

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7197, 27.2113, 24.8159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7197, 27.2113, 24.8159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7169, 27.2743,  
24.9482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E46484
RGB	228, 100, 132
RGB Percent	89%, 39%, 52%
CMY	0.1059, 0.6078, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	345°, 70%, 64%
HSV	345°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482
YIQ	141.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

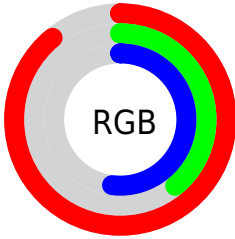
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 100, 132
Decimal	14967940
CIE Lab	59.23, 52.66, 7.32
CIE LCh	59, 53.170, 7.912
Yxy	27.2743, 0.4381, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293158020 (0xFFE46484)
YUV	141.9200, -4.8906, 75.4922
Hunter-Lab	52.2248, 47.7735, 8.2341

# Details

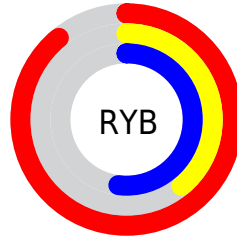
The XYZ color **40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **42.9643, 62.1822, 61.9666**, and the grayscale version is **25.6810, 27.0184, 29.4231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7183, 48.2055, 51.9506**, and **18.6105, 10.7507, 9.2778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7520, 23.0663, 18.6519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4869, 32.7854, 32.4598**.

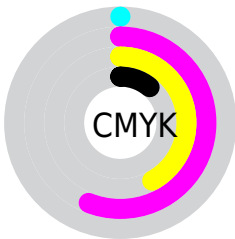
# Distribution



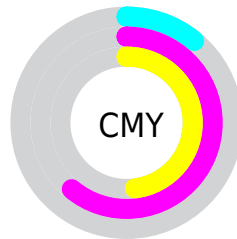
- Red (89%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 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 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.7169, 27.2743,  
24.9482


 40.7169, 27.2743,  
24.9482


340.2188,  
288.9828, 291.0193


 28.2846, 17.7793,  
15.8198

 75.5314, 55.3237,  
52.5363


 18.6819, 10.7917,  
9.2438


 98.6443, 74.6470,  
71.8330

 11.5433, 5.9269,  
4.8015


 126.0482, 98.0151,  
95.3562

 6.5035, 2.8007,  
2.0746

 158.1083,  
125.8125, 123.5246

 3.1971, 1.0286,  
0.6006

195.1901,  
158.4236, 156.7565

 1.2588, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.6589,

 0.1521, 0.0000,

196.2327, 195.4706

0.0000

285.8800,  
239.6243, 240.0853

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7169, 27.2743,  
24.9482

■ 40.7169, 27.2743,  
24.9482

■ 37.7520, 23.0663,  
18.6519

■ 44.4869, 32.7854,  
32.4598

■ 35.5281, 20.0484,  
13.5027

■ 49.1148, 39.6916,  
41.2464

■ 33.9747, 18.0955,  
9.4274

■ 54.6517, 48.0815,  
51.3656

■ 33.0044, 17.0507,  
6.3422

■ 61.1436, 58.0353,  
62.8709

■ 32.7331, 16.7892,  
5.3851

■ 68.6335, 69.6270,  
75.8126

■ 77.1618, 82.9264,  
90.2387

■ 85.2791, 95.0236,  
105.6989

■ 85.8048, 95.2339,  
108.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6262, 27.2743, 45.6563



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



37.3422, 27.2743, 12.4342

# Triad

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



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



18.8507, 27.2743, 9.1974



21.4177, 27.2743, 78.0207

# Complementary

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



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



42.9643, 62.1822, 61.9666

# 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.



17.1078, 27.2743, 58.2650



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



15.8114, 27.2743, 17.9719

# Square

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



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



24.2074, 27.2743, 6.2229



15.2328, 27.2743, 35.0133



27.7187, 27.2743, 82.5472



# Rectangle

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



40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482



33.3050, 27.2743, 8.2571



15.2328, 27.2743, 35.0133



19.7220, 27.2743, 72.6304

# Sweetspot

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



40.7176, 27.2757, 24.9487



77.9461, 73.4722, 79.5224



41.3269, 26.4533, 76.3264



16.3052, 15.1439, 16.3556



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.



40.7176, 27.2757, 24.9487



48.2433, 29.1525, 23.1136



42.5475, 33.9183, 16.3630



14.5240, 14.4268, 15.6939



18.9414, 9.7108, 3.3202



1.4363, 0.7322, 0.4379



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7176, 27.2757, 24.9487



48.2433, 29.1525, 23.1136



39.0003, 47.7918, 80.5678



14.5240, 14.4268, 15.6939



18.9414, 9.7108, 3.3202



1.4363, 0.7322, 0.4379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

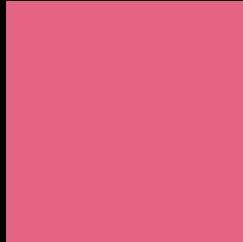
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

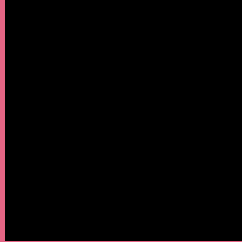
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482.



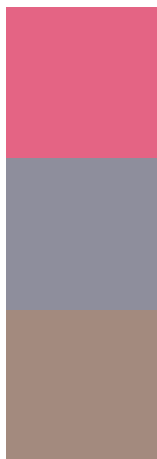
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7169, 27.2743,



# 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

40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482

### Protanopia

26.8291, 27.4971, 35.3459

### Deuteranopia

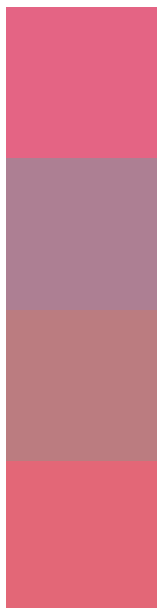
27.9586, 27.4698, 23.5673



## Tritanopia

39.1836, 27.2171, 18.2271

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482

## Protanomaly

30.0894, 26.1696, 31.0691

## Deuteranomaly

31.5975, 26.5386, 23.8792

## Tritanomaly

39.8586, 27.3633, 20.6336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

29.4104, 25.8980, 27.4935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 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(228, 100, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 100, 132)  
}
```

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(228, 100, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 100, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 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(228, 100, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 100, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 100, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 100, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 100, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 100,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7169, 27.2743, 24.9482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 100, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
100, 132) }
```

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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