

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7607, 37.4835,  
36.0971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C69A9B
RGB	198, 154, 155
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3961, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.22
HSL	359°, 28%, 69%
HSV	359°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971
YIQ	167.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

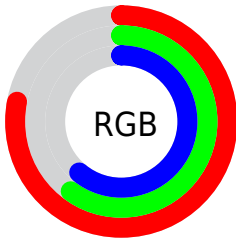
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 154, 155
Decimal	13015707
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.64, 16.55, 5.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 17.527, 19.266
Yxy	37.4835, 0.3565, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205787 (0xFFC69A9B)
YUV	167.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502
Hunter-Lab	61.2238, 11.6976, 7.8997

# Details

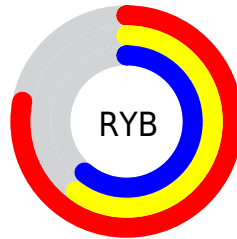
The XYZ color **40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.6001, 51.2903, 60.4278**, and the grayscale version is **36.8828, 38.8036, 42.2571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5491, 71.4644, 70.1337**, and **18.6766, 16.5396, 15.3048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2613, 30.8803, 27.2115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0616, 45.2724, 46.5357**.

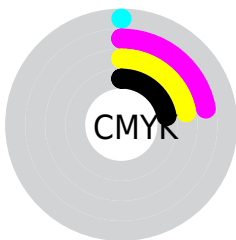
# Distribution



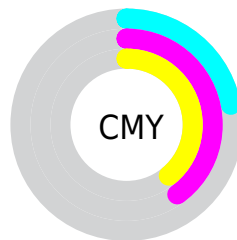
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 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 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.7607, 37.4835,  
36.0971


 40.7607, 37.4835,  
36.0971

340.3992,  
335.3991, 344.4350

 28.3190, 25.5821,  
24.2189


 75.5975, 71.3158,  
70.3526

 18.7079, 16.5112,  
15.2824


 98.7233, 94.0154,  
93.5671

 11.5622, 9.8866,  
8.8690


126.1412,  
121.0833, 121.3973

 6.5164, 5.3239,  
4.5602

158.2165,  
152.9037, 154.2620

 3.2052, 2.4385,  
1.9374

195.3146,  
189.8611, 192.5795

 1.2632, 0.8456,  
0.5164

237.8008,

 0.1554, 0.0000,

232.3398, 236.7685

0.0000

286.0406,  
280.7244, 287.2475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7607, 37.4835,  
36.0971

■ 40.7607, 37.4835,  
36.0971

■ 36.2613, 30.8803,  
27.2115

■ 46.0616, 45.2724,  
46.5357

■ 32.5217, 25.3999,  
19.8026

■ 52.1972, 54.2955,  
58.5941

■ 29.5007, 20.9813,  
13.7911

■ 59.2024, 64.6053,  
72.3379

■ 27.1523, 17.5558,  
9.0893

■ 67.1093, 76.2492,  
87.8284

■ 25.4252, 15.0466,  
5.5997

■ 75.9483, 89.2726,  
105.1241

■ 24.2603, 13.3657,  
3.2112

■ 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

■ 23.5876, 12.4079,  
1.7923

■ 23.3134, 12.0157,  
1.2193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9800, 37.4835, 43.6479



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



39.1264, 37.4835, 30.5433

# Triad

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



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



31.8328, 37.4835, 31.8521



34.6679, 37.4835, 57.2499

# Complementary

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



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



43.6001, 51.2903, 60.4278

# 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.



32.3426, 37.4835, 53.1601



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



30.7616, 37.4835, 38.1039

# Square

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



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



33.9397, 37.4835, 28.3152



30.9434, 37.4835, 45.9231



37.3691, 37.4835, 56.5347



# Rectangle

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



40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971



37.4984, 37.4835, 28.4175



30.9434, 37.4835, 45.9231



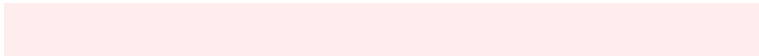
33.8188, 37.4835, 56.3729

# Sweetspot

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



40.7617, 37.4852, 36.0979



86.9348, 88.0621, 92.9617



44.6536, 38.9975, 58.6002



18.4656, 18.6400, 19.6184



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.



40.7617, 37.4852, 36.0979



67.8763, 60.0594, 55.4280



44.3618, 44.8188, 36.8867



10.6434, 10.6408, 11.1057



15.1655, 7.8158, 0.8154



0.7216, 0.3715, 0.0569



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7617, 37.4852, 36.0979



67.8763, 60.0594, 55.4280



39.3354, 42.5777, 59.5715



10.6434, 10.6408, 11.1057



15.1655, 7.8158, 0.8154



0.7216, 0.3715, 0.0569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

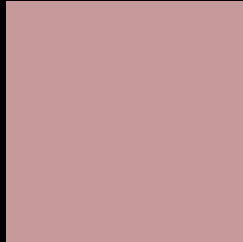
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

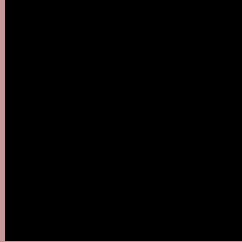
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7607, 37.4835,



# 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

40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971

### Protanopia

36.0707, 37.5591, 39.0667

### Deuteranopia

38.2385, 37.4437, 35.7838



## Tritanopia

41.6453, 37.6049, 40.1855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971

## Protanomaly

37.6512, 37.3481, 38.0254

## Deuteranomaly

39.1249, 37.3942, 35.7275

## Tritanomaly

41.3774, 37.4978, 38.7752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

37.8913, 37.9500, 39.9783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 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(198, 154, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 154, 155)  
}
```

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(198, 154, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 154, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 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(198, 154, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 154, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 154, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 154, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 154, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 154,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7607, 37.4835, 36.0971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 154, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
154, 155) }
```

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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