

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5663, 27.6184, 12.3394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5663, 27.6184, 12.3394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6761, 27.6741,  
12.4303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB6558
RGB	235, 101, 88
RGB Percent	92%, 40%, 35%
CMY	0.0784, 0.6039, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.63, 0.08
HSL	5°, 79%, 63%
HSV	5°, 63%, 92%
XYZ	40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303
YIQ	139.5840, 84.0370, 24.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

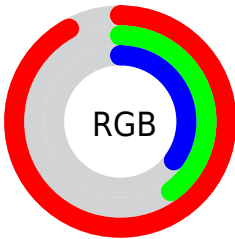
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 102, 88
Decimal	15426904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.59, 50.96, 33.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 60.882, 33.171
Yxy	27.6741, 0.5035, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293616984 (0xFFEB6558)
YUV	139.5840, -25.4309, 83.6798
Hunter-Lab	52.6062, 45.9588, 22.8147

# Details

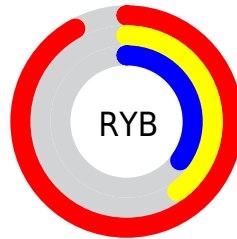
The XYZ color **40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **45.1392, 60.3114, 87.8591**, and the grayscale version is **24.8395, 26.1331, 28.4590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7159, 46.8719, 30.0500**, and **18.6285, 11.0054, 3.3329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0391, 23.7151, 7.4982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1700, 32.8454, 19.1957**.

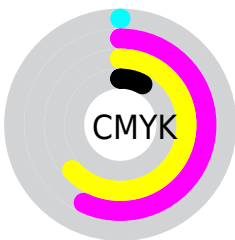
# Distribution



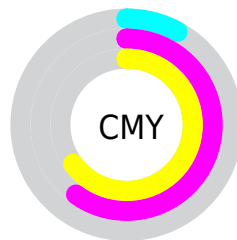
- Red (92%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 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 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6761, 27.6741,  
12.4303


 40.6761, 27.6741,  
12.4303


340.0508,  
290.9063, 218.3116


 28.2526, 18.0801,  
6.9114

 75.4698, 55.9637,  
30.9525

 18.6576, 11.0075,  
3.3291


 98.5707, 75.4281,  
44.7928


 11.5257, 6.0719,  
1.2650

 125.9615, 98.9515,  
62.2439

 6.4915, 2.8889,  
0.0329

 158.0075,  
126.9182, 83.7245

 3.1896, 1.0740,  
0.0000

 195.0741,  
159.7127, 109.6530

 1.2548, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.5266,

 0.1490, 0.0000,

197.7192, 140.4480

0.0000

285.7304,  
241.3223, 176.5280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6761, 27.6741,  
12.4303

■ 40.6761, 27.6741,  
12.4303

■ 38.0391, 23.7151,  
7.4982

■ 44.1700, 32.8454,  
19.1957

■ 36.1825, 20.8652,  
4.2183

■ 48.5845, 39.3123,  
27.9494

■ 35.0196, 19.0116,  
2.3750

■ 53.9794, 47.1557,  
38.8312

■ 34.5252, 18.1909,  
1.6915

■ 60.4091, 56.4489,  
51.9682

■ 67.9237, 67.2600,  
67.4776

■ 76.5704, 79.6525,  
85.4681

■ 86.3932, 93.6866,  
106.0419

■ 88.0708, 96.4021,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9427, 27.6741, 27.8565



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



33.5350, 27.6741, 5.9756

# Triad

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



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



15.2180, 27.6741, 14.8097



27.1274, 27.6741, 95.0174

# Complementary

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



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



45.1392, 60.3114, 87.8591

# 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.



20.1942, 27.6741, 85.7040



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



14.1573, 27.6741, 32.5290

# Square

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



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



19.0328, 27.6741, 6.8057



15.7913, 27.6741, 59.6445



35.2235, 27.6741, 81.1001



# Rectangle

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



40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303



28.0959, 27.6741, 4.6449



15.7913, 27.6741, 59.6445



24.5888, 27.6741, 94.5131

# Sweetspot

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



40.6768, 27.6756, 12.4308



75.7013, 72.2506, 68.6993



51.0361, 29.9559, 72.7274



15.6713, 14.6984, 13.6097



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.



40.6768, 27.6756, 12.4308



45.0765, 27.4637, 7.7385



51.1101, 48.5423, 15.9086



15.1726, 15.2682, 15.6661



19.2534, 10.2010, 0.9542



1.5487, 0.8747, 0.0872



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1392, 60.3114, 87.8591



50.7452, 69.4957, 105.3472



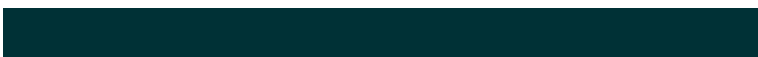
29.8070, 29.6471, 82.7484



15.3971, 16.8806, 19.3690



21.8061, 30.2593, 48.4343



1.7458, 2.4430, 3.8144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 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 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 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 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6761, 27.6741,



# 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

40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303

### Protanopia

26.0406, 27.9350, 17.3841

### Deuteranopia

28.3354, 27.7155, 11.6408



## Tritanopia

41.6037, 27.7765, 16.5332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303

## Protanomaly

29.7385, 26.5295, 15.3577

## Deuteranomaly

31.8338, 26.9257, 11.9069

## Tritanomaly

41.4014, 27.8481, 14.9975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

28.5912, 25.4161, 21.4880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 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(235, 101, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 101, 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(235, 101, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 101, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 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(235, 101, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 101, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 101, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 101, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 101, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 101,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6761, 27.6741, 12.4303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 101, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
101, 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](#).

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