

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0964, 39.4178, 36.0769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0964, 39.4178, 36.0769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1651, 39.4746,  
36.0743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA39A
RGB	190, 163, 154
RGB Percent	75%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3608, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	15°, 22%, 67%
HSV	15°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743
YIQ	170.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

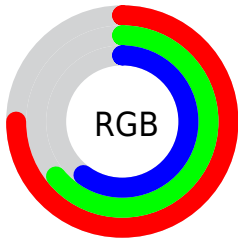
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 166, 154
Decimal	12493722
CIELab	69.09, 8.43, 8.32
CIELCh	69, 11.843, 44.643
Yxy	39.4746, 0.3471, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290683802 (0xFFBEA39A)
YUV	170.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988
Hunter-Lab	62.8288, 4.1608, 9.9377

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.1443, 43.6344, 55.0746**, and the grayscale version is **38.2643, 40.2571, 43.8399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8143, 74.4710, 70.1057**, and **18.2860, 17.5824, 15.2619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3175, 34.1144, 27.5927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5504, 45.5086, 45.9718**.

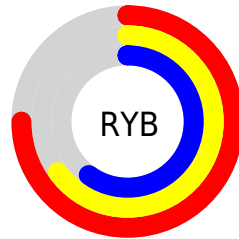
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (64%)

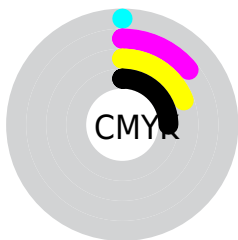
Blue (60%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (60%)

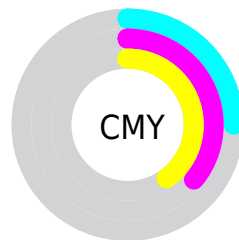


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 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 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1651, 39.4746,  
36.0743


 40.1651, 39.4746,  
36.0743


337.9414,  
343.9041, 344.3324

 27.8521, 27.1291,  
24.2014

 74.6976, 74.3628,  
70.3171

 18.3541, 17.6702,  
15.2695


 97.6478, 97.6743,  
93.5240

 11.3057, 10.7135,  
8.8600


124.8744,  
125.4099, 121.3462

 6.3417, 5.8745,  
4.5544

156.7428,  
157.9541, 154.2019

 3.0965, 2.7689,  
1.9342

193.6184,  
195.6912, 192.5099

 1.2050, 1.0123,  
0.5144

235.8664,

 0.1103, 0.0000,

239.0057, 236.6886

0.0000

283.8523,  
288.2818, 287.1566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1651, 39.4746,  
36.0743

■ 40.1651, 39.4746,  
36.0743

■ 36.3175, 34.1144,  
27.5927

■ 44.5504, 45.5086,  
45.9718

■ 32.9833, 29.3993,  
20.4596

■ 49.4901, 52.2335,  
57.3436

■ 30.1408, 25.3059,  
14.6055

■ 55.0043, 59.6723,  
70.2478

■ 27.7658, 21.8078,  
9.9539

■ 61.1109, 67.8454,  
84.7386

■ 25.8315, 18.8764,  
6.4199

■ 67.8271, 76.7723,  
100.8674

■ 24.3084, 16.4806,  
3.9075

■ 73.0046, 85.6059,  
107.2836

■ 23.1630, 14.5861,  
2.3041

■ 75.0453, 89.6872,  
107.9638

■ 22.3454, 13.1499,  
1.4179

■ 22.2727, 13.0220,  
1.3396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1467, 39.4746, 40.4033



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



38.4902, 39.4746, 33.7053

# Triad

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



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



34.1229, 39.4746, 40.2831



38.4457, 39.4746, 53.8584

# Complementary

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



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



39.1443, 43.6344, 55.0746

# 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.



36.5651, 39.4746, 53.8194



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



34.1119, 39.4746, 45.6664

# Square

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



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



35.0231, 39.4746, 35.9927



34.9926, 39.4746, 50.7177



40.1316, 39.4746, 50.8202



# Rectangle

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



40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743



37.2260, 39.4746, 33.4192



34.9926, 39.4746, 50.7177



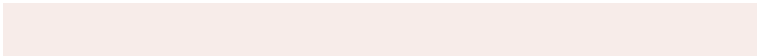
37.8144, 39.4746, 54.2124

# Sweetspot

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



40.1662, 39.4764, 36.0751



83.1783, 85.8111, 88.9028



41.1317, 37.3951, 48.7665



18.1390, 18.6711, 19.2330



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.



40.1662, 39.4764, 36.0751



69.5826, 67.0891, 58.2610



43.5922, 46.3283, 37.2171



9.7189, 9.9137, 9.9779



14.8636, 8.7661, 0.9086



0.6362, 0.4513, 0.0536



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1443, 43.6344, 55.0746



67.3661, 76.0902, 99.4154



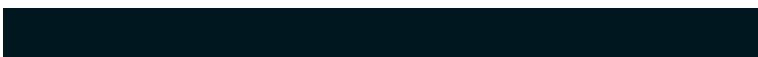
35.7184, 36.7826, 53.9326



9.6010, 10.3944, 12.1725



12.7247, 15.5610, 34.7258



0.5474, 0.7075, 1.3766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

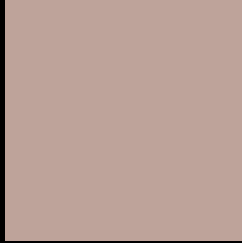
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

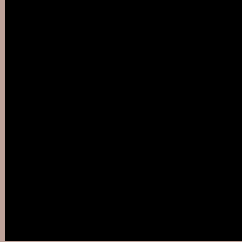
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1651, 39.4746,



# 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

40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743

### Protanopia

37.7676, 39.5535, 37.5423

### Deuteranopia

40.4158, 39.6038, 36.0860



## Tritanopia

41.8519, 39.3652, 44.9276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743

## Protanomaly

38.4594, 39.3760, 37.0258

## Deuteranomaly

40.4158, 39.6038, 36.0860

## Tritanomaly

41.1137, 39.3193, 41.4988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.6510, 39.6649, 40.7409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 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(190, 163, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 163, 154)  
}
```

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(190, 163, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 163, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 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(190, 163, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 163, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 163, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 163, 154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1651, 39.4746, 36.0743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 163, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
163, 154) }
```

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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