

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4180, 20.8823, 11.1678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4180, 20.8823, 11.1678)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.2900, 20.8204,  
11.1277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F70F58
RGB	247, 15, 88
RGB Percent	97%, 6%, 35%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9410, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.64, 0.03
HSL	341°, 94%, 51%
HSV	341°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277
YIQ	92.6900, 114.8390, 71.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

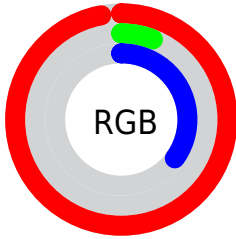
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 15, 88
Decimal	16191320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.75, 79.25, 25.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 83.110, 17.529
Yxy	20.8204, 0.5577, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294381400 (0xFFFF70F58)
YUV	92.6900, -2.3122, 135.3299
Hunter-Lab	45.6294, 77.7612, 17.4814

# Details

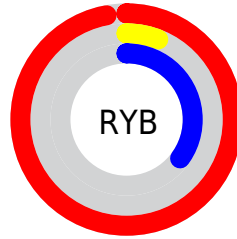
The XYZ color **40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **41.1032, 69.6810, 51.3535**, and the grayscale version is **10.3252, 10.8629, 11.8297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3125, 32.1805, 27.2266**, and **19.7460, 10.1269, 3.2968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7213, 20.3195, 8.9767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6542, 22.2934, 15.4539**.

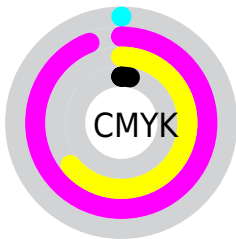
# Distribution



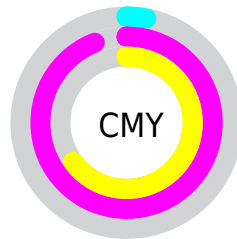
- Red (97%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 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 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2900, 20.8204,  
11.1277


 40.2900, 20.8204,  
11.1277

338.4579,  
256.3225, 209.3104


 27.9499, 12.9928,  
6.0375


 74.8864, 44.7884,  
28.5363

 18.4282, 7.4236,  
2.7988


 97.8736, 61.6977,  
41.6919

 11.3594, 3.7284,  
0.9928


 125.1404, 82.4029,  
58.3729

 6.3782, 1.5228,  
0.0000

 157.0523,  
107.2884, 78.9981

 3.1192, 0.3047,  
0.0000

 193.9746,  
136.7388, 103.9859

 1.2171, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 236.2728,

 0.1198, 0.0000,

171.1383, 133.7548

0.0000

284.3121,  
210.8714, 168.7235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2900, 20.8204,  
11.1277

■ 40.2900, 20.8204,  
11.1277

■ 39.7213, 20.3195,  
8.9767

■ 41.6542, 22.2934,  
15.4539

■ 43.7208, 24.8936,  
20.8686

■ 46.5877, 28.8020,  
27.4516

■ 50.3356, 34.1661,  
35.2731

■ 55.0350, 41.1134,  
44.3971

60.7488, 49.7574,  
54.8830

67.5343, 60.2010,  
66.7859

75.4445, 72.5392,  
80.1581

84.5287, 86.8598,  
95.0488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9039, 20.8204, 34.6050



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



33.2946, 20.8204, 2.5519

# Triad

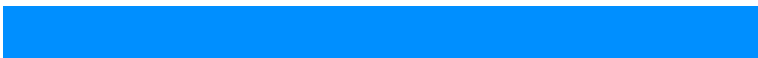
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



9.8735, 20.8204, 3.3102



16.4070, 20.8204, 108.3740

# Complementary

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



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



41.1032, 69.6810, 51.3535

# 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.



10.5415, 20.8204, 79.1669



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



7.5777, 20.8204, 13.8530

# Square

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



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



15.1862, 20.8204, 0.8181



7.7800, 20.8204, 40.2773



25.2392, 20.8204, 105.3131



# Rectangle

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



40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



26.8596, 20.8204, 0.9897



7.7800, 20.8204, 40.2773



14.0831, 20.8204, 101.4456

# Sweetspot

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



40.2905, 20.8217, 11.1280



69.4449, 59.8340, 66.3170



34.3152, 16.0054, 89.2758



14.2034, 11.7922, 13.0294



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.



40.2905, 20.8217, 11.1280



42.6953, 21.8421, 9.5937



39.9358, 22.7921, 2.7483



16.7138, 16.5684, 18.2395



21.0638, 10.7690, 5.0445



1.8958, 0.9643, 0.6778



# Inverse Universe

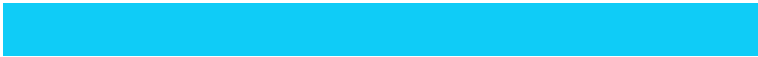
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



40.2905, 20.8217, 11.1280



42.6953, 21.8421, 9.5937



38.6923, 50.2294, 95.6510



16.7138, 16.5684, 18.2395



21.0638, 10.7690, 5.0445



1.8958, 0.9643, 0.6778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 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 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 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 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2900, 20.8204,



# 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

40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277

### Protanopia

20.4104, 21.1473, 23.4282

### Deuteranopia

21.5034, 21.0806, 9.9568



## Tritanopia

38.6211, 20.8570, 3.5803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



## Protanomaly

23.3217, 16.6185, 17.6013



## Deuteranomaly

25.2415, 17.3200, 9.7973



## Tritanomaly

39.1113, 20.7379, 5.4315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277



## Achromatopsia

10.4043, 10.9462, 11.9204



## Achromatomaly

16.1731, 10.9255, 11.1539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 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(247, 15, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 15, 88)  
}
```

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(247, 15, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 15, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 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(247, 15, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 15, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 15, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 15, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 15, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 15,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2900, 20.8204, 11.1277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 15, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 15,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor