

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0877, 40.4648, 35.9474)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.0877, 40.4648, 35.9474)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(41.1972, 40.5476,
35.7921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C1A599 |
| RGB | 193, 165, 153 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 65%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.2431, 0.3529, 0.4000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.15, 0.21, 0.24 |
| HSL | 18°, 24%, 68% |
| HSV | 18°, 21%, 76% |
| XYZ | 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 |
| YIQ | 172.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

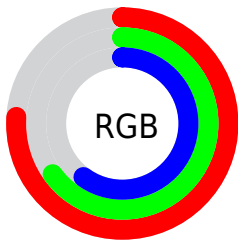
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 193, 170, 153 |
| Decimal | 12690841 |
| CIELab | 69.86, 8.32, 10.00 |
| CIELCh | 70, 13.009, 50.245 |
| Yxy | 40.5476, 0.3505, 0.3450 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290880921 (0xFFC1A599) |
| YUV | 172.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.6770, 4.0497, 11.2477 |

Details

The XYZ color **41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.2860, 43.6692, 56.8108**, and the grayscale version is **39.2542, 41.2985, 44.9740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2800, 76.0154, 69.6835**, and **18.9509, 18.2585, 15.0958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4214, 35.3438, 27.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4905, 46.3730, 45.7349**.

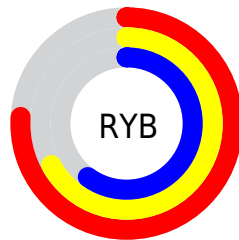
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

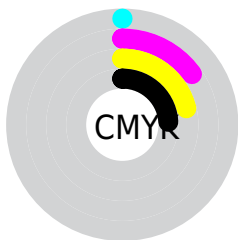
Blue (60%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

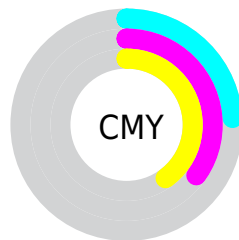


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 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 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41.1972, 40.5476,
35.7921


 41.1972, 40.5476,
35.7921


342.1927,
348.4263, 343.0608

 28.6616, 27.9658,
23.9853


 76.2560, 75.9967,
69.8765

 18.9679, 18.2998,
15.1106


 99.5098, 99.6327,
92.9911

 11.7510, 11.1655,
8.7495


127.0671,
127.7222, 120.7121

 6.6453, 6.1782,
4.4836

159.2932,
160.6496, 153.4579

 3.2856, 2.9538,
1.8942

196.5534,
198.7993, 191.6471

 1.3066, 1.1076,
0.4891

239.2132,

 0.1881, 0.0000,

242.5558, 235.6984

0.0000

287.6378,
292.3033, 286.0301

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.1972, 40.5476,
35.7921

■ 41.1972, 40.5476,
35.7921

■ 37.4214, 35.3438,
27.2948

■ 45.4905, 46.3730,
45.7349

■ 34.1394, 30.7352,
20.1727

■ 50.3170, 52.8342,
57.1839

■ 31.3306, 26.7015,
14.3532

■ 55.6961, 59.9521,
70.1996

■ 28.9714, 23.2193,
9.7561

■ 61.6450, 67.7447,
84.8383

■ 27.0362, 20.2633,
6.2922

■ 68.1802, 76.2294,
101.1534

■ 25.4964, 17.8061,
3.8600

■ 73.0147, 84.5020,
107.0700

■ 24.3190, 15.8173,
2.3393

■ 75.8024, 90.0775,
107.9992

■ 23.5014, 14.3554,
1.5322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4795, 40.5476, 40.2430



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



39.2320, 40.5476, 33.6431

Triad

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



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



34.6710, 40.5476, 42.2065



39.9628, 40.5476, 55.9950

Complementary

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



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



39.2860, 43.6692, 56.8108

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.



37.8548, 40.5476, 56.6428



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



34.8506, 40.5476, 48.3008

Square

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



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



35.4985, 40.5476, 37.1164



35.9982, 40.5476, 53.7159



41.7490, 40.5476, 52.0191

Rectangle

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



41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921



37.8209, 40.5476, 33.6575



35.9982, 40.5476, 53.7159



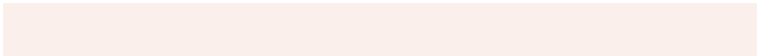
39.2667, 40.5476, 56.6224

Sweetspot

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



41.1983, 40.5494, 35.7929



85.3557, 88.2690, 91.0650



41.7244, 37.4566, 48.7472



18.1908, 18.7747, 19.2503



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.1983, 40.5494, 35.7929



70.5168, 68.1377, 56.6879



45.0914, 48.3356, 37.0906



10.3141, 10.5597, 10.5565



15.6931, 9.6719, 1.0397



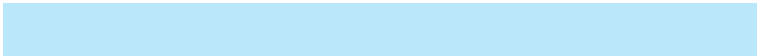
0.7400, 0.5418, 0.0656

Inverse Universe

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



39.2860, 43.6692, 56.8108



66.4557, 74.7511, 101.2861



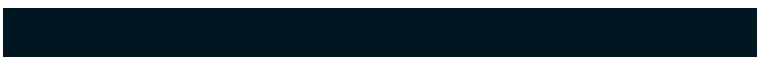
35.5078, 36.1128, 55.5514



10.1051, 10.9016, 12.8564



12.2450, 14.2465, 35.6611



0.5870, 0.7315, 1.5601

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

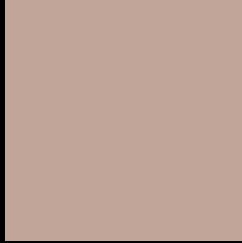
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

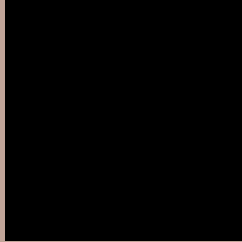
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1972, 40.5476,

35.7921.

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

41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921

Protanopia

38.5069, 40.4969, 37.2396

Deuteranopia

41.4530, 40.6795, 35.8041



Tritanopia

43.3253, 40.6324, 45.6038

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921

Protanomaly

39.4475, 40.4391, 36.7368

Deuteranomaly

41.4530, 40.6795, 35.8041

Tritanomaly

42.4858, 40.5497, 41.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921

Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

Achromatomaly

39.8019, 40.7958, 41.3739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 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(193, 165, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 165, 153)  
}
```

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(193, 165, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 165, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 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(193, 165, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 165, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 165, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 165, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 165, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 165,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1972, 40.5476, 35.7921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 165, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
165, 153) }
```

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