

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0877, 33.1042, 39.0509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0877, 33.1042, 39.0509)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1484, 33.1044,  
38.8714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D086A3
RGB	208, 134, 163
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4745, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	336°, 44%, 67%
HSV	336°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714
YIQ	159.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

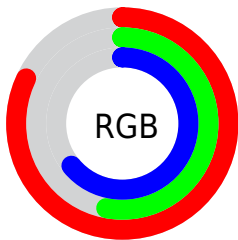
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 134, 163
Decimal	13665955
CIE Lab	64.25, 32.36, -3.53
CIE LCh	64, 32.553, 353.782
Yxy	33.1044, 0.3637, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291856035 (0xFFD086A3)
YUV	159.4320, 1.7590, 42.5941
Hunter-Lab	57.5364, 26.9693, 0.2194

# Details

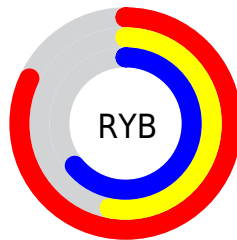
The XYZ color **41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **40.5255, 53.4357, 50.8285**, and the grayscale version is **33.1343, 34.8598, 37.9624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8781, 62.2884, 74.5641**, and **18.9114, 14.0096, 16.7463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4740, 27.4794, 32.3318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5034, 39.9086, 46.1980**.

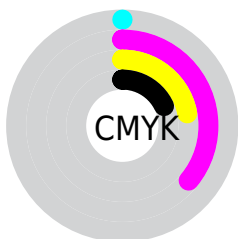
# Distribution



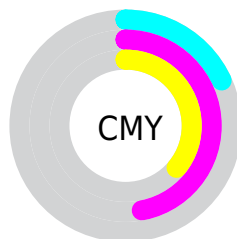
- Red (82%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 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 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.1484, 33.1044,  
38.8714


 41.1484, 33.1044,  
38.8714


341.9925,  
316.1199, 356.7531


 28.6232, 22.2064,  
26.3526


 76.1824, 64.5385,  
74.6600

 18.9388, 14.0087,  
16.8595

 99.4220, 85.8434,  
98.7669

 11.7298, 8.1267,  
9.9735


 126.9637,  
111.3861, 127.5736

 6.6309, 4.1761,  
5.2760

159.1730,  
141.5509, 161.4987

 3.2766, 1.7726,  
2.3485

196.4151,  
176.7224, 200.9606

 1.3017, 0.4700,  
0.7582

239.0555,

 0.1845, 0.0000,

217.2847, 246.3779

0.0000

287.4595,  
263.6224, 298.1693

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.1484, 33.1044,  
38.8714

■ 41.1484, 33.1044,  
38.8714

■ 37.4740, 27.4794,  
32.3318

■ 45.5034, 39.9086,  
46.1980

■ 34.4408, 22.9610,  
26.5486

■ 50.5701, 47.9498,  
54.3364

■ 32.0096, 19.4758,  
21.4919


■ 56.3807, 57.2876,  
63.3129


■ 30.1351, 16.9395,  
17.1287


■ 62.9648, 67.9761,  
73.1518


■ 28.7654, 15.2541,  
13.4226


■ 70.3502, 80.0668,  
83.8764

 27.8371, 14.2996,  
10.3322

 77.3374, 91.1559,  
95.1004

 27.5169, 14.0117,  
9.1389

 79.2715, 91.9295,  
105.2852

 79.8226, 92.1500,  
108.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1900, 33.1044, 53.2646



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



40.3144, 33.1044, 26.7276

# Triad

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



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



28.0164, 33.1044, 17.4159



26.5022, 33.1044, 60.7147

# Complementary

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



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



40.5255, 53.4357, 50.8285

# 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.



24.0153, 33.1044, 47.3095



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



24.8279, 33.1044, 23.0052

# Square

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



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



32.4367, 33.1044, 16.2069



23.4337, 33.1044, 33.3592



30.5124, 33.1044, 67.7155



# Rectangle

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



41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714



38.3243, 33.1044, 21.1511



23.4337, 33.1044, 33.3592



25.4768, 33.1044, 56.6710

# Sweetspot

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



41.1493, 33.1060, 38.8721



84.1195, 82.3404, 92.3037



38.3636, 31.1183, 63.6594



17.7390, 17.1973, 19.3439



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.



41.1493, 33.1060, 38.8721



60.5303, 45.2625, 53.3028



39.9007, 34.3007, 27.0738



11.9978, 11.8839, 13.2643



17.1943, 8.7506, 5.9293



0.9999, 0.5047, 0.5344



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1493, 33.1060, 38.8721



60.5303, 45.2625, 53.3028



42.0113, 51.2104, 67.3453



11.9978, 11.8839, 13.2643



17.1943, 8.7506, 5.9293

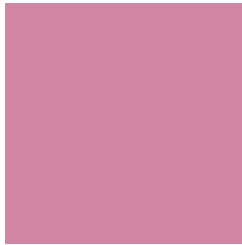


0.9999, 0.5047, 0.5344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

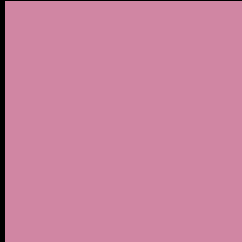
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 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 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1484, 33.1044,



# 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

41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714

### Protanopia

32.6947, 33.3496, 45.7882

### Deuteranopia

33.7740, 33.1063, 37.8678



## Tritanopia

39.6657, 33.1197, 31.9059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714

## Protanomaly

35.0180, 32.6919, 42.9926

## Deuteranomaly

36.0869, 32.8913, 38.1649

## Tritanomaly

40.2861, 33.1736, 34.4168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

35.3830, 33.6979, 37.8972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 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(208, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 134, 163)  
}
```

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(208, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 134, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 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(208, 134, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 134, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 134, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 134,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1484, 33.1044, 38.8714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
134, 163) }
```

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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