

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8569, 26.4371, 30.0045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8569, 26.4371, 30.0045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9874, 26.4987,  
30.2013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF6292
RGB	223, 98, 146
RGB Percent	87%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.1255, 0.6157, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.35, 0.13
HSL	337°, 66%, 63%
HSV	337°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013
YIQ	140.8470, 59.0920, 41.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

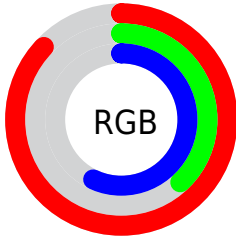
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 98, 146
Decimal	14639762
CIE Lab	58.51, 53.50, -1.97
CIE LCh	59, 53.539, 357.890
Yxy	26.4987, 0.4136, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292829842 (0xFFDF6292)
YUV	140.8470, 2.5404, 72.0482
Hunter-Lab	51.4769, 48.5748, 1.2486

# Details

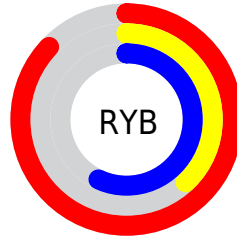
The XYZ color **39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **39.1640, 58.4678, 49.7822**, and the grayscale version is **25.2327, 26.5468, 28.9094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0566, 48.2126, 60.6261**, and **18.2491, 10.3930, 12.1105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1786, 22.4898, 24.3057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5072, 31.7239, 36.9679**.

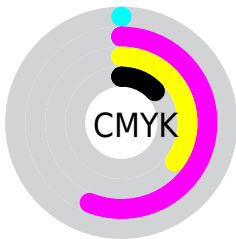
# Distribution



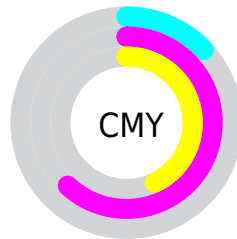
- Red (87%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 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 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9874, 26.4987,  
30.2013


 39.9874, 26.4987,  
30.2013


337.2058,  
285.2217, 317.0781

 27.7129, 17.1971,  
19.7381


 74.4288, 54.0784,  
61.0451


 18.2487, 10.3751,  
12.0226


 97.3264, 73.1253,  
82.2628

 11.2294, 5.6484,  
6.6364


 124.4957, 96.1893,  
107.9025

 6.2898, 2.6325,  
3.1608

 156.3021,  
123.6550, 138.3825

 3.0644, 0.9430,  
1.1773

193.1110,  
155.9067, 174.1216

 1.1879, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.2876,

 0.0968, 0.0000,

193.3288, 215.5382

0.0000

283.1975,  
236.3056, 263.0508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9874, 26.4987,  
30.2013

■ 39.9874, 26.4987,  
30.2013

■ 37.1786, 22.4898,  
24.3057

■ 43.5072, 31.7239,  
36.9679

■ 35.0245, 19.5920,  
19.2394

■ 47.7840, 38.2508,  
44.6415

■ 33.4631, 17.6891,  
14.9582


■ 52.8623, 46.1618,  
53.2574


■ 32.4175, 16.6354,  
11.4113


■ 58.7826, 55.5314,  
62.8483

■ 32.0960, 16.3538,  
10.1900

■ 65.5823, 66.4286,  
73.4455

 73.2966, 78.9179,  
85.0785

 81.9588, 93.0604,  
97.7757

 84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.4331, 26.4987, 52.5896



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



38.0403, 26.4987, 15.0538

# Triad

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



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



19.7416, 26.4987, 7.2710



19.0665, 26.4987, 71.4650

# Complementary

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



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



39.1640, 58.4678, 49.7822

# 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.



15.6129, 26.4987, 49.2310



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



15.9525, 26.4987, 13.6115

# Square

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



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



25.6529, 26.4987, 5.7324



14.5791, 26.4987, 27.5446



24.7253, 26.4987, 82.0016



# Rectangle

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



39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013



34.6121, 26.4987, 9.5120



14.5791, 26.4987, 27.5446



17.6488, 26.4987, 64.7421

# Sweetspot

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



39.9881, 26.5001, 30.2018



78.7407, 73.7900, 83.7065



34.9219, 22.9490, 72.4010



16.4914, 15.2185, 17.3366



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.



39.9881, 26.5001, 30.2018



49.9070, 29.8180, 31.8742



38.2671, 27.8315, 14.9122



13.9239, 13.7872, 15.3697



18.9232, 9.6363, 6.2612



1.3544, 0.6850, 0.6593



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9881, 26.5001, 30.2018



49.9070, 29.8180, 31.8742



41.5275, 54.2656, 78.0976



13.9239, 13.7872, 15.3697



18.9232, 9.6363, 6.2612



1.3544, 0.6850, 0.6593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

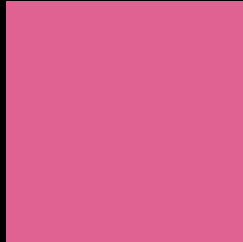
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 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 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9874, 26.4987,



# 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

39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013

### Protanopia

26.6560, 26.8031, 42.7983

### Deuteranopia

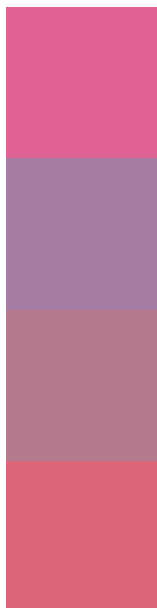
27.1969, 26.7533, 28.5414



## Tritanopia

37.4914, 26.4886, 18.4660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013

## Protanomaly

29.6704, 25.4186, 37.9928

## Deuteranomaly

30.7878, 25.8222, 28.9527

## Tritanomaly

38.2083, 26.3301, 22.1372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

29.0861, 25.3083, 29.3386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 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(223, 98, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 98, 146)  
}
```

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(223, 98, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 98, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 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(223, 98, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 98, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 98, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 98, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 98, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 98,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9874, 26.4987, 30.2013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 98, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 98,  
146) }
```

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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