.3156, 25.8578, 6.2040



13.7798, 25.8578, 36.8080



18.8820, 25.8578, 76.5954

# Sweetspot

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



39.9122, 25.8592, 20.9770



76.8175, 72.0110, 76.6918



41.9574, 25.6623, 77.6047



15.8991, 14.5867, 15.4348



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.



39.9122, 25.8592, 20.9770



46.3318, 26.9428, 17.5031



42.6957, 33.8569, 14.4119



14.5003, 14.4173, 15.5688



18.8169, 9.6610, 2.6650



1.4240, 0.7273, 0.3734



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9122, 25.8592, 20.9770



46.3318, 26.9428, 17.5031



37.3069, 45.2079, 81.6225



14.5003, 14.4173, 15.5688



18.8169, 9.6610, 2.6650



1.4240, 0.7273, 0.3734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

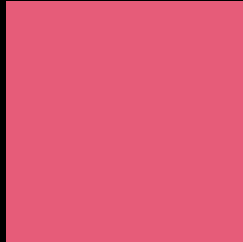
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

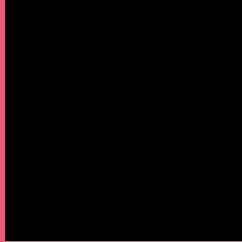
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9115, 25.8578,



# 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

39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766

### Protanopia

25.2361, 26.1160, 30.9049

### Deuteranopia

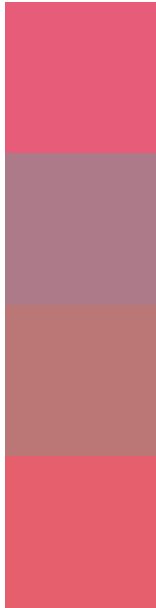
26.5199, 25.9694, 19.8345



## Tritanopia

38.8942, 25.9831, 15.5357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766

## Protanomaly

28.7085, 24.6094, 26.9039

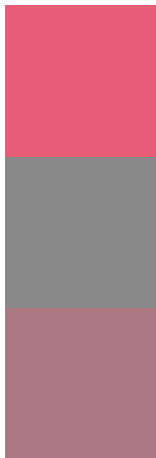
## Deuteranomaly

30.3012, 25.0428, 20.0663

## Tritanomaly

39.1656, 25.9466, 17.4119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

27.7287, 23.9714, 24.6382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 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(230, 92, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(230, 92, 121)  
}
```

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(230, 92, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 92, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 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(230, 92, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 92, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 92, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 92, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 92, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 92,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9115, 25.8578, 20.9766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 92, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 92,  
121) }
```

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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