

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8990, 19.7108, 40.6251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8990, 19.7108, 40.6251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0795, 19.8016,  
40.7394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E600AC
RGB	230, 0, 172
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.0980, 0.9998, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	315°, 100%, 45%
HSV	315°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394
YIQ	88.3780, 81.8680, 102.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

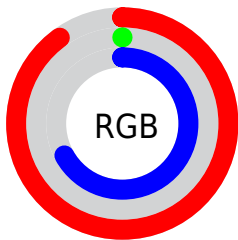
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 0, 172
Decimal	15073452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.61, 83.51, -27.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 87.936, 341.746
Yxy	19.8016, 0.3983, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263532 (0xFFE600AC)
YUV	88.3780, 41.2256, 124.2025
Hunter-Lab	44.4990, 82.8988, -23.1315

# Details

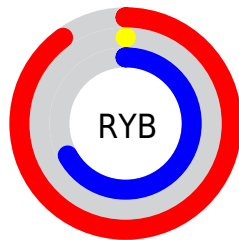
The XYZ color **40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **29.0625, 56.9000, 13.4606**, and the grayscale version is **9.2646, 9.7471, 10.6146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4265, 35.2272, 77.0662**, and **19.6920, 9.7669, 18.3001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0784, 19.8011, 40.7333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9565, 20.6442, 43.8412**.

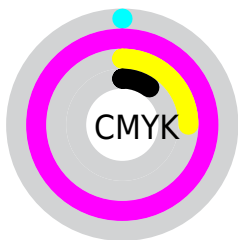
# Distribution



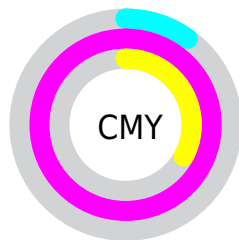
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 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 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.0795, 19.8016,  
40.7394


 40.0795, 19.8016,  
40.7394


337.5872,  
250.8390, 364.8746


 27.7850, 12.2509,  
27.7973


 74.5681, 43.0843,  
77.5375


 18.3033, 6.9148,  
17.9352


 97.4930, 59.5851,  
102.2306

 11.2690, 3.4089,  
10.7345


 124.6920, 79.8381,  
131.6779

 6.3167, 1.3487,  
5.7767

 156.5306,  
104.2276, 166.2978

 3.0811, 0.1785,  
2.6432

 193.3740,  
133.1380, 206.5088

 1.1968, 0.0000,  
0.9146

 235.5877,

 0.1038, 0.0000,

166.9538, 252.7296

0.0000

283.5370,  
206.0594, 305.3787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0795, 19.8016,  
40.7394

■ 40.0795, 19.8016,  
40.7394

■ 40.0784, 19.8011,  
40.7333

■ 40.9565, 20.6442,  
43.8412

■ 42.2223, 22.2249,  
47.1939

■ 43.9936, 24.7771,  
50.8381

■ 46.3382, 28.4353,  
54.7978

■ 49.3129, 33.3131,  
59.0933

■ 52.9678, 39.5098,  
63.7428

■ 57.3474, 47.1143,  
68.7623

■ 62.4926, 56.2080,  
74.1670

■ 68.4413, 66.8660,  
79.9706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.5961, 19.8016, 82.2975



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



40.9138, 19.8016, 13.0750

# Triad

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



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



15.5613, 19.8016, 0.2022



8.7565, 19.8016, 73.0971

# Complementary

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



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



29.0625, 56.9000, 13.4606

# 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.



6.5831, 19.8016, 33.0968



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



9.6036, 19.8016, 1.8015

# Square

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



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



24.6775, 19.8016, 0.3828



6.8348, 19.8016, 9.6041



13.9728, 19.8016, 109.0194



# Rectangle

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



40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



37.3443, 19.8016, 4.7296



6.8348, 19.8016, 9.6041



7.7324, 19.8016, 58.7703

# Sweetspot

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



40.0802, 19.8027, 40.7397



72.3575, 59.3391, 86.7720



16.0016, 6.6000, 75.2936



14.9622, 11.7841, 17.9854



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.



40.0802, 19.8027, 40.7397



50.6090, 25.0076, 51.2665



33.3857, 17.1249, 5.4873



14.8316, 14.5498, 17.3138



22.7418, 11.2309, 23.3328



1.7173, 0.8446, 1.9178



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0802, 19.8027, 40.7397



50.6090, 25.0076, 51.2665



35.7932, 59.5923, 48.9043



14.8316, 14.5498, 17.3138



22.7418, 11.2309, 23.3328



1.7173, 0.8446, 1.9178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

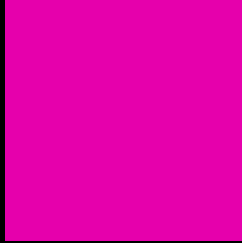
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

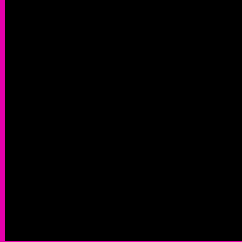
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0795, 19.8016,



# 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

40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394

### Protanopia

24.5377, 20.8957, 89.1262

### Deuteranopia

20.7287, 20.2742, 36.5390



**Tritanopia**

33.3287, 20.1188, 8.0879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



## Protanomaly

22.2482, 13.9471, 67.8491



## Deuteranomaly

23.6165, 15.4345, 37.3317



## Tritanomaly

34.6220, 18.8180, 15.9948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394



## Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273



## Achromatomaly

15.5592, 9.7357, 18.5119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 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, 0, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 0, 172)  
}
```

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, 0, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 0, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 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, 0, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 0, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 0, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 0, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0795, 19.8016, 40.7394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 0, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 0,  
172) }
```

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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