

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1130, 23.9021, 51.3534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1130, 23.9021, 51.3534)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716)</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(41.0921, 23.9467,  
51.1716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB4CBE
RGB	219, 76, 190
RGB Percent	86%, 30%, 75%
CMY	0.1412, 0.7019, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	312°, 67%, 58%
HSV	312°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716
YIQ	131.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

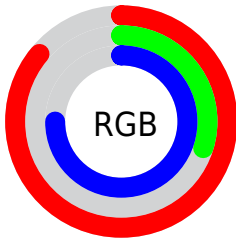
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 76, 190
Decimal	14372030
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.03, 67.58, -31.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 74.477, 335.150
Yxy	23.9467, 0.3536, 0.2061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292562110 (0xFFDB4CBE)
YUV	131.7530, 28.7158, 76.5156
Hunter-Lab	48.9354, 64.2535, -27.7447

# Details

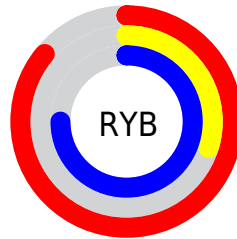
The XYZ color **41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **30.8630, 53.2203, 22.0126**, and the grayscale version is **21.7323, 22.8641, 24.8990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5536, 45.0256, 93.1787**, and **18.9411, 9.2512, 24.0799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3539, 21.2350, 48.2335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3600, 27.6932, 54.3596**.

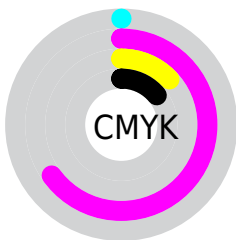
# Distribution



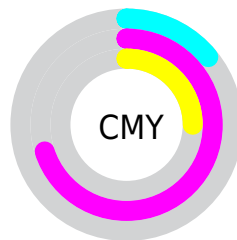
- Red (86%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 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 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.0921, 23.9467,  
51.1716


 41.0921, 23.9467,  
51.1716

341.7614,  
272.5509, 408.0957

 28.5790, 15.2941,  
35.9675

 76.0975, 49.9432,  
93.3225


 18.9053, 9.0260,  
24.1196


 99.3206, 68.0559,  
121.1063


 11.7055, 4.7582,  
15.2094


 126.8444, 90.0907,  
153.9206

 6.6142, 2.1061,  
8.8182

 159.0342,  
116.4321, 192.1837

 3.2662, 0.6680,  
4.5276

 196.2555,  
147.4644, 236.3142

 1.2960, 0.0000,  
1.9190

238.8735,

 0.1803, 0.0000,

183.5721, 286.7307

0.5048

287.2537,  
225.1394, 343.8517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.0921, 23.9467,  
51.1716

■ 41.0921, 23.9467,  
51.1716

■ 39.3539, 21.2350,  
48.2335

■ 43.3600, 27.6932,  
54.3596

■ 38.0883, 19.4454,  
45.5252

■ 46.2023, 32.5651,  
57.8125

■ 37.2290, 18.4453,  
43.0240

■ 49.6615, 38.6467,  
61.5453

■ 36.9108, 18.1390,  
41.9001

■ 53.7755, 46.0136,  
65.5713

■ 58.5790, 54.7351,  
69.9025

■ 64.1043, 64.8754,  
74.5505

■ 70.3816, 76.4949,  
79.5258

■ 77.4393, 89.6502,  
84.8384

■ 79.2529, 92.2919,  
88.4809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5520, 23.9467, 86.3062



41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



43.2803, 23.9467, 22.0863

# Triad

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



41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



21.3220, 23.9467, 1.7034



11.8235, 23.9467, 63.4746

# Complementary

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



41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



30.8630, 53.2203, 22.0126

# 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.



10.0349, 23.9467, 30.5147



41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



14.5735, 23.9467, 3.4523

# Square

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



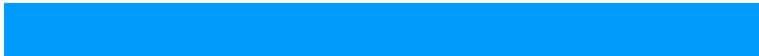
41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



30.3609, 23.9467, 2.4700



10.8988, 23.9467, 10.9117



16.5481, 23.9467, 95.9990



# Rectangle

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



41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



41.0385, 23.9467, 10.7880



10.8988, 23.9467, 10.9117



10.9209, 23.9467, 51.5203

# Sweetspot

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



41.0929, 23.9479, 51.1721



79.2619, 71.0174, 95.6419



21.1508, 13.2640, 68.4637



16.5618, 14.4691, 20.1038



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.



41.0929, 23.9479, 51.1721



54.8813, 28.9870, 66.7646



35.1227, 21.5598, 19.7334



13.4953, 13.2272, 15.8696



21.9265, 10.7716, 25.0568



1.4498, 0.7095, 1.7773



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0929, 23.9479, 51.1721



54.8813, 28.9870, 66.7646



36.1595, 55.3388, 49.9033



13.4953, 13.2272, 15.8696



21.9265, 10.7716, 25.0568



1.4498, 0.7095, 1.7773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

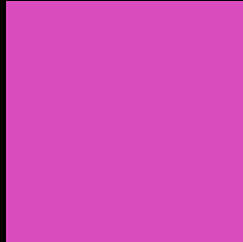
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

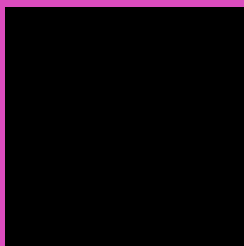
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.0921, 23.9467,



# 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

41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716

### Protanopia

27.1871, 24.3150, 82.6172

### Deuteranopia

24.7541, 24.2488, 47.0919



## Tritanopia

34.0227, 24.0038, 16.4757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



## Protanomaly

28.4623, 21.6342, 69.6935



## Deuteranomaly

28.3505, 22.2171, 48.1415



## Tritanomaly

35.9880, 23.5845, 26.3224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

26.8538, 21.7808, 32.9258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 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(219, 76, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 76, 190)  
}
```

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(219, 76, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 76, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 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(219, 76, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 76, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 76, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 76, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 76, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 76,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.0921, 23.9467, 51.1716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 76, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 76,  
190) }
```

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