

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4678, 33.6107, 22.0035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4678, 33.6107, 22.0035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5132, 33.5633,  
22.1124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D88878
RGB	216, 136, 120
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4666, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.44, 0.15
HSL	10°, 55%, 66%
HSV	10°, 44%, 85%
XYZ	40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124
YIQ	158.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

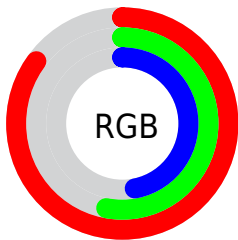
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 139, 120
Decimal	14190712
CIE Lab	64.61, 28.81, 21.43
CIE LCh	65, 35.910, 36.642
Yxy	33.5633, 0.4212, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292380792 (0xFFD88878)
YUV	158.0960, -18.7813, 50.7818
Hunter-Lab	57.9338, 23.4410, 17.9237

# Details

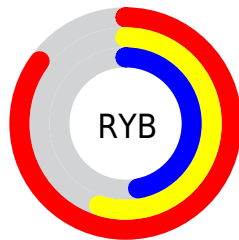
The XYZ color **40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **40.7936, 50.2572, 72.5161**, and the grayscale version is **32.6095, 34.3077, 37.3611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0998, 61.0655, 47.2800**, and **18.4864, 14.2210, 7.7318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0217, 28.4469, 15.1944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7278, 39.6527, 30.7308**.

# Distribution



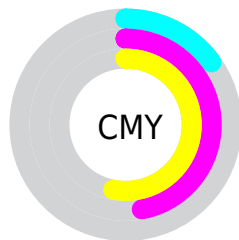
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 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 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.5132, 33.5633,  
22.1124


 40.5132, 33.5633,  
22.1124


339.3794,  
318.1804, 276.1053


 28.1249, 22.5583,  
13.7404


 75.2237, 65.2540,  
47.8363

 18.5608, 14.2677,  
7.8037


 98.2767, 86.7085,  
66.0252

 11.4554, 8.3071,  
3.8836

 125.6153,  
112.4149, 88.3236

 6.4436, 4.2921,  
1.5617


157.6047,  
142.7577, 115.1499

 3.1598, 1.8383,  
0.2633

194.6106,  
178.1213, 146.9227

 1.2388, 0.5108,  
0.0000

236.9980,

 0.1367, 0.0000,

218.8900, 184.0605

0.0000

285.1325,  
265.4482, 226.9818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5132, 33.5633,  
22.1124

■ 40.5132, 33.5633,  
22.1124

■ 37.0217, 28.4469,  
15.1944

■ 44.7278, 39.6527,  
30.7308

■ 34.2093, 24.2478,  
9.8617

■ 49.7009, 46.7569,  
41.1504

■ 32.0312, 20.9127,  
5.9881


■ 55.4688, 54.9213,  
53.4663

■ 30.4358, 18.3801,  
3.4270


■ 62.0644, 64.1870,  
67.7665

■ 29.3626, 16.5803,  
2.0006

■ 69.5190, 74.5932,  
84.1334

 28.9500, 15.8613,  
1.5357

 77.8620, 86.1768,  
102.6448

 82.1288, 93.3389,  
108.2953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7681, 33.5633, 33.3656



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



35.9852, 33.5633, 16.2208

# Triad

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



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



23.6552, 33.5633, 26.4252



33.0586, 33.5633, 72.5186

# Complementary

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



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



40.7936, 50.2572, 72.5161

# 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.



28.1380, 33.5633, 69.2046



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



23.0507, 33.5633, 39.9197

# Square

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



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



26.3548, 33.5633, 18.2027



24.6048, 33.5633, 56.1904



38.1752, 33.5633, 64.3102



# Rectangle

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



40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124



32.4838, 33.5633, 14.9339



24.6048, 33.5633, 56.1904



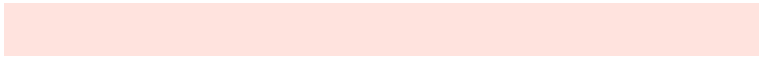
31.3250, 33.5633, 72.7422

# Sweetspot

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



40.5140, 33.5650, 22.1130



81.9770, 81.6704, 80.4452



45.4608, 32.2022, 58.4632



17.1163, 16.8745, 16.2925



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.



40.5140, 33.5650, 22.1130



54.3510, 42.0723, 22.9778



48.8496, 50.2360, 24.8916



12.5889, 12.7520, 12.9586



17.1887, 9.4947, 0.9267



1.0894, 0.6781, 0.0735



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7936, 50.2572, 72.5161



54.7635, 69.1794, 105.0744



31.3689, 31.4077, 69.3745



12.6078, 13.7390, 15.9249



17.0640, 22.3897, 41.8754



1.0771, 1.4462, 2.5417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

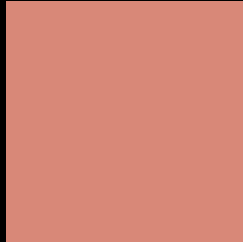
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 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 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5132, 33.5633,



# 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

40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124

### Protanopia

31.8121, 33.8326, 25.9728

### Deuteranopia

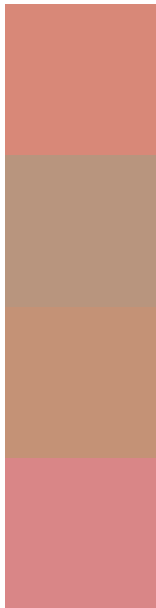
34.2851, 33.7319, 21.5335



## Tritanopia

42.2589, 33.6637, 30.2570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124

## Protanomaly

34.2805, 33.1916, 24.3385

## Deuteranomaly

36.3138, 33.6015, 21.7113

## Tritanomaly

41.5135, 33.5512, 27.2097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

34.5308, 33.4100, 31.0144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 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(216, 136, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 136, 120)  
}
```

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(216, 136, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 136, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 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(216, 136, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 136, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 136, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 136, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 136, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 136,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5132, 33.5633, 22.1124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
136, 120) }
```

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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