

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1369, 36.4841, 41.9116)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.1369, 36.4841, 41.9116)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443) | 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(41.2629, 36.6456,
41.9443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C696A8 |
| RGB | 198, 150, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 59%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.2235, 0.4117, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.15, 0.22 |
| HSL | 338°, 30%, 68% |
| HSV | 338°, 24%, 78% |
| XYZ | 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 |
| YIQ | 166.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

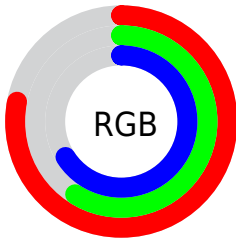
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 198, 150, 168 |
| Decimal | 13014696 |
| CIE Lab | 67.01, 20.79, -2.40 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 20.932, 353.409 |
| Yxy | 36.6456, 0.3443, 0.3058 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291204776 (0xFFC696A8) |
| YUV | 166.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5356, 15.7337, 1.2937 |

Details

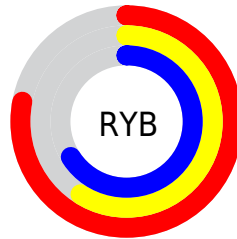
The XYZ color **41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.0114, 50.1684, 50.7043**, and the grayscale version is **36.4304, 38.3277, 41.7388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1521, 69.7734, 79.2660**, and **18.9419, 16.0243, 18.6176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2678, 30.4133, 35.1924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9037, 43.9929, 49.4537**.

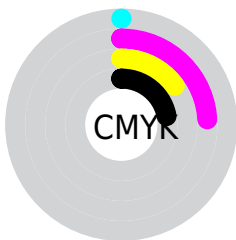
Distribution



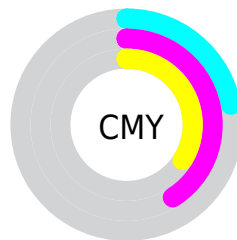
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 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 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41.2629, 36.6456,
41.9443


 41.2629, 36.6456,
41.9443

342.4620,
331.7736, 370.0448

 28.7131, 24.9332,
28.7324


 76.3550, 70.0274,
79.3845

 19.0071, 16.0273,
18.6347

 99.6281, 92.4656,
104.4499

 11.7795, 9.5435,
11.2325


127.2063,
119.2478, 134.3036

 6.6648, 5.0973,
6.1073

159.4550,
150.7585, 169.3641

 3.2978, 2.3045,
2.8406

196.7396,
187.3820, 210.0499

 1.3132, 0.7761,
1.0138

239.4254,

 0.1930, 0.0000,

229.5028, 256.7796

0.0000

287.8778,
277.5052, 309.9717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.2629, 36.6456,
41.9443

■ 41.2629, 36.6456,
41.9443

■ 37.2678, 30.4133,
35.1924

■ 45.9037, 43.9929,
49.4537

■ 33.8854, 25.2360,
29.1707

■ 51.2149, 52.5011,
57.7421

■ 31.0844, 21.0559,
23.8535

■ 57.2238, 62.2198,
66.8328

■ 28.8293, 17.8074,
19.2126

■ 63.9551, 73.1941,
76.7475

■ 27.0807, 15.4170,
15.2172

■ 71.4323, 85.4668,
87.5070

■ 25.7932, 13.8001,
11.8341

■ 75.1145, 89.9521,
97.6102

■ 24.9123, 12.8542,
9.0255

■ 77.0398, 90.7222,
107.7487

■ 24.5330, 12.5035,
7.6416

■ 77.0989, 90.7458,
108.0599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9729, 36.6456, 51.2732



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



40.7470, 36.6456, 33.3417

Triad

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



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



32.4579, 36.6456, 25.8945



31.3122, 36.6456, 55.6728

Complementary

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



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



41.0114, 50.1684, 50.7043

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.



29.5165, 36.6456, 47.2682



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



30.1493, 36.6456, 30.3482

Square

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



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



35.5369, 36.6456, 24.9138



29.1040, 36.6456, 37.9248



34.1336, 36.6456, 59.9415

Rectangle

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



41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443



39.4629, 36.6456, 29.0386



29.1040, 36.6456, 37.9248



30.5757, 36.6456, 53.1815

Sweetspot

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



41.2639, 36.6473, 41.9451



87.8729, 88.4374, 97.9017



39.8301, 35.5471, 58.1884



18.6822, 18.7267, 20.7592



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.



41.2639, 36.6473, 41.9451



69.2552, 58.9205, 67.9001



40.6164, 37.8524, 34.0217



10.7956, 10.7016, 11.9070



15.9927, 8.1467, 5.1717



0.7923, 0.3998, 0.4294

Inverse Universe

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



41.2639, 36.6473, 41.9451



69.2552, 58.9205, 67.9001



41.7095, 48.4374, 60.5774



10.7956, 10.7016, 11.9070



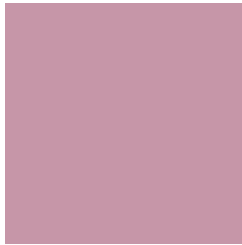
15.9927, 8.1467, 5.1717



0.7923, 0.3998, 0.4294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

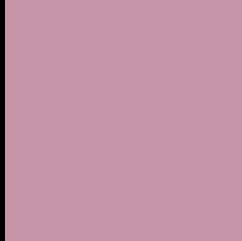
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 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 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2629, 36.6456,

41.9443.

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

41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443

Protanopia

35.7625, 36.7223, 45.7607

Deuteranopia

37.4699, 36.6719, 41.1799



Tritanopia

40.7034, 36.6479, 39.5788

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443

Protanomaly

37.5777, 36.6624, 44.1257

Deuteranomaly

38.7040, 36.5470, 41.5736

Tritanomaly

40.8841, 36.7201, 40.5302

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443

Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

Achromatomaly

37.9060, 37.3966, 41.7796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 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(198, 150, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 150, 168)  
}
```

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(198, 150, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 150, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 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(198, 150, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 150, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 150, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 150, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2629, 36.6456, 41.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 150, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
150, 168) }
```

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