

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5631, 28.1740, 37.9715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5631, 28.1740, 37.9715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5887, 28.1212,  
37.9390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D96CA3
RGB	217, 108, 163
RGB Percent	85%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5764, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	330°, 59%, 64%
HSV	330°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390
YIQ	146.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

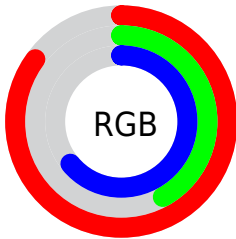
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 108, 163
Decimal	14249123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.00, 48.95, -9.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 49.899, 348.785
Yxy	28.1212, 0.3806, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292439203 (0xFFD96CA3)
YUV	146.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119
Hunter-Lab	53.0294, 43.8223, -5.2974

# Details

The XYZ color **40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **37.5202, 55.4233, 42.9054**, and the grayscale version is **27.6312, 29.0701, 31.6574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8152, 52.1626, 72.8765**, and **18.4865, 11.1570, 16.2181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6556, 23.7315, 32.4091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1748, 33.6853, 44.0912**.

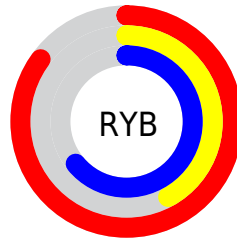
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (42%)

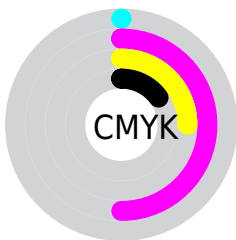
Blue (64%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (64%)

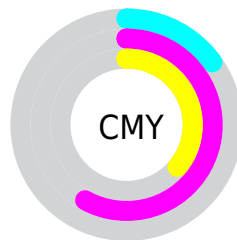


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 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 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.5887, 28.1212,  
37.9390


 40.5887, 28.1212,  
37.9390


339.6907,  
293.0456, 352.6486

 28.1841, 18.4170,  
25.6339


 75.3378, 56.6779,  
73.2170


 18.6056, 11.2498,  
16.3266


 98.4130, 76.2992,  
97.0270

 11.4880, 6.2351,  
9.5987


 125.7758, 99.9950,  
125.5090

 6.4658, 2.9886,  
5.0316

 157.7915,  
128.1498, 159.0816

 3.1736, 1.1258,  
2.2068

194.8254,  
161.1478, 198.1633

 1.2462, 0.0000,  
0.6783

237.2431,

 0.1424, 0.0000,

199.3735, 243.1727

0.0000

285.4097,  
243.2113, 294.5283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5887, 28.1212,  
37.9390

■ 40.5887, 28.1212,  
37.9390

■ 37.6556, 23.7315,  
32.4091

■ 44.1748, 33.6853,  
44.0912

■ 35.3281, 20.4253,  
27.4748

■ 48.4520, 40.4978,  
50.8873

■ 33.5555, 18.1046,  
23.1091

■ 53.4584, 48.6313,  
58.3495

■ 32.2773, 16.6517,  
19.2811

■ 59.2283, 58.1517,  
66.4982

■ 31.4022, 15.8665,  
16.0142

■ 65.7938, 69.1205,  
75.3530

■ 73.1853, 81.5952,  
84.9324

■ 79.8459, 92.4600,  
94.7258

■ 81.4756, 93.1119,  
103.3078

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0095, 28.1212, 59.9344



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



40.0398, 28.1212, 20.6797

# Triad

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



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



22.9849, 28.1212, 8.0067



19.4612, 28.1212, 65.1910

# Complementary

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



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



37.5202, 55.4233, 42.9054

# 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.



16.7522, 28.1212, 43.3214



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



18.5529, 28.1212, 12.8703

# Square

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



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



29.1750, 28.1212, 7.5278



16.4483, 28.1212, 24.3072



24.4225, 28.1212, 79.3451



# Rectangle

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



40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390



37.4247, 28.1212, 13.5186



16.4483, 28.1212, 24.3072



18.2931, 28.1212, 58.1736

# Sweetspot

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



40.5895, 28.1226, 37.9395



81.1360, 76.8159, 89.9452



32.5225, 23.2808, 68.4254



16.9929, 15.8262, 18.7217



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.



40.5895, 28.1226, 37.9395



54.1481, 34.0254, 46.4666



36.7834, 26.6001, 17.8970



13.3288, 13.1606, 14.9925



19.0626, 9.6261, 9.9757



1.2785, 0.6410, 0.8754



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5895, 28.1226, 37.9395



54.1481, 34.0254, 46.4666



43.2874, 57.7302, 73.2754



13.3288, 13.1606, 14.9925



19.0626, 9.6261, 9.9757



1.2785, 0.6410, 0.8754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 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 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

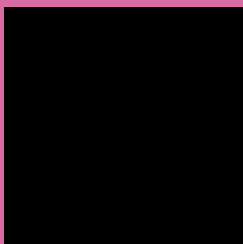
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5887, 28.1212,

37.9390.

# 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

40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390

### Protanopia

28.6236, 28.3011, 50.9677

### Deuteranopia

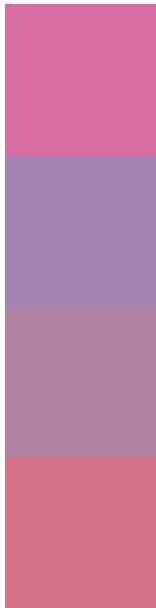
28.8333, 28.2907, 36.2887



## Tritanopia

37.3241, 28.0922, 22.5239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390

## Protanomaly

31.3284, 27.0721, 45.6937

## Deuteranomaly

32.0999, 27.4687, 36.8678

## Tritanomaly

38.2241, 27.9414, 27.4233

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

31.1506, 27.8456, 33.8699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 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(217, 108, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 108, 163)  
}
```

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(217, 108, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 108, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 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(217, 108, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 108, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 108, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 108, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 108, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 108,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5887, 28.1212, 37.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 108, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
108, 163) }
```

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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