

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8935, 27.7960, 13.3627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8935, 27.7960, 13.3627)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.8464, 27.7422,  
13.3272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB655C
RGB	235, 101, 92
RGB Percent	92%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.0784, 0.6039, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.61, 0.08
HSL	4°, 78%, 64%
HSV	4°, 61%, 92%
XYZ	40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272
YIQ	140.0400, 82.7530, 25.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

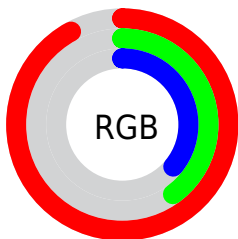
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 102, 92
Decimal	15426908
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.66, 51.22, 31.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 59.942, 31.297
Yxy	27.7422, 0.4986, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293616988 (0xFFEB655C)
YUV	140.0400, -23.6837, 83.2799
Hunter-Lab	52.6709, 46.2532, 21.8676

# Details

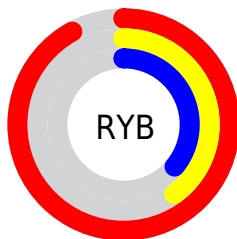
The XYZ color **40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **46.6034, 62.6622, 88.2356**, and the grayscale version is **25.0104, 26.3129, 28.6547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0110, 46.9899, 31.6036**, and **18.7037, 11.0355, 3.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1147, 23.6758, 8.1104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4706, 33.0843, 20.4133**.

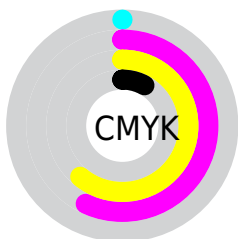
# Distribution



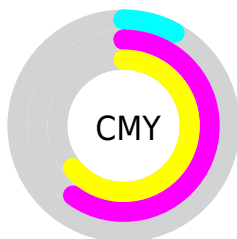
- Red (92%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 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 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.8464, 27.7422,  
13.3272


 40.8464, 27.7422,  
13.3272

340.7518,  
291.2330, 224.2851


 28.3862, 18.1314,  
7.5209


 75.7268, 56.0726,  
32.5901

 18.7589, 11.0444,  
3.7066


 98.8778, 75.5610,  
46.8838

 11.5992, 6.0967,  
1.4658


 126.3231, 99.1107,  
64.8437

 6.5416, 2.9040,  
0.1923

 158.4281,  
127.1061, 86.8884

 3.2209, 1.0818,  
0.0000

195.5581,  
159.9317, 113.4363

 1.2716, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.0785,

 0.1618, 0.0000,

197.9718, 144.9060

0.0000

286.3546,  
241.6107, 181.7161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8464, 27.7422,  
13.3272

■ 40.8464, 27.7422,  
13.3272

■ 38.1147, 23.6758,  
8.1104

■ 44.4706, 33.0843,  
20.4133

■ 36.1960, 20.7747,  
4.5849

■ 49.0537, 39.7915,  
29.5216

■ 35.0004, 18.9171,  
2.5407

■ 54.6581, 47.9507,  
40.7910

■ 34.4288, 17.9982,  
1.6594

■ 61.3402, 57.6400,  
54.3476

■ 69.1524, 68.9321,  
70.3078

■ 78.1437, 81.8949,  
88.7801

■ 88.0708, 96.4021,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7399, 27.7422, 29.2736



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



33.9861, 27.7422, 6.4250

# Triad

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



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



15.5601, 27.7422, 14.2960



26.6987, 27.7422, 93.8942

# Complementary

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



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



46.6034, 62.6622, 88.2356

# 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.



19.9832, 27.7422, 83.4328



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



14.3391, 27.7422, 31.1591

# Square

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



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



19.5130, 27.7422, 6.7668



15.7928, 27.7422, 57.4140



34.6658, 27.7422, 81.5908



# Rectangle

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



40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272



28.6300, 27.7422, 4.9102



15.7928, 27.7422, 57.4140



24.2286, 27.7422, 92.8993

# Sweetspot

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



40.8471, 27.7437, 13.3277



76.3023, 72.9509, 70.4459



52.0707, 30.9097, 76.5111



15.7755, 14.8095, 13.9446



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.



40.8471, 27.7437, 13.3277



45.2205, 27.5097, 8.5324



50.6895, 47.4287, 16.6085



15.1416, 15.2062, 15.6558



19.1921, 10.0785, 0.9338



1.5339, 0.8451, 0.0823



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6034, 62.6622, 88.2356



52.6266, 72.7458, 105.8754



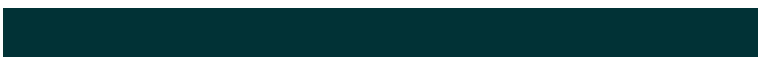
31.3564, 32.1682, 83.1533



15.4317, 16.9499, 19.3806



22.6542, 31.9553, 48.7170



1.8035, 2.5585, 3.8337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 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 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 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 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8464, 27.7422,



# 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

40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272

### Protanopia

26.1142, 27.9423, 18.7689

### Deuteranopia

28.4474, 27.9628, 12.7021



## Tritanopia

41.6554, 27.7972, 16.8056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272

## Protanomaly

29.6958, 26.4849, 16.3789

## Deuteranomaly

32.1210, 27.2421, 12.7978

## Tritanomaly

41.4982, 27.8868, 15.5074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

28.7152, 25.4657, 22.1408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 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(235, 101, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 101, 92)  
}
```

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(235, 101, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 101, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 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(235, 101, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 101, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 101, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 101, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 101, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 101,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8464, 27.7422, 13.3272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 101, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
101, 92) }
```

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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