

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1339, 36.0128, 23.2995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1339, 36.0128, 23.2995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1152, 35.9948,  
23.2458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0947A
RGB	208, 148, 122
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4196, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	18°, 48%, 65%
HSV	18°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458
YIQ	162.9760, 44.1060, 4.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

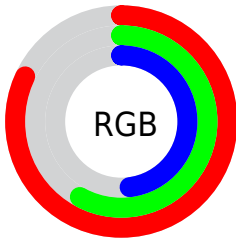
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 159, 122
Decimal	13669498
CIE Lab	66.52, 19.38, 22.73
CIE LCh	67, 29.875, 49.552
Yxy	35.9948, 0.4038, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291859578 (0xFFD0947A)
YUV	162.9760, -20.2012, 39.4860
Hunter-Lab	59.9957, 14.3589, 19.0246

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **36.1386, 42.1461, 65.9049**, and the grayscale version is **34.8800, 36.6964, 39.9624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0984, 66.5962, 49.7172**, and **18.2398, 15.6097, 8.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8267, 31.2643, 16.4574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9667, 41.4098, 31.5834**.

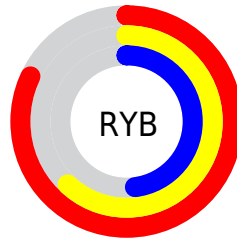
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (58%)

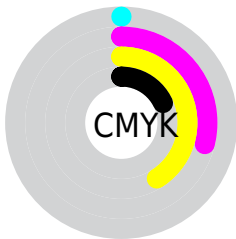
Blue (48%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (48%)

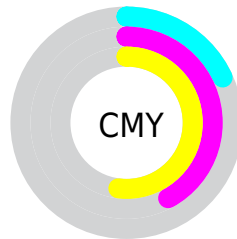


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 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 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1152, 35.9948,  
23.2458


 40.1152, 35.9948,  
23.2458


337.7350,  
328.9378, 282.1477


 27.8130, 24.4302,  
14.5681


 74.6221, 69.0240,  
49.7249

 18.3245, 15.6530,  
8.3736

 97.5576, 91.2574,  
68.3634

 11.2843, 9.2790,  
4.2437


 124.7681,  
117.8159, 91.1593

 6.3271, 4.9236,  
1.7600

156.6191,  
149.0838, 118.5310

 3.0875, 2.2025,  
0.4014

193.4759,  
185.4456, 150.8972

 1.2002, 0.7214,  
0.0000

235.7040,

 0.1065, 0.0000,

227.2856, 188.6763

0.0000

283.6685,  
274.9882, 232.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1152, 35.9948,  
23.2458

■ 40.1152, 35.9948,  
23.2458

■ 36.8267, 31.2643,  
16.4574

■ 43.9667, 41.4098,  
31.5834

■ 34.0702, 27.1849,  
11.1189

■ 48.4047, 47.5306,  
41.5567

■ 31.8157, 23.7282,  
7.1231


■ 53.4545, 54.3838,  
53.2481


■ 30.0284, 20.8611,  
4.3462


■ 59.1390, 61.9930,  
66.7341


■ 28.6685, 18.5473,  
2.6413

■ 65.4801, 70.3809,  
82.0863

 27.7841, 16.9532,  
1.8079

 72.4984, 79.5692,  
99.3725

 78.1175, 88.7401,  
107.6191

 79.8224, 92.1499,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9959, 35.9948, 31.4964



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



35.7992, 35.9948, 19.5806

# Triad

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



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



26.4149, 35.9948, 34.8833



37.1790, 35.9948, 67.3661

# Complementary

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



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



36.1386, 42.1461, 65.9049

# 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.



32.6724, 35.9948, 68.8321



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



26.7141, 35.9948, 48.0494

# Square

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



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



28.0618, 35.9948, 25.2576



28.9183, 35.9948, 61.1437



41.2008, 35.9948, 57.4911



# Rectangle

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



40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458



32.8012, 35.9948, 19.5385



28.9183, 35.9948, 61.1437



35.6627, 35.9948, 68.9297

# Sweetspot

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



40.1161, 35.9965, 23.2465



84.0729, 85.3116, 82.8414



41.4364, 30.7150, 48.1093



17.7586, 17.9410, 17.1791



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.



40.1161, 35.9965, 23.2465



58.7493, 50.0970, 26.8232



48.1127, 51.9897, 25.9120



12.0960, 12.3828, 12.3646



17.3914, 10.7158, 1.1517



1.0421, 0.7385, 0.0876



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1386, 42.1461, 65.9049



51.5477, 61.1117, 103.6866



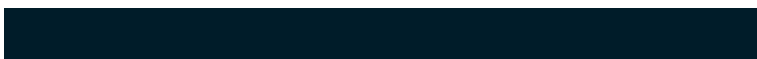
28.6732, 27.2153, 63.4164



11.8441, 12.7784, 15.0859



13.5051, 15.6568, 39.5028



0.8231, 1.0113, 2.2314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 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 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

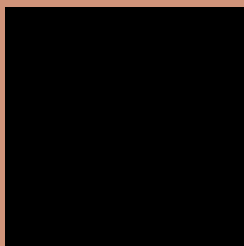
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1152, 35.9948,

23.2458.

# 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

40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458

### Protanopia

33.8299, 36.1698, 25.6205

### Deuteranopia

36.6584, 35.8995, 23.0864



## Tritanopia

42.5192, 35.8269, 35.2461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458

## Protanomaly

35.8304, 35.9346, 24.7863

## Deuteranomaly

37.7054, 35.7073, 22.9941

## Tritanomaly

41.5862, 35.9054, 30.3298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

36.1626, 36.1755, 33.0936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 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(208, 148, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 148, 122)  
}
```

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(208, 148, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 148, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 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(208, 148, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 148, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 148, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 148, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 148, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 148,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1152, 35.9948, 23.2458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 148, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
148, 122) }
```

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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