

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.3874, 30.6818,  
16.8902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E17968
RGB	225, 121, 104
RGB Percent	88%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.1176, 0.5255, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.54, 0.12
HSL	8°, 67%, 65%
HSV	8°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902
YIQ	150.1580, 67.4410, 16.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

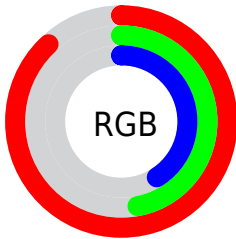
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 124, 104
Decimal	14776680
CIE Lab	62.24, 38.67, 27.43
CIE LCh	62, 47.409, 35.353
Yxy	30.6818, 0.4592, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292966760 (0xFFE17968)
YUV	150.1580, -22.7559, 65.6364
Hunter-Lab	55.3912, 33.2153, 20.6947

# Details

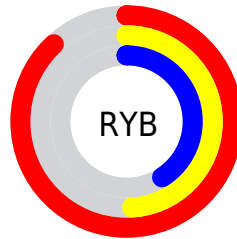
The XYZ color **40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **41.8539, 53.4880, 79.3521**, and the grayscale version is **29.1309, 30.6480, 33.3757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4864, 54.2865, 38.1953**, and **18.4457, 12.6751, 5.3452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2742, 26.0470, 10.9464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2780, 36.3838, 24.5976**.

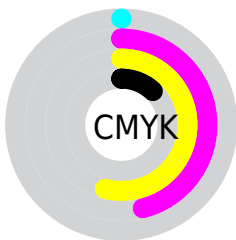
# Distribution



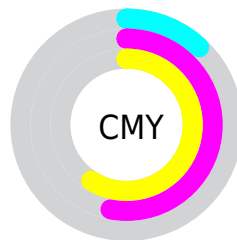
- Red (88%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 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 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.3874, 30.6818,  
16.8902


 40.3874, 30.6818,  
16.8902


338.8602,  
305.0697, 246.5613

 28.0263, 20.3567,  
9.9951


 75.0337, 60.7387,  
38.9250

 18.4860, 12.6546,  
5.2902


 98.0495, 81.2394,  
54.9017

 11.4013, 7.1911,  
2.3568


 125.3477,  
105.9006, 74.7427

 6.4067, 3.5819,  
0.7628

 157.2935,  
135.1068, 98.8666

 3.1369, 1.4426,  
0.0000

194.2523,  
169.2424, 127.6919

 1.2266, 0.2478,  
0.0000

236.5894,

 0.1272, 0.0000,

208.6919, 161.6371

0.0000

284.6703,  
253.8395, 201.1207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.3874, 30.6818,  
16.8902

■ 40.3874, 30.6818,  
16.8902

■ 37.2742, 26.0470,  
10.9464

■ 44.2780, 36.3838,  
24.5976

■ 34.8830, 22.4080,  
6.6244

■ 48.9919, 43.2090,  
34.1922

■ 33.1545, 19.6923,  
3.7630

■ 54.5738, 51.2151,  
45.7880

■ 32.0184, 17.8150,  
2.1666

■ 61.0648, 60.4544,  
59.4898

■ 31.5576, 17.0203,  
1.6220

■ 68.5032, 70.9762,  
75.3949

■ 76.9250, 82.8269,  
93.5947

■ 84.8612, 94.7475,  
108.4232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2015, 30.6818, 30.2279



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



34.5978, 30.6818, 10.5305

# Triad

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



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



19.3511, 30.6818, 20.7658



30.3246, 30.6818, 82.1803

# Complementary

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



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



41.8539, 53.4880, 79.3521

# 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.



24.3279, 30.6818, 76.7371



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



18.5507, 30.6818, 36.8021

# Square

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



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



22.6090, 30.6818, 12.1269



20.2372, 30.6818, 58.2134



36.8730, 30.6818, 71.1575



# Rectangle

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



40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902



30.1700, 30.6818, 9.1618



20.2372, 30.6818, 58.2134



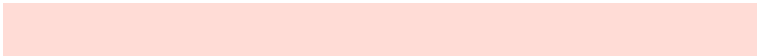
28.1770, 30.6818, 82.2492

# Sweetspot

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



40.3882, 30.6834, 16.8908



78.9791, 77.2772, 74.5057



47.4937, 30.5051, 63.6198



16.5134, 15.9841, 15.1193



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.



40.3882, 30.6834, 16.8908



48.9082, 33.6946, 13.4323



49.9994, 49.9058, 20.0945



13.8618, 14.0097, 14.2803



18.2351, 9.9080, 0.9513



1.3142, 0.7872, 0.0827

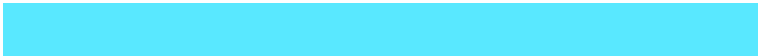


# Inverse Universe

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



41.8539, 53.4880, 79.3521



50.9673, 66.9032, 104.8351



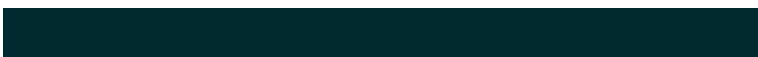
29.9472, 29.6745, 75.3832



13.9438, 15.2267, 17.5918



18.9337, 25.3370, 44.9410



1.3581, 1.8477, 3.1303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

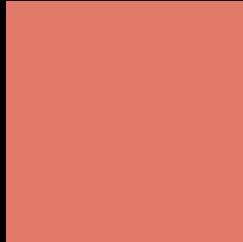
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 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 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3874, 30.6818,



# 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

40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902

### Protanopia

28.9754, 30.9946, 21.2850

### Deuteranopia

31.3296, 30.6904, 16.3292



## Tritanopia

41.9229, 30.7941, 23.4729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902

## Protanomaly

32.0699, 30.1164, 19.4520

## Deuteranomaly

34.1791, 30.4182, 16.3818

## Tritanomaly

41.2309, 30.6704, 20.8864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.5977, 29.5058, 26.2201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 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(225, 121, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 121, 104)  
}
```

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(225, 121, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 121, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 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(225, 121, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 121, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 121, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 121, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 121, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 121,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3874, 30.6818, 16.8902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 121, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
121, 104) }
```

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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