

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9708, 23.1491, 41.8138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9708, 23.1491, 41.8138)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.8551, 23.0823,  
41.8372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E242AD
RGB	226, 66, 173
RGB Percent	89%, 26%, 68%
CMY	0.1137, 0.7411, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	320°, 73%, 57%
HSV	320°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372
YIQ	126.0380, 61.0130, 67.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

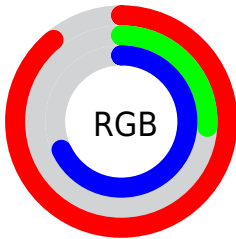
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 66, 173
Decimal	14828205
CIE Lab	55.16, 70.63, -22.72
CIE LCh	55, 74.197, 342.173
Yxy	23.0823, 0.3862, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293018285 (0xFFE242AD)
YUV	126.0380, 23.1523, 87.6667
Hunter-Lab	48.0440, 67.7136, -17.9995

# Details

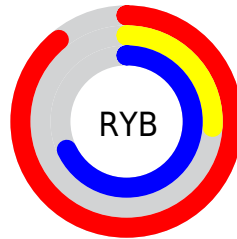
The XYZ color **40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **32.7742, 56.8837, 26.7079**, and the grayscale version is **19.7547, 20.7835, 22.6333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8437, 41.8389, 78.8922**, and **19.1160, 9.4631, 18.5883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0814, 20.6619, 37.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1921, 26.5639, 46.2915**.

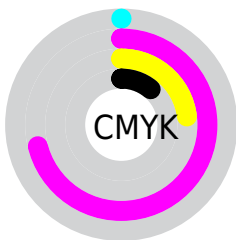
# Distribution



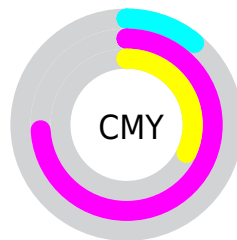
- Red (89%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 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 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.8551, 23.0823,  
41.8372


 40.8551, 23.0823,  
41.8372


340.7876,  
268.1474, 369.5874


 28.3931, 14.6543,  
28.6492


 75.7400, 48.5284,  
79.2206


 18.7641, 8.5771,  
18.5723


 98.8935, 66.3153,  
104.2531


 11.6030, 4.4664,  
11.1880


 126.3416, 87.9907,  
134.0709

 6.5442, 1.9377,  
6.0777

 158.4496,  
113.9388, 169.0924

 3.2225, 0.5709,  
2.8228

 195.5828,  
144.5442, 209.7363

 1.2725, 0.0000,  
1.0049

238.1067,

 0.1625, 0.0000,

180.1911, 256.4211

0.0000

286.3865,  
221.2641, 309.5652

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8551, 23.0823,  
41.8372

■ 40.8551, 23.0823,  
41.8372

■ 39.0814, 20.6619,  
37.7713

■ 43.1921, 26.5639,  
46.2915

■ 37.8028, 19.1677,  
34.0673


■ 46.1458, 31.2132,  
51.1548

■ 36.9610, 18.4076,  
30.9401


■ 49.7655, 37.1274,  
56.4466


■ 54.0947, 44.3927,  
62.1845

■ 59.1732, 53.0876,  
68.3847

 65.0377, 63.2847,  
75.0625

 71.7225, 75.0513,  
82.2320

 79.2596, 88.4511,  
89.9067

 82.9090, 94.0028,  
96.5094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4586, 23.0823, 76.3379



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



41.4735, 23.0823, 16.6917

# Triad

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



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



18.7501, 23.0823, 1.7172



12.1281, 23.0823, 69.8589

# Complementary

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



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



32.7742, 56.8837, 26.7079

# 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.



9.7654, 23.0823, 36.0259



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



12.8917, 23.0823, 4.2222

# Square

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



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



27.1835, 23.0823, 1.9193



10.0043, 23.0823, 13.5978



17.4166, 23.0823, 98.3315



# Rectangle

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



40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



38.3641, 23.0823, 7.8320



10.0043, 23.0823, 13.5978



11.0332, 23.0823, 58.0713

# Sweetspot

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



40.8558, 23.0835, 41.8376



77.5559, 69.3731, 89.6232



22.9686, 13.1478, 73.2791



16.1832, 14.1310, 18.6860



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.



40.8558, 23.0835, 41.8376



50.5090, 26.0894, 47.2813



35.3941, 20.8988, 13.0763



14.0919, 13.8544, 16.2540



21.1432, 10.5243, 17.9519



1.5064, 0.7458, 1.4597



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8558, 23.0835, 41.8376



50.5090, 26.0894, 47.2813



39.4840, 59.5676, 62.0413



14.0919, 13.8544, 16.2540



21.1432, 10.5243, 17.9519



1.5064, 0.7458, 1.4597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

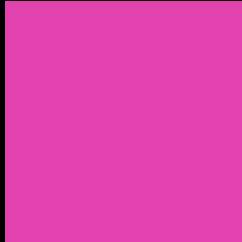
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

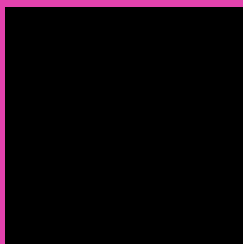
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8551, 23.0823,



# 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

40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372

### Protanopia

25.7835, 23.6189, 72.3072

### Deuteranopia

23.7367, 23.3127, 38.3707



## Tritanopia

34.8062, 23.0130, 13.1971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



## Protanomaly

27.3121, 20.6258, 59.6684



## Deuteranomaly

27.5426, 21.1979, 39.1992



## Tritanomaly

36.6418, 22.8445, 21.2171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372



## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206



## Achromatomaly

24.8085, 19.5652, 28.4555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 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(226, 66, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 66, 173)  
}
```

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(226, 66, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 66, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 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(226, 66, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 66, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 66, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 66, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 66, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 66,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8551, 23.0823, 41.8372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 66, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 66,  
173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor