

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3639, 36.0290, 37.7634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3639, 36.0290, 37.7634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2942, 36.0039,  
37.6266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6959F
RGB	198, 149, 159
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4157, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	348°, 30%, 68%
HSV	348°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266
YIQ	164.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

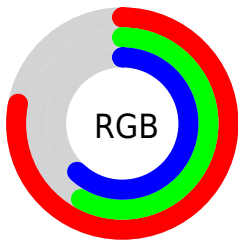
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 149, 159
Decimal	13014431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.52, 19.91, 1.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 20.002, 5.543
Yxy	36.0039, 0.3537, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204511 (0xFFC6959F)
YUV	164.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243
Hunter-Lab	60.0032, 14.8631, 4.8229

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.6672, 50.4095, 55.1134**, and the grayscale version is **35.6694, 37.5270, 40.8669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7335, 68.8269, 72.9644**, and **18.4021, 15.6577, 16.2397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1423, 29.7509, 29.9198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1550, 43.3951, 46.4309**.

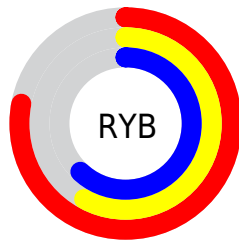
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

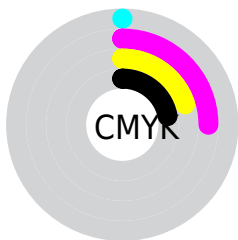
Blue (62%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

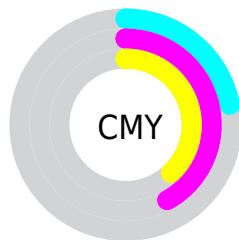


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 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 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2942, 36.0039,  
37.6266


 40.2942, 36.0039,  
37.6266


338.4752,  
328.9776, 351.2655

 27.9532, 24.4372,  
25.3934


 74.8928, 69.0381,  
72.7325

 18.4307, 15.6583,  
16.1487


 97.8811, 91.2744,  
96.4423

 11.3612, 9.2827,  
9.4740


125.1493,  
117.8360, 124.8148

 6.3794, 4.9260,  
4.9506

157.0627,  
149.1073, 158.2684

 3.1200, 2.2039,  
2.1601

193.9866,  
185.4727, 197.2218

 1.2175, 0.7221,  
0.6512

236.2864,

 0.1201, 0.0000,

227.3166, 242.0934

0.0000

284.3275,  
275.0235, 293.3018

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.2942, 36.0039,  
37.6266

40.2942, 36.0039,  
37.6266

36.1423, 29.7509,  
29.9198

45.1550, 43.3951,  
46.4309

32.6629, 24.5746,  
23.2650

50.7531, 51.9719,  
56.3715

29.8208, 20.4153,  
17.6163

57.1186, 61.7854,  
67.4879

27.5763, 17.2056,  
12.9241

64.2793, 72.8819,  
79.8171

25.8850, 14.8696,  
9.1338

72.2616, 85.3054,  
93.3945

■ 24.6963, 13.3200,  
6.1855

■ 76.8685, 90.6537,  
106.8466

■ 23.9494, 12.4508,  
4.0112

■ 77.0989, 90.7459,  
108.0599

■ 23.6787, 12.1618,  
3.1424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7492, 36.0039, 46.4531



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



39.1362, 36.0039, 30.3550

# Triad

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



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



30.9732, 36.0039, 27.2295



31.8858, 36.0039, 56.2601

# Complementary

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



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



41.6672, 50.4095, 55.1134

# 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.



29.7350, 36.0039, 49.6201



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



29.2300, 36.0039, 32.7479

# Square

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



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



33.6660, 36.0039, 24.9413



28.7903, 36.0039, 40.8210



34.7813, 36.0039, 58.0682



# Rectangle

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



40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266



37.5919, 36.0039, 27.0887



28.7903, 36.0039, 40.8210



31.0572, 36.0039, 54.4761

# Sweetspot

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



40.2952, 36.0056, 37.6273



87.4137, 88.2537, 95.4836



41.5292, 36.1871, 58.2225



18.5761, 18.6842, 20.2003



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.



40.2952, 36.0056, 37.6273



67.0098, 57.2000, 58.6112



41.7912, 40.3302, 34.0177



10.7209, 10.6717, 11.5135



15.4239, 7.9191, 2.1763



0.7570, 0.3857, 0.2437



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2952, 36.0056, 37.6273



67.0098, 57.2000, 58.6112



39.7536, 44.7975, 59.9780



10.7209, 10.6717, 11.5135



15.4239, 7.9191, 2.1763

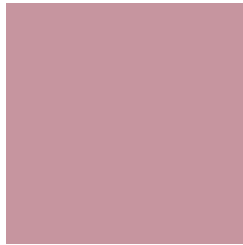


0.7570, 0.3857, 0.2437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

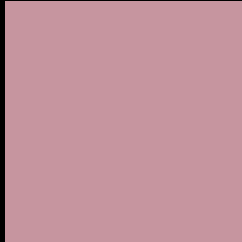
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

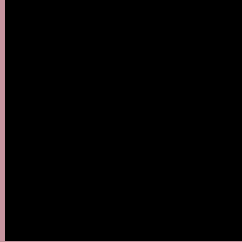
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2942, 36.0039,



# 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

40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266

### Protanopia

34.9376, 36.1354, 41.2098

### Deuteranopia

36.8189, 36.1663, 37.3880



## Tritanopia

40.3813, 36.0387, 38.0855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266

## Protanomaly

36.5723, 35.9884, 39.6692

## Deuteranomaly

37.9769, 36.0189, 37.2985

## Tritanomaly

40.3813, 36.0387, 38.0855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

37.1405, 36.7877, 39.7936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 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, 149, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 149, 159)  
}
```

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, 149, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 149, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 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, 149, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 149, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 149, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 149, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 149, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 149,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2942, 36.0039, 37.6266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 149, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
149, 159) }
```

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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