

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0940, 39.2542, 32.3138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0940, 39.2542, 32.3138)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.0235, 39.2225,  
32.2493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A291
RGB	193, 162, 145
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3647, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	21°, 28%, 66%
HSV	21°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493
YIQ	169.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

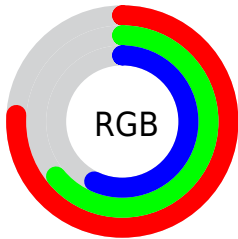
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 171, 145
Decimal	12690065
CIE Lab	68.91, 8.77, 13.08
CIE LCh	69, 15.750, 56.175
Yxy	39.2225, 0.3590, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880145 (0xFFC1A291)
YUV	169.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577
Hunter-Lab	62.6279, 4.4750, 13.3090

# Details

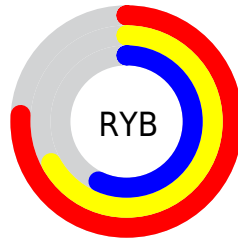
The XYZ color **40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.8276, 40.9195, 56.4095**, and the grayscale version is **37.9262, 39.9013, 43.4525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5460, 74.0732, 64.4014**, and **18.2889, 17.4671, 13.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5724, 34.5030, 24.3699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9471, 44.4820, 41.5344**.

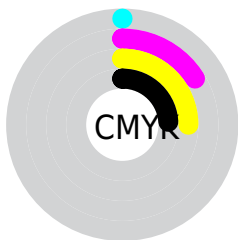
# Distribution



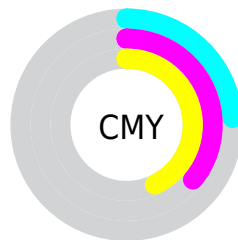
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 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 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.0235, 39.2225,  
32.2493


 40.0235, 39.2225,  
32.2493


337.3553,  
342.8355, 326.7810

 27.7412, 26.9329,  
21.2856


 74.4834, 73.9781,  
64.3042

 18.2701, 17.5228,  
13.1396


 97.3917, 97.2129,  
86.2324

 11.2449, 10.6079,  
7.3929


124.5727,  
124.8648, 112.6525

 6.3003, 5.8039,  
3.6269

156.3917,  
157.3182, 143.9831

 3.0709, 2.7262,  
1.4230

193.2141,  
194.9576, 180.6427

 1.1914, 0.9905,  
0.1595

235.4053,

 0.0996, 0.0000,

238.1674, 223.0499

0.0000

283.3306,  
287.3319, 271.6231

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0235, 39.2225,  
32.2493

■ 40.0235, 39.2225,  
32.2493

■ 36.5724, 34.5030,  
24.3699

■ 43.9471, 44.4820,  
41.5344

■ 33.5717, 30.3003,  
17.8244

■ 48.3581, 50.2928,  
52.2874

■ 31.0019, 26.5975,  
12.5384

■ 53.2743, 56.6730,  
64.5694

■ 28.8408, 23.3746,  
8.4288

■ 58.7120, 63.6377,  
78.4377

■ 27.0638, 20.6101,  
5.4026

■ 64.6863, 71.2018,  
93.9463

■ 25.6433, 18.2804,  
3.3524

■ 70.2637, 79.0002,  
106.1530

■ 24.5468, 16.3594,  
2.1482

■ 73.9941, 86.4609,  
107.3965

■ 24.0820, 15.5167,  
1.7258

■ 75.8024, 90.0775,  
107.9992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.7679, 39.2225, 36.9107



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



37.6018, 39.2225, 30.3776

# Triad

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



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



32.6811, 39.2225, 41.7937



39.4433, 39.2225, 56.3090

# Complementary

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



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



36.8276, 40.9195, 56.4095

# 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.



36.9597, 39.2225, 57.9880



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



33.1253, 39.2225, 49.0796

# Square

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



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



33.4230, 39.2225, 35.4845



34.6645, 39.2225, 55.2106



41.4225, 39.2225, 50.8477



# Rectangle

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



40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



35.9552, 39.2225, 30.7898



34.6645, 39.2225, 55.2106



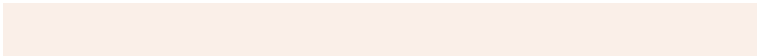
38.6366, 39.2225, 57.3589

# Sweetspot

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



40.0245, 39.2243, 32.2501



84.7626, 87.6562, 89.0993



39.9743, 34.7312, 45.7754



18.0789, 18.6667, 18.8560



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.0245, 39.2243, 32.2501



68.1201, 65.3992, 49.5544



44.6202, 48.4157, 33.7820



10.3586, 10.6487, 10.5713



16.0862, 10.4582, 1.1708



0.7604, 0.5826, 0.0724

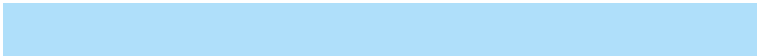


# Inverse Universe

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



36.8276, 40.9195, 56.4095



61.3822, 68.9599, 100.4357



32.5639, 32.3920, 54.9882



10.0586, 10.8086, 12.8409



11.3263, 12.4092, 35.3549



0.5523, 0.6620, 1.5486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

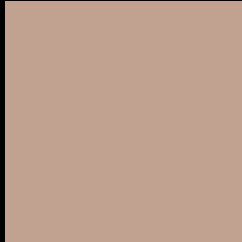
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

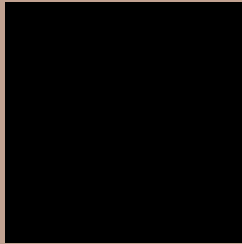
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0235, 39.2225,

32.2493.

# 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

40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493

### Protanopia

37.2524, 39.3735, 33.6534

### Deuteranopia

40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493



## Tritanopia

42.3425, 39.1298, 43.8492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493

## Protanomaly

38.1941, 39.3241, 33.1810

## Deuteranomaly

40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493

## Tritanomaly

41.4254, 39.0070, 39.5282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

38.3415, 39.2755, 38.8178

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 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(193, 162, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 162, 145)  
}
```

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(193, 162, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 162, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 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".

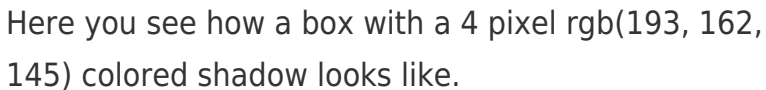
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 162, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 162, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 162, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 162, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 162, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 162, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0235, 39.2225, 32.2493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 162, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
162, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor