

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5829, 22.9761, 9.8899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5829, 22.9761, 9.8899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6172, 23.0178,  
9.8915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F53A50
RGB	245, 58, 80
RGB Percent	96%, 23%, 31%
CMY	0.0392, 0.7725, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.67, 0.04
HSL	353°, 90%, 59%
HSV	353°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915
YIQ	116.4210, 104.3900, 46.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

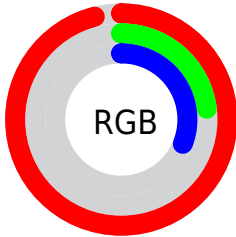
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 58, 80
Decimal	16071248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.09, 70.19, 32.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 77.414, 24.956
Yxy	23.0178, 0.5524, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294261328 (0xFFFF53A50)
YUV	116.4210, -17.9556, 112.7638
Hunter-Lab	47.9769, 67.1585, 21.3599

# Details

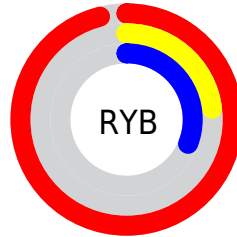
The XYZ color **40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **47.7192, 71.5328, 81.1141**, and the grayscale version is **16.7627, 17.6357, 19.2053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.9189, 36.2779, 25.0348**, and **19.3745, 9.9511, 2.5687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9877, 20.8383, 6.0213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0917, 26.4767, 15.3110**.

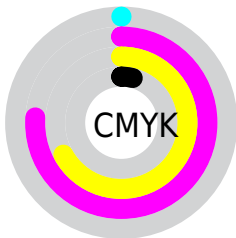
# Distribution



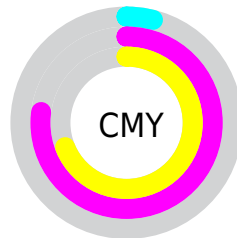
- Red (96%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 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 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.6172, 23.0178,  
9.8915


 40.6172, 23.0178,  
9.8915

339.8081,  
267.8164, 200.3525


 28.2064, 14.6067,  
5.2224


 75.3808, 48.4226,  
26.1958


 18.6226, 8.5438,  
2.3173


 98.4644, 66.1849,  
38.6682


 11.5003, 4.4448,  
0.7409


 125.8363, 87.8332,  
54.5787

 6.4741, 1.9254,  
0.0000

 157.8619,  
113.7517, 74.3459

 3.1789, 0.5636,  
0.0000

 194.9065,  
144.3249, 98.3883

 1.2490, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.3355,

 0.1446, 0.0000,

179.9372, 127.1245

0.0000

285.5143,  
220.9729, 160.9731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6172, 23.0178,  
9.8915

■ 40.6172, 23.0178,  
9.8915

■ 38.9877, 20.8383,  
6.0213

■ 43.0917, 26.4767,  
15.3110

■ 38.0840, 19.7401,  
3.5337


■ 46.5053, 31.3669,  
22.4207


■ 37.8753, 19.5001,  
2.9175


■ 50.9415, 37.8236,  
31.3465


■ 56.4737, 45.9650,  
42.2021

■ 63.1688, 55.8981,  
55.0917

 71.0883, 67.7210,  
70.1122

 80.2891, 81.5247,  
87.3540

 90.8248, 97.3942,  
106.9026

 91.4659, 98.1523,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9002, 23.0178, 29.4741



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



32.8469, 23.0178, 2.8224

# Triad

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



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



10.9167, 23.0178, 6.4882



20.4519, 23.0178, 108.3686

# Complementary

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



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



47.7192, 71.5328, 81.1141

# 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.



13.6710, 23.0178, 87.5098



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



9.1686, 23.0178, 21.1146

# Square

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



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



15.6010, 23.0178, 1.9564



10.0250, 23.0178, 50.9117



29.6459, 23.0178, 97.4760



# Rectangle

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



40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915



26.4701, 23.0178, 1.4873



10.0250, 23.0178, 50.9117



17.8498, 23.0178, 104.5818

# Sweetspot

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



40.6177, 23.0192, 9.8918



71.8678, 65.2215, 65.4549



47.5309, 24.8464, 88.6763



14.7481, 13.0147, 12.8005



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.



40.6177, 23.0192, 9.8918



42.0304, 21.9878, 4.8234



45.9548, 34.7874, 8.2976



16.5784, 16.5142, 17.5263



20.4299, 10.5154, 1.7063



1.8207, 0.9343, 0.2824



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6177, 23.0192, 9.8918



42.0304, 21.9878, 4.8234



33.8386, 38.7154, 92.0749



16.5784, 16.5142, 17.5263



20.4299, 10.5154, 1.7063



1.8207, 0.9343, 0.2824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 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 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 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 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6172, 23.0178,



# 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

40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915

### Protanopia

21.8268, 23.1821, 17.7922

### Deuteranopia

23.4666, 23.0453, 9.0057



## Tritanopia

39.8742, 22.9295, 7.0269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915

## Protanomaly

25.6163, 20.4500, 14.1524

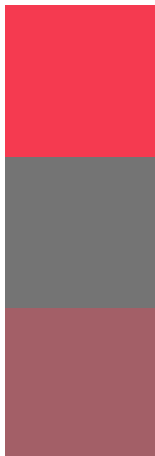
## Deuteranomaly

27.6279, 21.0082, 9.0774

## Tritanomaly

39.9983, 22.8945, 7.9412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

21.6446, 16.9502, 14.9629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 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(245, 58, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 58, 80)  
}
```

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(245, 58, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 58, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 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(245, 58, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 58, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 58, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 58, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 58, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 58,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6172, 23.0178, 9.8915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 58, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 58,  
80) }
```

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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