

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9784, 35.7285,  
24.1385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4917D
RGB	212, 145, 125
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4314, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.41, 0.17
HSL	14°, 50%, 66%
HSV	14°, 41%, 83%
XYZ	40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385
YIQ	162.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

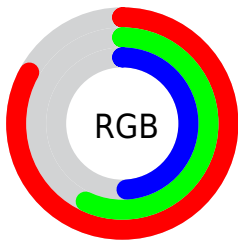
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 151, 125
Decimal	13930877
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.31, 22.93, 20.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 31.008, 42.308
Yxy	35.7285, 0.4063, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292120957 (0xFFD4917D)
YUV	162.7530, -18.6122, 43.1896
Hunter-Lab	59.7733, 17.7697, 17.8980

# Details

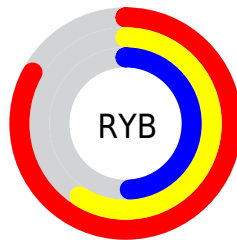
The XYZ color **40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.1898, 46.8107, 69.2570**, and the grayscale version is **34.7667, 36.5773, 39.8327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6993, 65.3212, 51.0542**, and **18.8248, 15.4958, 8.8363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4481, 30.6089, 16.9782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1580, 41.6841, 32.9420**.

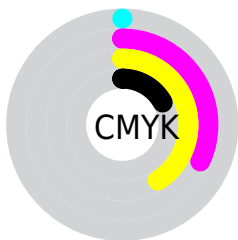
# Distribution



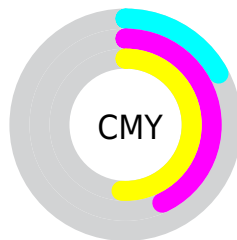
- Red (83%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 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 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9784, 35.7285,  
24.1385


 40.9784, 35.7285,  
24.1385


341.2945,  
327.7723, 286.8290

 28.4898, 24.2246,  
15.2232


 75.9260, 68.6128,  
51.2028

 18.8375, 15.5003,  
8.8279


 99.1157, 90.7620,  
70.1889

 11.6563, 9.1713,  
4.5338

 126.6032,  
117.2284, 93.3690

 6.5806, 4.8531,  
1.9225

158.7538,  
148.3964, 121.1617

 3.2452, 2.1613,  
0.5070

195.9329,  
184.6504, 153.9855

 1.2847, 0.6988,  
0.0000

238.5058,

 0.1717, 0.0000,

226.3748, 192.2590

0.0000

286.8379,  
273.9539, 236.4006

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9784, 35.7285,  
24.1385

■ 40.9784, 35.7285,  
24.1385

■ 37.4481, 30.6089,  
16.9782

■ 45.1580, 41.6841,  
32.9420

■ 34.5307, 26.2823,  
11.3561

■ 50.0156, 48.5060,  
43.4804

■ 32.1901, 22.7095,  
7.1585

■ 55.5810, 56.2291,  
55.8413

■ 30.3848, 19.8458,  
4.2546

■ 61.8817, 64.8850,  
70.1054

■ 29.0675, 17.6412,  
2.4892

■ 68.9437, 74.5036,  
86.3490

■ 28.2391, 16.1726,  
1.6333

■ 76.7916, 85.1135,  
104.6437

■ 80.9613, 92.7370,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4221, 35.7285, 33.7158



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



36.7373, 35.7285, 19.3145

# Triad

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



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



26.1628, 35.7285, 31.6559



35.8924, 35.7285, 69.5132

# Complementary

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



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



39.1898, 46.8107, 69.2570

# 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.



31.3242, 35.7285, 68.6042



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



25.9813, 35.7285, 44.5951

# Square

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



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



28.3112, 35.7285, 22.9271



27.7905, 35.7285, 58.7149



40.3117, 35.7285, 60.9719



# Rectangle

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



40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385



33.6016, 35.7285, 18.5807



27.7905, 35.7285, 58.7149



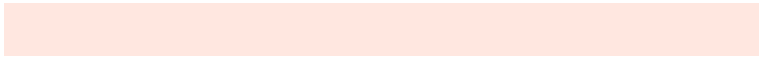
34.3187, 35.7285, 70.3491

# Sweetspot

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



40.9793, 35.7302, 24.1392



83.4470, 84.0599, 82.6328



44.1275, 32.5215, 54.4914



17.6122, 17.6480, 17.1303



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.



40.9793, 35.7302, 24.1392



57.6331, 47.5941, 27.2857



48.6977, 51.1671, 26.7120



12.6527, 12.8795, 12.9798



17.4969, 10.1109, 1.0294



1.1192, 0.7376, 0.0834



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1898, 46.8107, 69.2570



54.5331, 66.5089, 104.5710



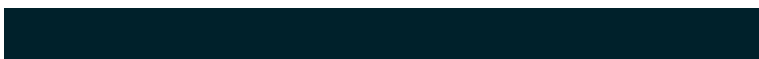
31.1919, 30.8149, 66.5911



12.5388, 13.6011, 15.9019



15.5287, 19.3192, 41.3637



0.9970, 1.2860, 2.5150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 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 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 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 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9784, 35.7285,



# 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

40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385

### Protanopia

33.7731, 35.8411, 27.3283

### Deuteranopia

36.5317, 35.8199, 23.7274



## Tritanopia

42.9239, 35.6129, 34.3174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385

## Protanomaly

36.0003, 35.4935, 26.0726

## Deuteranomaly

37.9934, 35.5942, 23.9367

## Tritanomaly

41.9961, 35.4451, 30.2193

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

36.3693, 35.7706, 33.4213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 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(212, 145, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 145, 125)  
}
```

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(212, 145, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 145, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 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(212, 145, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 145, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 145, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 145, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 145, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 145,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9784, 35.7285, 24.1385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 145, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
145, 125) }
```

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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