

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1420, 38.4871, 17.1856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1420, 38.4871, 17.1856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2920, 38.6748,  
17.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D49C63
RGB	212, 156, 99
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3882, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.53, 0.17
HSL	30°, 57%, 61%
HSV	30°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930
YIQ	166.2460, 51.6730, -5.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

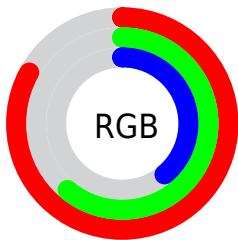
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 212, 99
Decimal	13933667
CIE Lab	68.52, 14.40, 37.83
CIE LCh	69, 40.472, 69.162
Yxy	38.6748, 0.4254, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292123747 (0xFFD49C63)
YUV	166.2460, -33.1523, 40.1263
Hunter-Lab	62.1891, 9.6887, 27.2362

# Details

The XYZ color **41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **28.7501, 30.8475, 66.7261**, and the grayscale version is **36.5033, 38.4043, 41.8223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1202, 70.0829, 39.1098**, and **18.9537, 17.2035, 5.3392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7214, 34.9483, 11.8753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2830, 42.8165, 23.7640**.

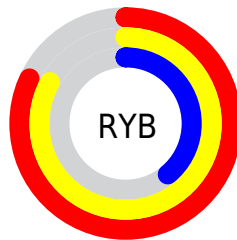
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (61%)

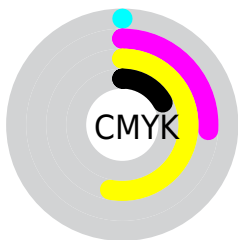
Blue (39%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (39%)

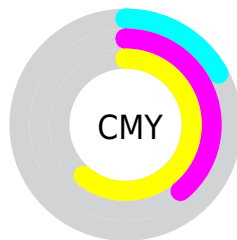


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 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 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.2920, 38.6748,  
17.0930

41.2920, 38.6748,  
17.0930

342.5813,  
340.5059, 247.7698

28.7360, 26.5068,  
10.1382

76.3989, 73.1413,  
39.2784

19.0245, 17.2032,  
5.3839

99.6805, 96.2085,  
55.3461

11.7921, 10.3795,  
2.4115

127.2679,  
123.6777, 75.2885

6.6734, 5.6513,  
0.7927

159.5267,  
155.9332, 99.5241

3.3032, 2.6342,  
0.0000

196.8220,  
193.3594, 128.4715

1.3161, 0.9439,  
0.0000

239.5193,

0.1952, 0.0000,

236.3406, 162.5493

0.0000

287.9840,  
285.2613, 202.1758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2920, 38.6748,  
17.0930

■ 41.2920, 38.6748,  
17.0930

■ 38.7214, 34.9483,  
11.8753

■ 44.2830, 42.8165,  
23.7640

■ 36.5432, 31.6150,  
7.9953

■ 47.7143, 47.3827,  
31.9872

■ 34.7299, 28.6591,  
5.3228

■ 51.6077, 52.3894,  
41.8556

■ 33.2475, 26.0604,  
3.7005

■ 55.9825, 57.8498,  
53.4539

■ 32.4035, 24.5014,  
3.0214

■ 60.8568, 63.7765,  
66.8612

■ 66.2477, 70.1816,  
82.1513

■ 72.1716, 77.0766,  
99.3943

■ 76.3755, 83.5654,  
106.7121

■ 79.5591, 89.9325,  
107.7732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1006, 38.6748, 23.6109



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



34.8427, 38.6748, 16.1001

# Triad

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



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



25.9419, 38.6748, 47.9482



45.0521, 38.6748, 75.5960

# Complementary

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



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



28.7501, 30.8475, 66.7261

# 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.



38.7448, 38.6748, 87.1178



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



28.0545, 38.6748, 68.3833

# Square

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



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



26.4566, 38.6748, 30.8212



32.5710, 38.6748, 84.1527



49.4398, 38.6748, 55.8658



# Rectangle

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



41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930



31.1065, 38.6748, 18.3005



32.5710, 38.6748, 84.1527



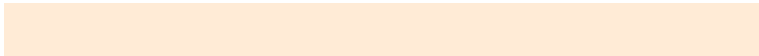
43.0584, 38.6748, 80.7834

# Sweetspot

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



41.2929, 38.6767, 17.0938



83.0492, 85.4173, 75.8624



37.5719, 25.3044, 34.1353



17.4765, 17.9102, 15.4403



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.



41.2929, 38.6767, 17.0938



58.3240, 52.3512, 17.1102



52.9470, 61.9848, 20.9784



12.9358, 13.4458, 13.0742



20.1048, 15.3268, 1.8987



1.2954, 1.0900, 0.1421

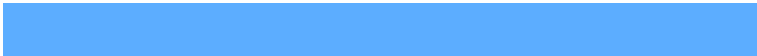


# Inverse Universe

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



28.7501, 30.8475, 66.7261



37.3242, 39.2461, 100.2158



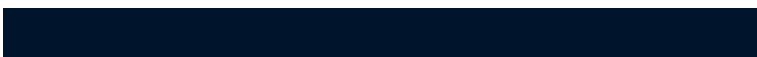
21.4914, 16.3302, 64.3066



12.2458, 13.0150, 15.8042



10.5583, 9.3784, 39.7069



0.7196, 0.7312, 2.4225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

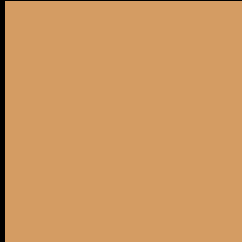
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

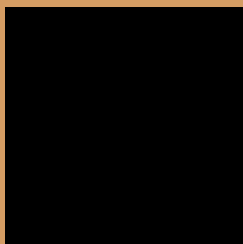
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2920, 38.6748,



# 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

41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930

### Protanopia

35.7953, 38.6840, 18.4121

### Deuteranopia

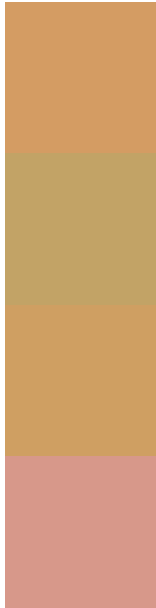
39.6773, 38.8608, 16.9649



## Tritanopia

45.7079, 38.7847, 38.3348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930

## Protanomaly

37.7436, 38.6230, 18.0361

## Deuteranomaly

40.3349, 38.9435, 16.9462

## Tritanomaly

43.8400, 38.7385, 29.2114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

37.3313, 37.8609, 30.9315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 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(212, 156, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 156, 99)  
}
```

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(212, 156, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 156, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 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(212, 156, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 156, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 156, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 156, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2920, 38.6748, 17.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 156, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
156, 99) }
```

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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