

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6864, 29.9609, 21.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6864, 29.9609, 21.9620)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.6146, 29.9750,  
22.0575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0757A
RGB	224, 117, 122
RGB Percent	88%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5412, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.46, 0.12
HSL	357°, 63%, 67%
HSV	357°, 48%, 88%
XYZ	40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575
YIQ	149.5630, 62.1670, 24.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

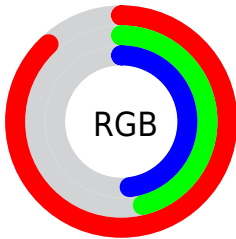
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	224, 117, 122
Decimal	14710138
CIE Lab	61.63, 41.98, 16.39
CIE LCh	62, 45.066, 21.324
Yxy	29.9750, 0.4384, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292900218 (0xFFE0757A)
YUV	149.5630, -13.5886, 65.2812
Hunter-Lab	54.7494, 36.6046, 14.4378

# Details

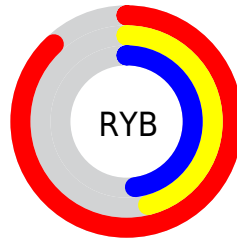
The XYZ color **40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **46.7795, 62.2083, 76.5634**, and the grayscale version is **28.8425, 30.3445, 33.0452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4429, 53.4418, 47.0159**, and **18.6099, 12.2610, 7.6891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1289, 24.8937, 15.0694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0169, 36.4244, 30.7859**.

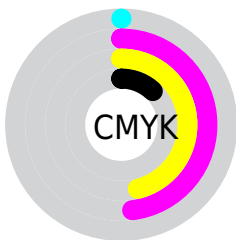
# Distribution



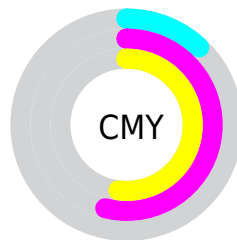
- Red (88%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 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 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6146, 29.9750,  
22.0575


 40.6146, 29.9750,  
22.0575


339.7974,  
301.7879, 275.8097


 28.2044, 19.8196,  
13.7004


 75.3769, 59.6226,  
47.7444

 18.6210, 12.2640,  
7.7762


 98.4597, 79.8837,  
65.9114

 11.4992, 6.9237,  
3.8664

 125.8308,  
104.2821, 88.1853

 6.4734, 3.4144,  
1.5523

157.8555,  
133.2022, 114.9849

 3.1784, 1.3517,  
0.2565

194.8991,  
167.0284, 146.7286

 1.2488, 0.1807,  
0.0000

237.3271,

 0.1444, 0.0000,

206.1452, 183.8349

0.0000

285.5047,  
250.9369, 226.7224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6146, 29.9750,  
22.0575

■ 40.6146, 29.9750,  
22.0575

■ 37.1289, 24.8937,  
15.0694

■ 45.0169, 36.4244,  
30.7859

■ 34.4931, 21.0775,  
9.7034

■ 50.3918, 44.3259,  
41.3587

■ 32.6349, 18.4168,  
5.8295


■ 56.7936, 53.7620,  
53.8739


■ 31.4691, 16.7809,  
3.2966

■ 64.2717, 64.8080,  
68.4218

■ 30.8826, 15.9911,  
1.9194

■ 72.8727, 77.5339,  
85.0873

 30.7977, 15.8702,  
1.7404

 82.6400, 92.0060,  
103.9504

 84.5504, 94.5873,  
108.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.4517, 29.9750, 37.8672



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



36.3060, 29.9750, 13.0733

# Triad

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



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



20.4156, 29.9750, 16.0672



26.7891, 29.9750, 77.2769

# Complementary

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



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



46.7795, 62.2083, 76.5634

# 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.



21.8855, 29.9750, 65.7319



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



18.5589, 29.9750, 27.9133

# Square

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



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



24.5061, 29.9750, 10.5531



19.0565, 29.9750, 46.1534



32.8846, 29.9750, 73.9854



# Rectangle

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



40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575



32.3375, 29.9750, 10.3095



19.0565, 29.9750, 46.1534



24.9611, 29.9750, 74.8884

# Sweetspot

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



40.6154, 29.9765, 22.0581



79.6965, 77.2984, 79.1028



48.9248, 33.1118, 74.3334



16.6083, 15.8807, 16.0549



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.



40.6154, 29.9765, 22.0581



49.9560, 33.6076, 20.5098



47.4345, 44.0975, 22.8433



13.7330, 13.7108, 14.3644



17.9382, 9.2423, 1.0743



1.2526, 0.6443, 0.1233



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6154, 29.9765, 22.0581



49.9560, 33.6076, 20.5098



36.2880, 40.1572, 76.3594



13.7330, 13.7108, 14.3644



17.9382, 9.2423, 1.0743



1.2526, 0.6443, 0.1233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

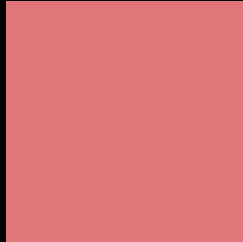
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

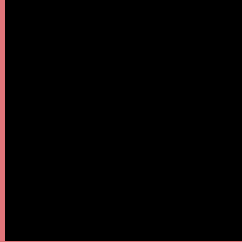
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6146, 29.9750,



# 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

40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575

### Protanopia

28.8525, 30.2984, 28.3723

### Deuteranopia

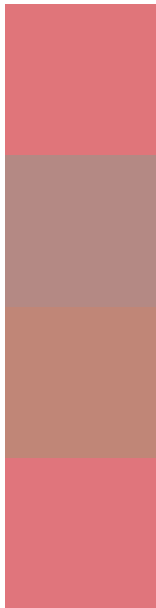
30.4889, 29.9279, 20.9994



## Tritanopia

40.8034, 30.0505, 23.0518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575

## Protanomaly

31.9329, 29.2606, 25.7946

## Deuteranomaly

33.5931, 29.5886, 21.3934

## Tritanomaly

40.7398, 30.0251, 22.7170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.9536, 29.4175, 28.8050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 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(224, 117, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 117, 122)  
}
```

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(224, 117, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 117, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 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(224, 117, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 117, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 117, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 117, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 117, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 117,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6146, 29.9750, 22.0575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 117, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
117, 122) }
```

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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