

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0452, 29.7409, 19.4927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0452, 29.7409, 19.4927)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.0495, 29.7435,  
19.4971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E47272
RGB	228, 114, 114
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5529, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	0°, 68%, 67%
HSV	0°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971
YIQ	148.0860, 67.9440, 24.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

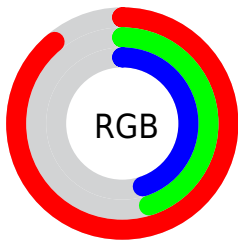
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 114, 114
Decimal	14971506
CIE Lab	61.43, 44.18, 20.78
CIE LCh	61, 48.824, 25.183
Yxy	29.7435, 0.4546, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293161586 (0xFFE47272)
YUV	148.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846
Hunter-Lab	54.5376, 38.9130, 16.9802

# Details

The XYZ color **41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **48.6848, 64.6622, 83.3137**, and the grayscale version is **28.2331, 29.7034, 32.3471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1256, 52.0184, 42.8426**, and **18.8544, 12.1634, 6.5083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6508, 24.7706, 12.7398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4140, 36.1305, 28.1724**.

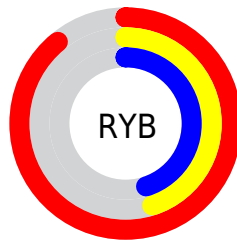
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (45%)

Blue (45%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

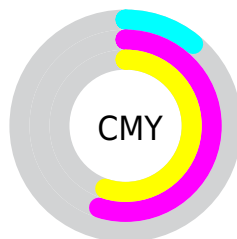


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 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 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.0495, 29.7435,  
19.4971


 41.0495, 29.7435,  
19.4971

341.5865,  
300.7070, 261.6930

 28.5456, 19.6440,  
11.8496


 76.0333, 59.2563,  
43.4202


 18.8799, 12.1365,  
6.5200


 99.2438, 79.4384,  
60.5329

 11.6870, 6.8367,  
3.0899


 126.7540,  
103.7501, 81.6378

 6.6016, 3.3602,  
1.1407

 158.9292,  
132.5758, 107.1533

 3.2583, 1.3225,  
0.0000

196.1346,  
166.3000, 137.4981

 1.2918, 0.1586,  
0.0000

238.7358,

 0.1771, 0.0000,

205.3070, 173.0906

0.0000

287.0980,  
249.9812, 214.3494

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.0495, 29.7435,  
19.4971

■ 41.0495, 29.7435,  
19.4971

■ 37.6508, 24.7706,  
12.7398

■ 45.4140, 36.1305,  
28.1724

■ 35.1425, 21.1002,  
7.7537

■ 50.8075, 44.0227,  
38.8943

■ 33.4420, 18.6118,  
4.3736


■ 57.2905, 53.5092,  
51.7822


■ 32.4502, 17.1604,  
2.4022


■ 64.9182, 64.6708,  
66.9459

■ 31.9950, 16.4942,  
1.4974

■ 73.7421, 77.5826,  
84.4877

 31.9950, 16.4942,  
1.4974

 83.8106, 92.3156,  
104.5036

 85.8048, 95.2339,  
108.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5227, 29.7435, 35.4616



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



35.9619, 29.7435, 11.0966

# Triad

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



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



19.2590, 29.7435, 16.0400



27.2413, 29.7435, 82.2617

# Complementary

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



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



48.6848, 64.6622, 83.3137

# 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.



21.7619, 29.7435, 71.1913



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



17.6221, 29.7435, 29.4929

# Square

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



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



23.3129, 29.7435, 9.6989



18.4637, 29.7435, 49.9798



33.8850, 29.7435, 76.3553



# Rectangle

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



41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971



31.5631, 29.7435, 8.7489



18.4637, 29.7435, 49.9798



25.2148, 29.7435, 80.3115

# Sweetspot

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



41.0502, 29.7451, 19.4976



78.4809, 75.7547, 75.9610



52.0158, 34.1302, 77.2449



16.3598, 15.5732, 15.3873



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.



41.0502, 29.7451, 19.4976



48.3904, 31.7236, 16.1432



49.5951, 46.8348, 22.3459



14.3771, 14.3681, 14.9200



18.4751, 9.5244, 0.8647



1.3653, 0.7039, 0.0639



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6848, 64.6622, 83.3137



59.2869, 81.5596, 107.2256



35.5061, 38.3048, 78.9208



14.8075, 16.3363, 18.5171



24.1044, 35.2708, 47.9207



1.7812, 2.6064, 3.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 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 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 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 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0495, 29.7435,



# 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

41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971

### Protanopia

28.3295, 29.8594, 25.3894

### Deuteranopia

30.4873, 29.9792, 18.6477



## Tritanopia

41.3512, 29.6847, 21.6394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971

## Protanomaly

31.7337, 29.0086, 22.9955

## Deuteranomaly

33.6262, 29.2523, 18.9129

## Tritanomaly

41.1701, 29.6122, 20.6854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

31.3796, 28.7330, 27.1847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 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(228, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(228, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 114, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 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(228, 114, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 114,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.0495, 29.7435, 19.4971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
114, 114) }
```

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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