

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6051, 20.6686, 61.9353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6051, 20.6686, 61.9353)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5530, 20.6534,  
62.1707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D827D1
RGB	216, 39, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 15%, 82%
CMY	0.1529, 0.8470, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	302°, 69%, 50%
HSV	302°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707
YIQ	111.3030, 50.9220, 90.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

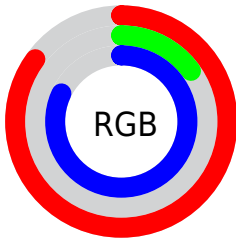
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 39, 209
Decimal	14165969
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.57, 80.86, -47.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 93.883, 329.463
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.6534, 0.3287, 0.1674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292356049 (0xFFD827D1)
YUV	111.3030, 48.1646, 91.8193
Hunter-Lab	45.4460, 79.7510, -49.2972

# Details

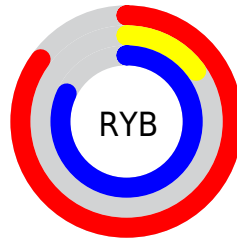
The XYZ color **40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **25.8867, 49.7412, 10.8227**, and the grayscale version is **15.0534, 15.8373, 17.2469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6526, 39.2051, 98.7675**, and **19.7374, 9.5012, 31.3655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9293, 19.5741, 61.4424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5821, 22.5412, 63.0372**.

# Distribution



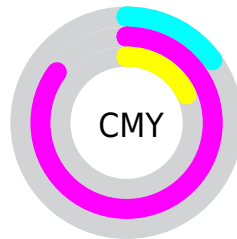
- Red (85%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 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 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.5530, 20.6534,  
62.1707


 40.5530, 20.6534,  
62.1707


339.5435,  
255.4307, 450.5783

 28.1561, 12.8709,  
44.7340


 75.2839, 44.5100,  
109.5462


 18.5844, 7.3397,  
30.9065


 98.3485, 61.3528,  
140.3220


 11.4726, 3.6754,  
20.2698


 125.6999, 81.9846,  
176.3813

 6.4553, 1.4937,  
12.4053

 157.7032,  
106.7896, 218.1426

 3.1671, 0.2843,  
6.8945

 194.7238,  
136.1524, 266.0244

 1.2427, 0.0000,  
3.3187

237.1272,

 0.1397, 0.0000,

170.4572, 320.4452

1.2596

285.2786,  
210.0885, 381.8237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5530, 20.6534,  
62.1707

■ 40.5530, 20.6534,  
62.1707

■ 39.9293, 19.5741,  
61.4424

■ 41.5821, 22.5412,  
63.0372

■ 39.6377, 19.1265,  
60.9277

■ 43.0740, 25.3543,  
64.0606

■ 45.0793, 29.1934,  
65.2580

■ 47.6416, 34.1455,  
66.6439

■ 50.7997, 40.2883,  
68.2311

■ 54.5890, 47.6925,  
70.0316

■ 59.0421, 56.4234,  
72.0562

■ 64.1893, 66.5418,  
74.3150

■ 70.0592, 78.1045,  
76.8175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.3441, 20.6534, 108.8214



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



44.9075, 20.6534, 22.9941

# Triad

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



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



19.8064, 20.6534, 0.0000



7.4322, 20.6534, 60.4726

# Complementary

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



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



25.8867, 49.7412, 10.8227

# 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.



6.2370, 20.6534, 21.9894



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



11.7920, 20.6534, 0.6217

# Square

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



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



30.7520, 20.6534, 0.6833



7.5243, 20.6534, 4.7730



11.5770, 20.6534, 107.3906



# Rectangle

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



40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



43.0785, 20.6534, 8.9438



7.5243, 20.6534, 4.7730



6.7476, 20.6534, 45.4791

# Sweetspot

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



40.5538, 20.6544, 62.1711



77.5720, 65.6894, 101.0843



14.1990, 6.9656, 65.5626



16.1853, 13.2430, 21.4374



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.



40.5538, 20.6544, 62.1711



57.7944, 27.9703, 88.8312



32.5337, 17.4463, 19.9376



12.9308, 12.6238, 15.5759



23.4711, 11.3248, 36.1144



1.4224, 0.6858, 2.2138



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5538, 20.6544, 62.1711



57.7944, 27.9703, 88.8312



29.6551, 51.2486, 30.6667



12.9308, 12.6238, 15.5759



23.4711, 11.3248, 36.1144



1.4224, 0.6858, 2.2138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

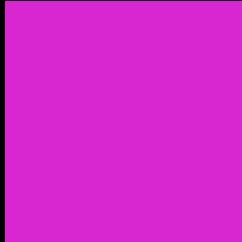
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

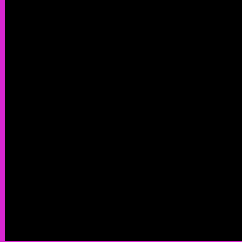
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5530, 20.6534,



# 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

40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707

### Protanopia

25.4355, 21.3587, 97.3898

### Deuteranopia

21.5634, 21.0276, 55.7455



## Tritanopia

30.4119, 20.6250, 12.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



## Protanomaly

23.9791, 16.2602, 82.7636



## Deuteranomaly

24.5370, 17.3734, 57.3185



## Tritanomaly

32.6465, 19.5678, 25.3489

# Monochromacy



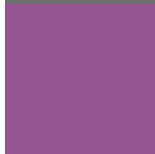
## Original Color

40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707



## Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108



## Achromatomaly

20.9094, 14.9931, 29.3957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 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, 39, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 39, 209)  
}
```

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, 39, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 39, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 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, 39, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 39, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 39, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 39, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 39, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 39,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5530, 20.6534, 62.1707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 39, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 39,  
209) }
```

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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