

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2407, 21.2603, 1.9337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2407, 21.2603, 1.9337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2400, 21.2600,  
1.9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0000
RGB	255, 0, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 50%
HSV	0°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300
YIQ	76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

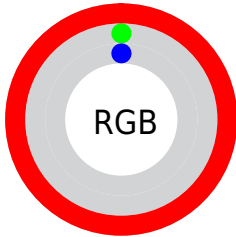
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 0
Decimal	16711680
CIE Lab	53.23, 80.11, 67.22
CIE LCh	53, 104.576, 40.000
Yxy	21.2600, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901760 (0xFFFF0000)
YUV	76.2450, -37.5888, 156.7681
Hunter-Lab	46.1086, 78.9623, 29.7943

# Details

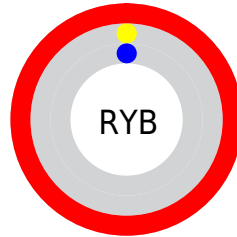
The XYZ color **41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**, and the color name is **red**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **53.7872, 78.6946, 106.9617**, and the grayscale version is **6.9691, 7.3321, 7.9846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813**, and **20.4935, 10.5648, 0.9591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2404, 21.2613, 1.9302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7804, 22.0518, 3.0027**.

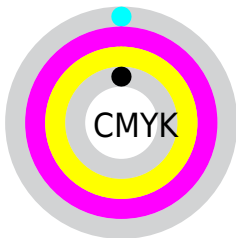
# Distribution



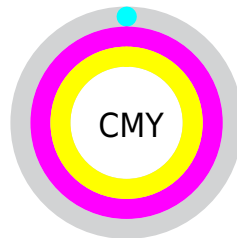
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 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 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2400, 21.2600,  
1.9300


 41.2400, 21.2600,  
1.9300


 342.3682,  
258.6570, 121.2802


 28.6952, 13.3142,  
0.5117


 76.3205, 45.5198,  
8.8485

 18.9935, 7.6453,  
0.0000


 99.5869, 62.6027,  
15.2530


 11.7695, 3.8688,  
0.0000


 127.1578, 83.4999,  
24.1789

 6.6580, 1.6004,  
0.0000

 159.3986,  
108.5961, 36.0449

 3.2936, 0.3579,  
0.0000

 196.6747,  
138.2755, 51.2695


 1.3109, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.3514,


 0.1913, 0.0000,


172.9225, 70.2712


0.0000


 287.7941,  
212.9215, 93.4686


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.2400, 21.2600,  
1.9300


 41.2400, 21.2600,  
1.9300


 41.2404, 21.2613,  
1.9302

 41.7804, 22.0518,  
3.0027

 43.0236, 23.8715,  
5.4722

 45.1842, 27.0336,  
9.7657

 48.3936, 31.7303,  
16.1445

 52.7619, 38.1228,  
24.8278

■ 58.3854, 46.3516,  
36.0068

■ 65.3503, 56.5431,  
49.8531

■ 73.7351, 68.8121,  
66.5229

■ 83.6124, 83.2648,  
86.1605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1784, 21.2600, 14.1093



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



28.3783, 21.2600, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



6.0966, 21.2600, 7.9523



24.1250, 21.2600, 149.6248

# Complementary

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



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



53.7872, 78.6946, 106.9617

# 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.



13.7773, 21.2600, 140.3015



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



5.6755, 21.2600, 35.4023

# Square

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



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



9.3968, 21.2600, 0.8160



7.9111, 21.2600, 88.4128



37.1690, 21.2600, 108.0300



# Rectangle

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



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



20.2069, 21.2600, 0.0000



7.9111, 21.2600, 88.4128



20.2071, 21.2600, 152.8551

# Sweetspot

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



41.2404, 21.2614, 1.9303



65.3505, 56.5430, 49.8527



59.2895, 28.4798, 96.9792



13.3230, 11.1300, 9.3492



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.



41.2404, 21.2614, 1.9303



41.2408, 21.2615, 1.9303



48.8938, 36.5681, 4.4814



18.0099, 17.9879, 18.6671



21.5494, 11.1100, 1.0087



2.0983, 1.0820, 0.0983



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7872, 78.6946, 106.9617



53.7876, 78.6953, 106.9625



25.7040, 22.5282, 97.6006



18.5545, 20.4806, 23.2252



28.1054, 41.1204, 55.8903



2.7367, 4.0040, 5.4419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 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



## 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 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2400, 21.2600,



# 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

41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300

### Protanopia

19.6264, 21.7396, 4.6006

### Deuteranopia

21.8598, 21.6004, 3.0172



## Tritanopia

40.8346, 21.5359, 2.0046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



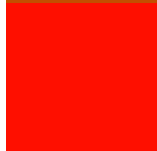
## Protanomaly

22.9198, 16.2791, 2.6436



## Deuteranomaly

25.4893, 17.1845, 1.9735



## Tritanomaly

41.0439, 21.4125, 1.9698

# Monochromacy



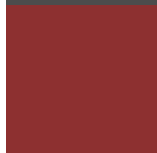
## Original Color

41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300



## Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704



## Achromatomaly

12.5750, 7.9900, 3.6758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 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(255, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 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(255, 0, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
0) }
```

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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