

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2022, 34.2791, 30.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2022, 34.2791, 30.6797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2149, 34.2983,  
30.4873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8D8F
RGB	207, 141, 143
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4470, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.31, 0.19
HSL	358°, 41%, 68%
HSV	358°, 32%, 81%
XYZ	40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873
YIQ	160.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

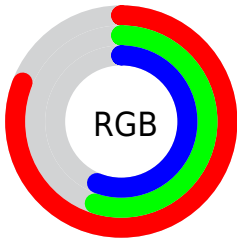
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 141, 143
Decimal	13602191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.20, 25.37, 9.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 26.971, 19.842
Yxy	34.2983, 0.3830, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291792271 (0xFFCF8D8F)
YUV	160.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753
Hunter-Lab	58.5648, 20.0830, 10.1305

# Details

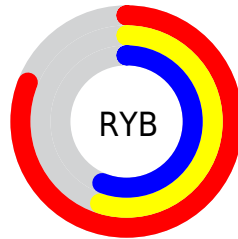
The XYZ color **40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **44.3182, 54.6969, 65.9821**, and the grayscale version is **33.8867, 35.6514, 38.8244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8332, 64.3214, 61.5053**, and **18.3944, 14.6820, 12.2203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0560, 28.2001, 22.2578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2182, 41.6494, 40.3415**.

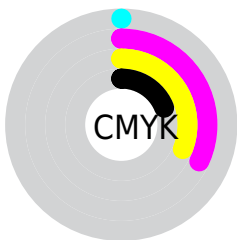
# Distribution



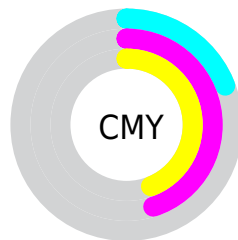
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 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 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2149, 34.2983,  
30.4873


 40.2149, 34.2983,  
30.4873


338.1474,  
321.4601, 318.4470

 27.8911, 23.1229,  
19.9536


 74.7729, 66.3973,  
61.5021

 18.3836, 14.6842,  
12.1776


 97.7378, 88.0896,  
82.8202

 11.3271, 8.5981,  
6.7407


 124.9805,  
114.0564, 108.5701

 6.3562, 4.4800,  
3.2245

156.8662,  
144.6819, 139.1705

 3.1056, 1.9455,  
1.2104

193.7605,  
180.3507, 175.0399

 1.2098, 0.5755,  
0.0000

236.0285,

 0.1141, 0.0000,

221.4470, 216.5967

0.0000

284.0357,  
268.3554, 264.2596

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.2149, 34.2983,  
30.4873

40.2149, 34.2983,  
30.4873

36.0560, 28.2001,  
22.2578

45.2182, 41.6494,  
40.3415

32.6924, 23.2805,  
15.5638

51.1060, 50.3127,  
51.8989

30.0741, 19.4648,  
10.3110

57.9191, 60.3495,  
65.2354

28.1446, 16.6679,  
6.3934

65.6949, 71.8159,  
80.4216

26.8389, 14.7919,  
3.6907

74.4689, 84.7648,  
97.5245

■ 26.0798, 13.7204,  
2.0613

■ 79.5421, 92.0054,  
108.1742

■ 25.7664, 13.2791,  
1.3848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5949, 34.2983, 41.2823



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



37.7053, 34.2983, 23.1586

# Triad

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



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



27.1721, 34.2983, 25.0833



31.2884, 34.2983, 62.8745

# Complementary

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



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



44.3182, 54.6969, 65.9821

# 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.



27.9768, 34.2983, 56.3893



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



25.7296, 34.2983, 33.6664

# Square

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



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



30.1077, 34.2983, 20.4993



26.0118, 34.2983, 45.1609



35.2252, 34.2983, 61.5491



# Rectangle

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



40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873



35.2662, 34.2983, 20.5265



26.0118, 34.2983, 45.1609



30.0707, 34.2983, 61.4925

# Sweetspot

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



40.2158, 34.2999, 30.4880



83.7189, 83.3041, 86.7296



45.9099, 36.5071, 63.6584



17.6050, 17.3677, 17.9478



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.



40.2158, 34.2999, 30.4880



59.9196, 48.3221, 39.9013



45.2553, 44.6187, 31.4284



11.8230, 11.8139, 12.3438



16.2403, 8.3690, 0.9056



0.9133, 0.4700, 0.0780



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2158, 34.2999, 30.4880



59.9196, 48.3221, 39.9013



37.8130, 41.2983, 65.0100



11.8230, 11.8139, 12.3438



16.2403, 8.3690, 0.9056

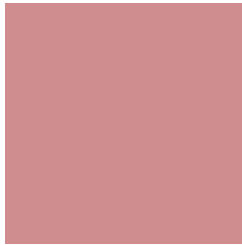


0.9133, 0.4700, 0.0780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

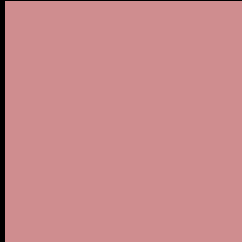
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

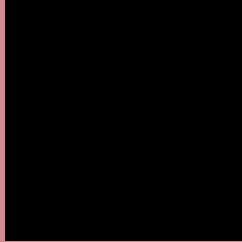
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2149, 34.2983,



# 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

40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873

### Protanopia

32.9986, 34.5072, 34.6271

### Deuteranopia

35.0213, 34.4089, 29.9951



## Tritanopia

40.8955, 34.3681, 33.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873

## Protanomaly

35.2435, 34.2101, 33.1794

## Deuteranomaly

36.8651, 34.3950, 30.2871

## Tritanomaly

40.6570, 34.2726, 32.0762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

35.7484, 34.9093, 35.4259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 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(207, 141, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 141, 143)  
}
```

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(207, 141, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 141, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 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(207, 141, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 141, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 141, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 141, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 141, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 141,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2149, 34.2983, 30.4873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 141, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
141, 143) }
```

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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