

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5455, 19.4761, 66.3186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5455, 19.4761, 66.3186)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7136, 19.5568,  
66.5947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D800D8
RGB	216, 0, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.9999, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 100%, 42%
HSV	300°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947
YIQ	89.2080, 59.4000, 112.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

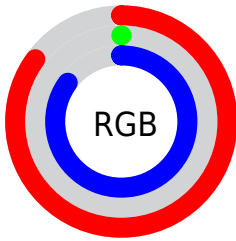
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 0, 216
Decimal	14155992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.33, 86.68, -53.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 101.958, 328.233
Yxy	19.5568, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292346072 (0xFFD800D8)
YUV	89.2080, 62.5085, 111.1966
Hunter-Lab	44.2231, 86.9442, -58.3276

# Details

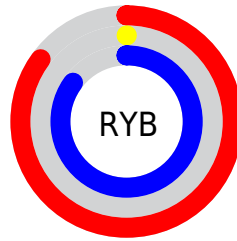
The XYZ color **40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **24.5568, 49.1128, 8.1864**, and the grayscale version is **9.4024, 9.8920, 10.7724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4729, 36.8457, 98.3743**, and **20.0555, 9.6060, 34.0548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7141, 19.5571, 66.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9940, 20.1169, 66.6884**.

# Distribution



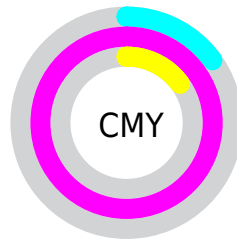
- Red (85%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 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 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.7136, 19.5568,  
66.5947

 40.7136, 19.5568,  
66.5947

340.2053,  
249.5056, 466.9629


 28.2820, 12.0733,  
48.2958


 75.5264, 42.6729,  
115.9746


 18.6799, 6.7936,  
33.6995


 98.6383, 59.0742,  
147.8927


 11.5419, 3.3334,  
22.3874


 126.0411, 79.2170,  
185.1875

 6.5025, 1.3082,  
13.9408

 158.1001,  
103.4855, 228.2778

 3.1965, 0.1475,  
7.9412

 195.1807,  
132.2643, 277.5819

 1.2585, 0.0000,  
3.9701

 237.6482,

 0.1518, 0.0000,

165.9376, 333.5184

1.6090

285.8679,  
204.8899, 396.5059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2972

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7136, 19.5568,  
66.5947

■ 40.7136, 19.5568,  
66.5947

■ 40.7141, 19.5571,  
66.5950

■ 40.9940, 20.1169,  
66.6884

■ 41.5864, 21.3016,  
66.8859

■ 42.5947, 23.3183,  
67.2221

■ 44.0764, 26.2817,  
67.7161

■ 46.0800, 30.2888,  
68.3840

■ 48.6478, 35.4244,  
69.2400

■ 51.8181, 41.7649,  
70.2969

■ 55.6255, 49.3797,  
71.5661

■ 60.1022, 58.3331,  
73.0584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4808, 19.5568, 118.8385



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



45.8496, 19.5568, 23.0718

# Triad

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



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



19.1989, 19.5568, 0.0000



6.1193, 19.5568, 60.3885

# Complementary

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



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



24.5568, 49.1128, 8.1864

# 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.



5.0780, 19.5568, 19.6101



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



10.7757, 19.5568, 0.0000

# Square

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



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



30.9271, 19.5568, 0.1273



6.4120, 19.5568, 3.3089



10.0643, 19.5568, 113.4768



# Rectangle

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



40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



44.0940, 19.5568, 8.1219



6.4120, 19.5568, 3.3089



5.4993, 19.5568, 44.1134

# Sweetspot

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



40.7144, 19.5577, 66.5951



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3196



12.3956, 4.9588, 65.2706



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



40.7144, 19.5577, 66.5951



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9787



31.0273, 15.6829, 15.5836



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7144, 19.5577, 66.5951



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9787



27.2643, 50.1958, 22.4436



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

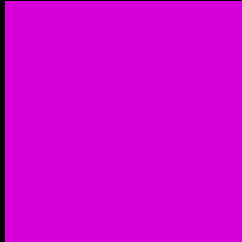
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

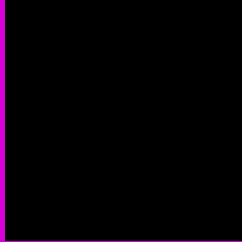
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7136, 19.5568,



# 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

40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947

### Protanopia

24.4461, 20.5248, 95.6017

### Deuteranopia

20.8112, 20.1829, 59.2987



## Tritanopia

29.4511, 19.7917, 11.9408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



## Protanomaly

21.5371, 13.1224, 83.8358



## Deuteranomaly

22.7853, 14.5817, 61.2881



## Tritanomaly

31.4952, 17.6813, 25.0454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947



## Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790



## Achromatomaly

15.8280, 9.8264, 23.9841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 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, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 0, 216)  
}
```

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, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 0, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 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, 0, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 0,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7136, 19.5568, 66.5947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 0,  
216) }
```

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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