

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2717, 36.5055,  
35.9341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6979B
RGB	198, 151, 155
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4078, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.22, 0.22
HSL	355°, 29%, 68%
HSV	355°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341
YIQ	165.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

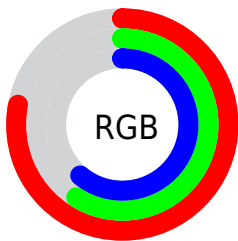
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 151, 155
Decimal	13014939
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.90, 18.19, 4.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 18.798, 14.563
Yxy	36.5055, 0.3573, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205019 (0xFFC6979B)
YUV	165.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946
Hunter-Lab	60.4198, 13.2413, 7.0317

# Details

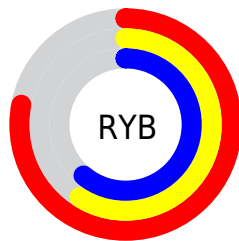
The XYZ color **40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.6956, 50.8634, 58.6087**, and the grayscale version is **36.0246, 37.9007, 41.2739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5799, 69.5261, 69.8107**, and **18.3836, 15.9535, 15.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9398, 30.0963, 27.5386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3691, 44.0796, 45.7118**.

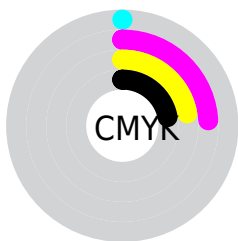
# Distribution



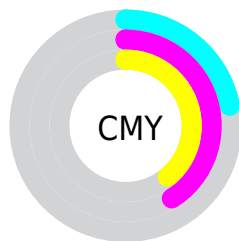
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 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 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2717, 36.5055,  
35.9341


 40.2717, 36.5055,  
35.9341


338.3822,  
331.1646, 343.7011

 27.9356, 24.8249,  
24.0940


 74.8588, 69.8116,  
70.0982

 18.4173, 15.9466,  
15.1905


 97.8405, 92.2058,  
93.2594

 11.3515, 9.4864,  
8.8051


125.1014,  
118.9400, 121.0313

 6.3728, 5.0598,  
4.5192

157.0070,  
150.3986, 153.8325

 3.1159, 2.2824,  
1.9143

193.9225,  
186.9660, 192.0815

 1.2153, 0.7644,  
0.5018

236.2133,

 0.1184, 0.0000,

229.0265, 236.1969

0.0000

284.2447,  
276.9646, 286.5973

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.2717, 36.5055,  
35.9341

40.2717, 36.5055,  
35.9341

35.9398, 30.0963,  
27.5386

45.3691, 44.0796,  
45.7118

32.3334, 24.7896,  
20.4607

51.2633, 52.8672,  
56.9277

29.4138, 20.5246,  
14.6341

57.9876, 62.9200,  
69.6376

27.1371, 17.2327,  
9.9860

65.5723, 74.2855,  
83.8935

25.4544, 14.8372,  
6.4356

74.0465, 87.0084,  
99.7449

■ 24.3100, 13.2496,  
3.8924

■ 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

■ 23.6371, 12.3634,  
2.2509

■ 23.3887, 12.0458,  
1.6160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2478, 36.5055, 44.0705



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



38.7469, 36.5055, 29.7284

# Triad

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



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



30.9952, 36.5055, 29.5892



33.2601, 36.5055, 56.8621

# Complementary

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



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



42.6956, 50.8634, 58.6087

# 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.



30.9404, 36.5055, 51.7991



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



29.6823, 36.5055, 35.7183

# Square

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



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



33.3387, 36.5055, 26.4199



29.6628, 36.5055, 43.8232



36.0925, 36.5055, 56.9408



# Rectangle

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



40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341



37.1029, 36.5055, 27.2016



29.6628, 36.5055, 43.8232



32.3981, 36.5055, 55.6588

# Sweetspot

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



40.2727, 36.5072, 35.9349



87.0986, 88.1277, 93.8241



43.3296, 37.5890, 58.3981



18.5033, 18.6551, 19.8173



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.



40.2727, 36.5072, 35.9349



67.5559, 59.0784, 56.3700



43.2130, 42.9160, 35.2862



10.6699, 10.6513, 11.2449



15.2237, 7.8390, 1.1219



0.7338, 0.3763, 0.1211



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2727, 36.5072, 35.9349



67.5559, 59.0784, 56.3700



39.1171, 42.9783, 59.6603



10.6699, 10.6513, 11.2449



15.2237, 7.8390, 1.1219

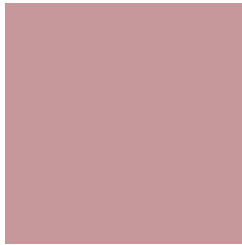


0.7338, 0.3763, 0.1211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

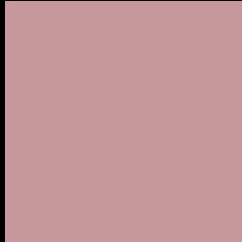
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

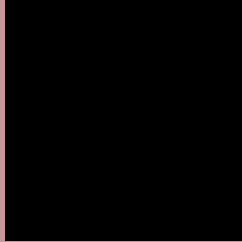
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2717, 36.5055,

35.9341.

# 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

40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341

### Protanopia

35.0792, 36.5209, 38.9186

### Deuteranopia

37.1811, 36.3921, 35.6366



## Tritanopia

40.9811, 36.5634, 39.0799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341

## Protanomaly

36.8450, 36.4219, 37.8891

## Deuteranomaly

38.2931, 36.4671, 35.5924

## Tritanomaly

40.7175, 36.4580, 37.6919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.6266, 37.5634, 39.4497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 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(198, 151, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 151, 155)  
}
```

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(198, 151, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 151, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 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(198, 151, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 151, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 151, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 151, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 151, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 151,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2717, 36.5055, 35.9341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 151, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
151, 155) }
```

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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