

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8995, 30.2464, 19.0587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8995, 30.2464, 19.0587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7653, 30.1324,  
19.0495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE7870
RGB	222, 120, 112
RGB Percent	87%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5294, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	4°, 62%, 65%
HSV	4°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495
YIQ	149.5860, 63.3600, 19.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

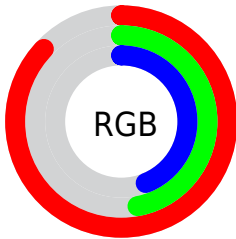
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 121, 112
Decimal	14579824
CIE Lab	61.77, 38.75, 22.22
CIE LCh	62, 44.672, 29.834
Yxy	30.1324, 0.4471, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292769904 (0xFFDE7870)
YUV	149.5860, -18.5299, 63.5071
Hunter-Lab	54.8930, 33.2453, 17.8497

# Details

The XYZ color **39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **43.9120, 56.8088, 77.7578**, and the grayscale version is **28.8721, 30.3757, 33.0791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0769, 54.2124, 42.2615**, and **18.1578, 12.4129, 6.2894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4631, 25.2683, 12.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9059, 36.1857, 27.2983**.

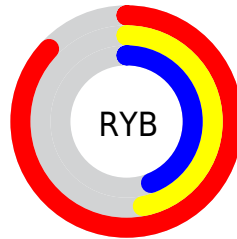
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (47%)

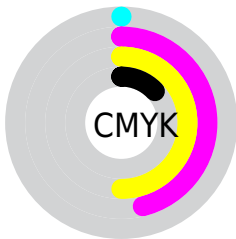
Blue (44%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (44%)

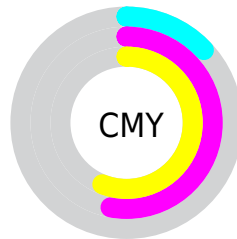


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 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 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7653, 30.1324,  
19.0495


 39.7653, 30.1324,  
19.0495


336.2848,  
302.5211, 259.1537


 27.5390, 19.9391,  
11.5289


 74.0926, 59.8715,  
42.6555


 18.1171, 12.3508,  
6.3051


 96.9243, 80.1861,  
59.5780

 11.1343, 6.9831,  
2.9597


 124.0219,  
104.6432, 80.4716

 6.2252, 3.4515,  
1.0741

 155.7506,  
133.6273, 105.7547

 3.0245, 1.3717,  
0.0000

192.4759,  
167.5228, 135.8459

 1.1667, 0.1958,  
0.0000

234.5632,

 0.0798, 0.0000,

206.7140, 171.1638

0.0000

282.3776,  
251.5853, 212.1269

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7653, 30.1324,  
19.0495

■ 39.7653, 30.1324,  
19.0495

■ 36.4631, 25.2683,  
12.5840

■ 43.9059, 36.1857,  
27.2983

■ 33.9397, 21.5107,  
7.7684

■ 48.9344, 43.4945,  
37.4469

■ 32.1314, 18.7739,  
4.4535


■ 54.8992, 52.1255,  
49.6042


■ 30.9634, 16.9574,  
2.4624


■ 61.8446, 62.1397,  
63.8702

■ 30.3314, 15.9353,  
1.5059

■ 69.8119, 73.5942,  
80.3382

 30.3117, 15.9048,  
1.4723

 78.8403, 86.5426,  
99.0961

 83.9341, 94.2695,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6840, 30.1324, 32.9040



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



34.7877, 30.1324, 11.8397

# Triad

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



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



19.8371, 30.1324, 18.9354



28.6068, 30.1324, 77.7407

# Complementary

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



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



43.9120, 56.8088, 77.7578

# 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.



23.2628, 30.1324, 70.1120



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



18.6478, 30.1324, 32.7143

# Square

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



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



23.3128, 30.1324, 11.7917



19.8112, 30.1324, 51.9768



34.7224, 30.1324, 70.2695



# Rectangle

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



39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495



30.7088, 30.1324, 9.9591



19.8112, 30.1324, 51.9768



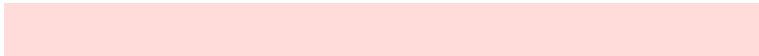
26.6662, 30.1324, 76.8296

# Sweetspot

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



39.7661, 30.1340, 19.0501



79.2029, 77.1988, 76.2017



48.1413, 32.0073, 67.7062



16.5306, 15.9147, 15.4443



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.



39.7661, 30.1340, 19.0501



49.9546, 34.6464, 17.2982



48.2494, 47.1006, 21.8778



13.7870, 13.8599, 14.2554



18.0346, 9.5072, 0.8845



1.2785, 0.7159, 0.0708



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9120, 56.8088, 77.7578



56.1888, 74.9277, 106.1088



32.3802, 33.7450, 73.9138



14.0267, 15.3926, 17.6195



20.9544, 29.3783, 45.6145



1.4783, 2.0881, 3.1704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

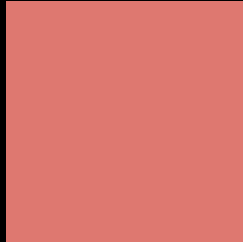
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

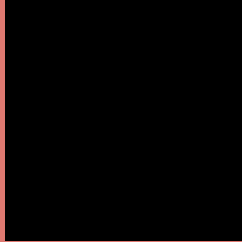
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7653, 30.1324,



# 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

39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495

### Protanopia

28.6139, 30.2704, 24.0733

### Deuteranopia

30.8893, 30.1926, 18.3871



## Tritanopia

40.6758, 30.1512, 23.4146

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495

## Protanomaly

31.5957, 29.3812, 22.0950

## Deuteranomaly

33.6724, 29.9014, 18.4648

## Tritanomaly

40.4794, 30.2621, 21.7968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.5810, 29.4729, 27.3169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 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(222, 120, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 120, 112)  
}
```

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(222, 120, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 120, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 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(222, 120, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 120, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 120, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 120, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 120, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 120, 112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7653, 30.1324, 19.0495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 120, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
120, 112) }
```

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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