

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9351, 33.6816, 21.0162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9351, 33.6816, 21.0162)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9724, 33.7341,  
20.9275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68A74
RGB	214, 138, 116
RGB Percent	84%, 54%, 45%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4588, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.46, 0.16
HSL	13°, 54%, 65%
HSV	13°, 46%, 84%
XYZ	39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275
YIQ	158.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

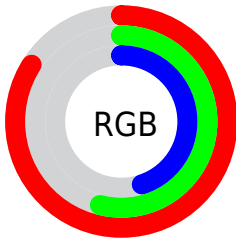
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 144, 116
Decimal	14060148
CIE Lab	64.75, 26.54, 23.81
CIE LCh	65, 35.655, 41.887
Yxy	33.7341, 0.4224, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292250228 (0xFFD68A74)
YUV	158.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226
Hunter-Lab	58.0811, 21.2049, 19.2936

# Details

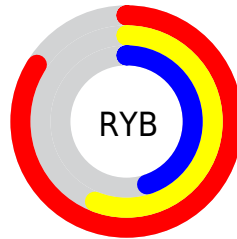
The XYZ color **39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.1886, 46.2650, 70.5354**, and the grayscale version is **32.6732, 34.3747, 37.4341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322**, and **18.1619, 14.3017, 7.2721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6664, 28.8900, 14.3754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9306, 39.4238, 29.1122**.

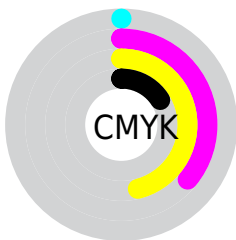
# Distribution



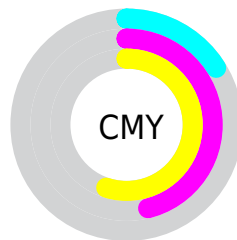
- Red (84%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 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 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9724, 33.7341,  
20.9275


 39.9724, 33.7341,  
20.9275


337.1436,  
318.9448, 269.6613

 27.7011, 22.6894,  
12.8803


 74.4061, 65.5200,  
45.8461

 18.2398, 14.3643,  
7.2164

 97.2992, 87.0299,  
63.5545

 11.2230, 8.3745,  
3.5173


 124.4637,  
112.7971, 85.3204

 6.2854, 4.3355,  
1.3645

156.2649,  
143.2058, 111.5624

 3.0617, 1.8630,  
0.1138

193.0681,  
178.6406, 142.6989

 1.1865, 0.5260,  
0.0000

235.2387,

 0.0957, 0.0000,

219.4857, 179.1486

0.0000

283.1421,  
266.1257, 221.3298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.9724, 33.7341,  
20.9275

■ 39.9724, 33.7341,  
20.9275

■ 36.6664, 28.8900,  
14.3754

■ 43.9306, 39.4238,  
29.1122

■ 33.9736, 24.8456,  
9.3434

■ 48.5721, 45.9921,  
39.0277

■ 31.8548, 21.5582,  
5.7076


■ 53.9286, 53.4764,  
50.7671


■ 30.2643, 18.9786,  
3.3235


■ 60.0294, 61.9104,  
64.4157

■ 29.1485, 17.0513,  
2.0134

■ 66.9019, 71.3260,  
80.0538

 28.7905, 16.4143,  
1.6508

 74.5723, 81.7536,  
97.7570

 81.2769, 92.5071,  
108.1796

 81.5414, 93.0361,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7042, 33.7341, 31.2192



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



35.2252, 33.7341, 15.9083

# Triad

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



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



23.5803, 33.7341, 28.6374



34.1360, 33.7341, 71.8433

# Complementary

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



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



38.1886, 46.2650, 70.5354

# 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.



29.0964, 33.7341, 70.6098



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



23.3554, 33.7341, 42.8554

# Square

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



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



25.9242, 33.7341, 19.4731



25.2729, 33.7341, 58.9770



39.1022, 33.7341, 61.9989



# Rectangle

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



39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275



31.7399, 33.7341, 15.1296



25.2729, 33.7341, 58.9770



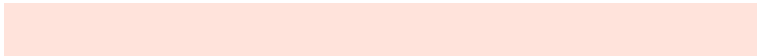
32.3888, 33.7341, 72.7698

# Sweetspot

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



39.9732, 33.7358, 20.9281



81.6214, 81.5016, 78.6546



43.5766, 30.6270, 53.9305



17.0704, 16.8893, 15.9483



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.



39.9732, 33.7358, 20.9281



54.6364, 43.1246, 21.5886



48.4920, 50.7733, 23.7677



12.6472, 12.8686, 12.9780



17.4667, 10.0507, 1.0194



1.1167, 0.7325, 0.0825



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1886, 46.2650, 70.5354



51.6109, 63.8949, 104.2205



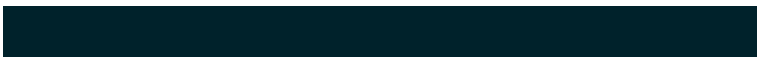
29.2782, 28.4442, 67.5652



12.5447, 13.6128, 15.9039



15.6538, 19.5694, 41.4054



1.0036, 1.2992, 2.5172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 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 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

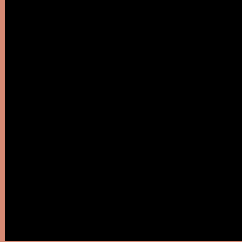
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9724, 33.7341,

20.9275.

# 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

39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275

### Protanopia

31.6950, 33.8101, 24.2575

### Deuteranopia

34.5974, 33.9129, 20.6420



## Tritanopia

41.8780, 33.6627, 30.6759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275

## Protanomaly

34.1864, 33.4082, 23.0590

## Deuteranomaly

36.3994, 33.6659, 20.7994

## Tritanomaly

40.9914, 33.4962, 26.8592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

34.3846, 33.5814, 30.6562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 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(214, 138, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 138, 116)  
}
```

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(214, 138, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 138, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 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(214, 138, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 138, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 138, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 138, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 138, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 138,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9724, 33.7341, 20.9275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 138, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
138, 116) }
```

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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