

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8698, 39.3234, 30.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8698, 39.3234, 30.9642)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9161, 39.4485,  
31.0490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A18E
RGB	198, 161, 142
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3686, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	20°, 33%, 67%
HSV	20°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490
YIQ	169.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

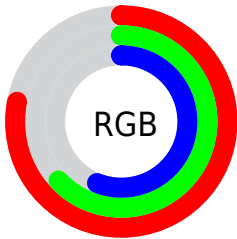
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 171, 142
Decimal	13017486
CIE Lab	69.07, 10.83, 15.04
CIE LCh	69, 18.534, 54.239
Yxy	39.4485, 0.3672, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291207566 (0xFFC6A18E)
YUV	169.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463
Hunter-Lab	62.8080, 6.3692, 14.6558

# Details

The XYZ color **40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **37.4681, 42.0671, 59.5713**, and the grayscale version is **38.2146, 40.2047, 43.7829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7597, 74.3573, 62.5840**, and **18.7281, 17.5496, 12.5256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3922, 34.5720, 23.1801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9454, 44.9126, 40.3900**.

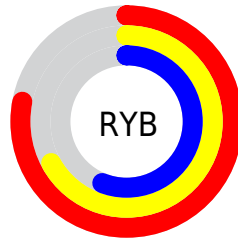
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (63%)

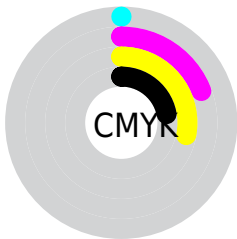
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (56%)

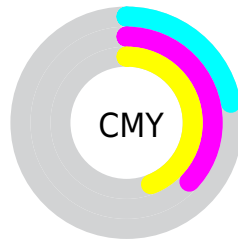


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 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 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9161, 39.4485,  
31.0490


 40.9161, 39.4485,  
31.0490


341.0384,  
343.7936, 321.1222


 28.4409, 27.1088,  
20.3774

 75.8320, 74.3230,  
62.3977

 18.8004, 17.6550,  
12.4829

 99.0035, 97.6265,  
83.9118

 11.6293, 10.7026,  
6.9469


 126.4711,  
125.3535, 109.8773

 6.5622, 5.8672,  
3.3510

158.6001,  
157.8883, 140.7125

 3.2337, 2.7645,  
1.2765

195.7560,  
195.6154, 176.8360

 1.2785, 1.0101,  
0.0424

238.3042,

 0.1671, 0.0000,

238.9190, 218.6665

0.0000

286.6098,  
288.1836, 266.6224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9161, 39.4485,  
31.0490

■ 40.9161, 39.4485,  
31.0490

■ 37.3922, 34.5720,  
23.1801

■ 44.9454, 44.9126,  
40.3900

■ 34.3492, 30.2574,  
16.7048

■ 49.4968, 50.9781,  
51.2713

■ 31.7652, 26.4850,  
11.5410

■ 54.5903, 57.6650,  
63.7595

■ 29.6152, 23.2320,  
7.5969

■ 60.2437, 64.9908,  
77.9167

■ 27.8714, 20.4734,  
4.7684

■ 66.4739, 72.9722,  
93.8018

■ 26.5022, 18.1818,  
2.9338

■ 72.3489, 81.2460,  
106.4766

■ 25.4627, 16.3238,  
1.9064

■ 76.3287, 89.2055,  
107.8032

■ 25.3074, 16.0431,  
1.7628

■ 77.0988, 90.7458,  
108.0599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9211, 39.4485, 36.6090



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



38.0681, 39.4485, 28.7044

# Triad

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



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



32.1179, 39.4485, 41.3391



39.8774, 39.4485, 59.5752

# Complementary

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



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



37.4681, 42.0671, 59.5713

# 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.



36.9269, 39.4485, 61.2741



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



32.5459, 39.4485, 49.9899

# Square

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



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



33.0680, 39.4485, 34.1230



34.2694, 39.4485, 57.5657



42.2997, 39.4485, 53.1877



# Rectangle

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



40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490



36.1135, 39.4485, 29.0251



34.2694, 39.4485, 57.5657



38.9105, 39.4485, 60.7459

# Sweetspot

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



40.9171, 39.4503, 31.0498



87.7879, 90.4556, 91.1274



41.1325, 34.6204, 47.3397



18.5132, 18.9945, 18.8349



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.



40.9171, 39.4503, 31.0498



68.4665, 64.3596, 46.0066



46.2975, 50.2111, 32.8433



10.9232, 11.2155, 11.1519



16.5297, 10.5765, 1.1703



0.8500, 0.6354, 0.0779

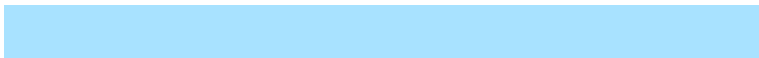


# Inverse Universe

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



37.4681, 42.0671, 59.5713



61.3441, 69.7412, 104.8360



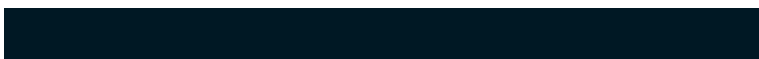
32.4692, 32.0692, 57.9050



10.6319, 11.4379, 13.5649



11.9721, 13.3381, 36.6879



0.6320, 0.7618, 1.7589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

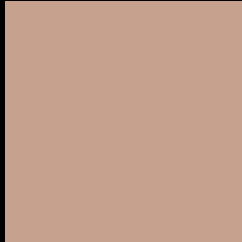
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

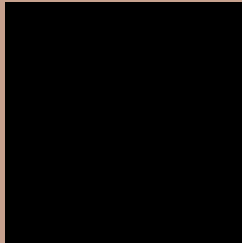
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9161, 39.4485,



# 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

40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490

### Protanopia

37.3224, 39.4277, 32.8373

### Deuteranopia

40.3085, 39.3958, 31.0708



## Tritanopia

43.3058, 39.3960, 42.8578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490

## Protanomaly

38.5736, 39.2689, 32.3347

## Deuteranomaly

40.5678, 39.5294, 31.0830

## Tritanomaly

42.3043, 39.2363, 38.1446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

38.9863, 39.8788, 38.9003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 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, 161, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 161, 142)  
}
```

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, 161, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 161, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 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, 161, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 161, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 161, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 161, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 161, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 161,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9161, 39.4485, 31.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 161, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
161, 142) }
```

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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