

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1960, 39.2432, 25.6537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1960, 39.2432, 25.6537)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1963, 39.1922,  
25.8156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9F80
RGB	204, 159, 128
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3764, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	24°, 43%, 65%
HSV	24°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156
YIQ	168.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

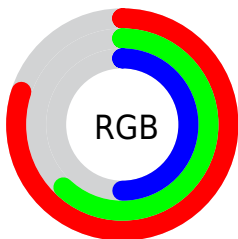
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 180, 128
Decimal	13410176
CIELab	68.89, 12.49, 22.58
CIELCh	69, 25.800, 61.054
Yxy	39.1922, 0.3879, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291600256 (0xFFCC9F80)
YUV	168.9210, -20.1741, 30.7643
Hunter-Lab	62.6037, 7.9054, 19.3734

# Details

The XYZ color **41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **34.7442, 38.8346, 62.7914**, and the grayscale version is **37.7578, 39.7241, 43.2595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6271, 72.6893, 53.8659**, and **18.9866, 17.5855, 9.7908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0099, 34.7566, 18.7817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8576, 44.1455, 34.3405**.

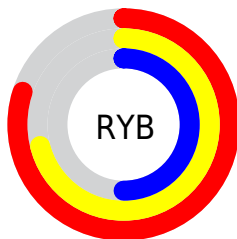
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

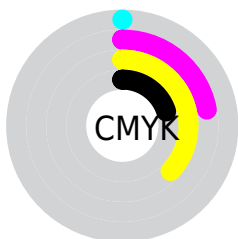
Blue (50%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (50%)

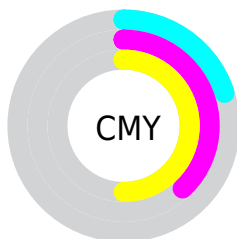


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 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 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.1963, 39.1922,  
25.8156


 41.1963, 39.1922,  
25.8156


342.1890,  
342.7069, 295.4523


 28.6608, 26.9093,  
16.4612


 76.2546, 73.9318,  
53.9577

 18.9674, 17.5051,  
9.6932

 99.5082, 97.1574,  
73.5826

 11.7506, 10.5953,  
5.0931


 127.0652,  
124.7992, 97.4680

 6.6451, 5.7954,  
2.2423

159.2910,  
157.2417, 126.0325

 3.2855, 2.7211,  
0.6986

196.5509,  
194.8694, 159.6946

 1.3065, 0.9879,  
0.0000

239.2103,

 0.1881, 0.0000,

238.0665, 198.8729

0.0000

287.6345,  
287.2176, 243.9860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.1963, 39.1922,  
25.8156

■ 41.1963, 39.1922,  
25.8156

■ 38.0099, 34.7566,  
18.7817

■ 44.8576, 44.1455,  
34.3405

■ 35.2735, 30.8149,  
13.1487

■ 49.0113, 49.6279,  
44.4343

■ 32.9638, 27.3497,  
8.8206

■ 53.6777, 55.6575,  
56.1726

■ 31.0541, 24.3401,  
5.6878

■ 58.8746, 62.2497,  
69.6251

■ 29.5140, 21.7632,  
3.6225

■ 64.6194, 69.4195,  
84.8574

■ 28.3035, 19.5916,  
2.4506

■ 70.9284, 77.1810,  
101.9319

■ 28.0122, 19.0580,  
2.2022

■ 75.1672, 84.4880,  
106.9538

■ 78.7119, 91.5774,  
108.1354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4173, 39.1922, 32.0592



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



37.1063, 39.1922, 23.8537

# Triad

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



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



29.9151, 39.1922, 43.0900



41.4653, 39.1922, 65.0726

# Complementary

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



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



34.7442, 38.8346, 62.7914

# 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.



37.3961, 39.1922, 69.4467



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



30.9002, 39.1922, 55.4050

# Square

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



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



30.7724, 39.1922, 32.6569



33.5660, 39.1922, 65.6239



44.5805, 39.1922, 54.5540



# Rectangle

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



41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156



34.4914, 39.1922, 24.8880



33.5660, 39.1922, 65.6239



40.1540, 39.1922, 67.3884

# Sweetspot

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



41.1973, 39.1941, 25.8164



85.7873, 88.1815, 85.1361



40.2223, 31.3165, 43.7653



18.1338, 18.5798, 17.6478



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.



41.1973, 39.1941, 25.8164



63.7757, 58.7281, 32.8820



48.6286, 54.0566, 28.2935



11.5818, 11.9526, 11.7761



17.7176, 12.1682, 1.4149



0.9881, 0.7758, 0.0977

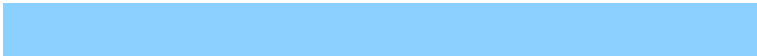


# Inverse Universe

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



34.7442, 38.8346, 62.7914



51.5089, 58.0203, 103.0920



28.5495, 26.4451, 60.7265



11.1446, 11.9296, 14.2856



11.2400, 11.5040, 37.5844



0.6533, 0.7404, 1.9634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

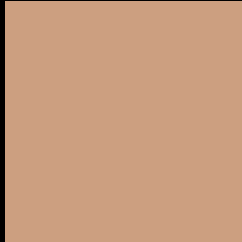
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

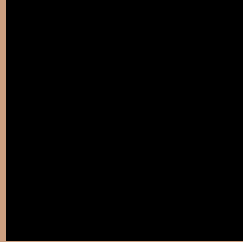
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1963, 39.1922,

25.8156.

# 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

41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156

### Protanopia

36.7579, 39.2549, 27.4694

### Deuteranopia

39.9299, 39.0540, 25.8557



## Tritanopia

44.4510, 39.2743, 41.3143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156

## Protanomaly

38.2909, 39.2403, 27.0287

## Deuteranomaly

40.2865, 38.9795, 25.8225

## Tritanomaly

43.2881, 39.3093, 35.0117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

38.5793, 39.1884, 36.1026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 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(204, 159, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 159, 128)  
}
```

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(204, 159, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 159, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 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(204, 159, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 159, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 159, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 159, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1963, 39.1922, 25.8156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 159, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
159, 128) }
```

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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