

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1396, 29.8352, 59.5168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1396, 29.8352, 59.5168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1259, 29.7854,  
59.5114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C37ACA
RGB	195, 122, 202
RGB Percent	76%, 48%, 79%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5216, 0.2078
CMYK	0.03, 0.40, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	295°, 43%, 64%
HSV	295°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114
YIQ	152.9470, 17.8280, 40.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

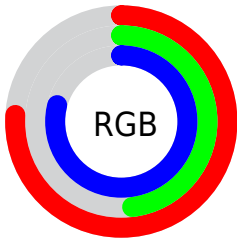
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 122, 202
Decimal	12810954
CIELab	61.47, 41.17, -29.96
CIELCh	61, 50.915, 323.961
Yxy	29.7854, 0.3100, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291001034 (0xFFC37ACA)
YUV	152.9470, 24.1831, 36.8805
Hunter-Lab	54.5760, 35.7305, -26.4485

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **33.6875, 48.3140, 25.9637**, and the grayscale version is **30.1488, 31.7189, 34.5419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0833, 59.1533, 102.1209**, and **18.4138, 12.2200, 29.4052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4450, 25.0968, 58.7482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3297, 35.5103, 60.4480**.

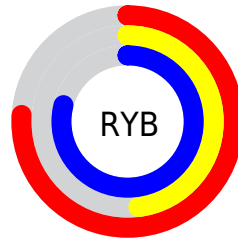
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (48%)

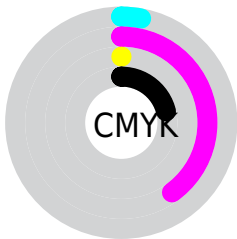
Blue (79%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (79%)

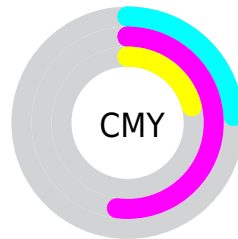


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 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 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1259, 29.7854,  
59.5114


 40.1259, 29.7854,  
59.5114

337.7793,  
300.9029, 440.5490

 27.8214, 19.6758,  
42.6022


 74.6383, 59.3226,  
105.6570

 18.3308, 12.1596,  
29.2440


 97.5769, 79.5190,  
135.7305

 11.2889, 6.8524,  
19.0183

 124.7909,  
103.8464, 171.0291

 6.3302, 3.3700,  
11.5066

156.6456,  
132.6893, 211.9715

 3.0894, 1.3278,  
6.2902

193.5065,  
166.4320, 258.9761

 1.2012, 0.1626,  
2.9507

235.7388,

 0.1073, 0.0000,

205.4588, 312.4616

1.0695

283.7079,  
250.1544, 372.8463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1259, 29.7854,  
59.5114

■ 40.1259, 29.7854,  
59.5114

■ 37.4450, 25.0968,  
58.7482

■ 43.3297, 35.5103,  
60.4480

■ 35.2518, 21.3763,  
58.1456

■ 47.0827, 42.3264,  
61.5658

■ 33.5114, 18.5536,  
57.6925

■ 51.4133, 50.2895,  
62.8746

■ 32.1831, 16.5471,  
57.3752

■ 56.3469, 59.4503,  
64.3828

■ 31.2188, 15.2606,  
57.1777

■ 61.9072, 69.8566,  
66.0984

■ 30.5320, 14.5213,  
57.0712

■ 68.1168, 81.5534,  
68.0288

■ 30.5064, 14.4951,  
57.0675

■ 72.2572, 89.1035,  
69.2679

■ 72.7550, 89.3601,  
69.2912

■ 73.2583, 89.6196,  
69.3147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9016, 29.7854, 79.5004



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



43.2398, 29.7854, 36.4920

# Triad

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



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



29.6946, 29.7854, 7.7637



18.0484, 29.7854, 49.9450

# Complementary

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



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



33.6875, 48.3140, 25.9637

# 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.



17.2860, 29.7854, 28.6835



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



23.3699, 29.7854, 8.9745

# Square

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



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



36.6332, 29.7854, 10.7357



19.0766, 29.7854, 15.1387



21.3541, 29.7854, 72.6150



# Rectangle

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



40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114



42.8291, 29.7854, 24.2813



19.0766, 29.7854, 15.1387



17.5105, 29.7854, 42.2269

# Sweetspot

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



40.1269, 29.7867, 59.5120



85.0752, 81.5023, 105.8553



26.6705, 24.3684, 59.1754



17.9968, 17.0528, 22.5929



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.



40.1269, 29.7867, 59.5120



63.7922, 43.1709, 99.5783



38.5732, 29.3791, 41.6689



11.5870, 11.3519, 14.1508



19.6686, 9.3471, 36.7238



1.0438, 0.4972, 1.8959



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2800, 28.0618, 24.3270



54.5542, 39.9183, 30.9392



34.9803, 48.7124, 38.1318



11.2515, 11.2293, 11.8591



15.7562, 8.1131, 1.1691



0.8269, 0.4242, 0.1344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

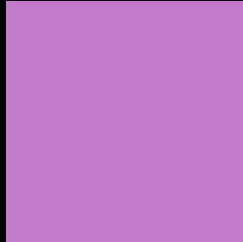
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

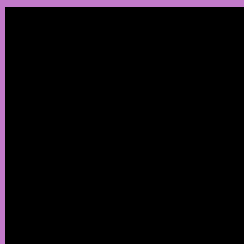
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1259, 29.7854,



# 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

40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114

### Protanopia

31.4984, 29.9892, 72.5350

### Deuteranopia

30.5103, 29.8232, 56.9717



## Tritanopia

34.1294, 29.6593, 30.7141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114

## Protanomaly

33.4777, 29.1359, 67.4777

## Deuteranomaly

33.1591, 29.1829, 57.9180

## Tritanomaly

36.1008, 29.6656, 39.8997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

33.1721, 30.6111, 42.6883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 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(195, 122, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 122, 202)  
}
```

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(195, 122, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 122, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 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(195, 122, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 122, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 122, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 122, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 122, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 122,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1259, 29.7854, 59.5114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 122, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
122, 202) }
```

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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