

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2501, 21.2641, 1.9834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2501, 21.2641, 1.9834)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2510, 21.2644,  
1.9877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0002
RGB	255, 0, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	360°, 100%, 50%
HSV	360°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877
YIQ	76.4730, 151.3380, 54.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

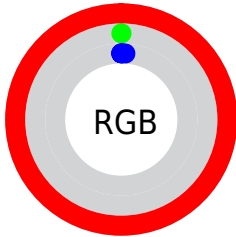
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 0, 2
Decimal	16711682
CIELab	53.24, 80.12, 66.71
CIELCh	53, 104.261, 39.782
Yxy	21.2644, 0.6395, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901762 (0xFFFF0002)
YUV	76.4730, -36.7152, 156.5682
Hunter-Lab	46.1133, 78.9800, 29.7237

# Details

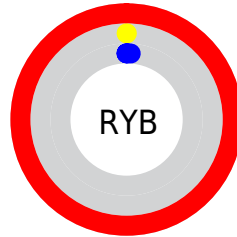
The XYZ color **41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **53.5013, 78.6162, 105.3408**, and the grayscale version is **7.0098, 7.3748, 8.0312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.2385, 29.9520, 7.6192**, and **20.4935, 10.5648, 0.9591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2503, 21.2641, 1.9857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8011, 22.0603, 3.1106**.

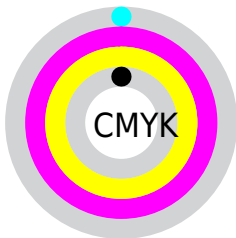
# Distribution



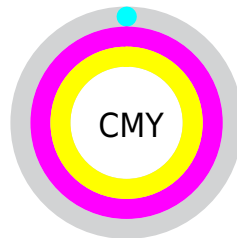
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 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 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2510, 21.2644,  
1.9877


 41.2510, 21.2644,  
1.9877

 342.4133,  
258.6803, 122.1855


 28.7038, 13.3174,  
0.5477


 76.3371, 45.5272,  
9.0071


 19.0000, 7.6475,  
0.0000


 99.6067, 62.6117,  
15.4808


 11.7743, 3.8702,  
0.0000


 127.1811, 83.5109,  
24.4884

 6.6613, 1.6012,  
0.0000

 159.4257,  
108.6091, 36.4486

 3.2956, 0.3584,  
0.0000

 196.7059,  
138.2908, 51.7798

 1.3120, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.3870,


 0.1921, 0.0000,


172.9403, 70.9007


0.0000


 287.8343,  
212.9420, 94.2298


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.2510, 21.2644,  
1.9877


 41.2510, 21.2644,  
1.9877


 41.2503, 21.2641,  
1.9857

 41.8011, 22.0603,  
3.1106

 43.0604, 23.8872,  
5.6631

 45.2360, 27.0567,  
10.0313

 48.4577, 31.7604,  
16.4686

 52.8346, 38.1591,  
25.1881

■ 58.4621, 46.3933,  
36.3765

■ 65.4256, 56.5889,  
50.2014

■ 73.8032, 68.8606,  
66.8155

■ 83.6667, 83.3145,  
86.3600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0971, 21.2644, 14.2998



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



28.4510, 21.2644, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



6.1380, 21.2644, 7.8794



24.0281, 21.2644, 149.1537

# Complementary

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



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



53.5013, 78.6162, 105.3408

# 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.



13.7390, 21.2644, 139.4836



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



5.6984, 21.2644, 35.0660

# Square

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



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



9.4612, 21.2644, 0.8157



7.9120, 21.2644, 87.7066



37.0211, 21.2644, 108.0646



# Rectangle

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



41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877



20.2917, 21.2644, 0.0000



7.9120, 21.2644, 87.7066



20.1308, 21.2644, 152.2269

# Sweetspot

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



41.2514, 21.2658, 1.9880



65.4048, 56.5580, 50.1594



57.7444, 27.6844, 96.9072



13.3353, 11.1333, 9.4183



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.



41.2514, 21.2658, 1.9880



41.2506, 21.2642, 1.9857



48.3586, 35.4971, 4.3049



18.0150, 17.9893, 18.6962



21.5567, 11.1120, 1.0502



2.1008, 1.0827, 0.1121



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2514, 21.2658, 1.9880



41.2506, 21.2642, 1.9857



26.2728, 23.6644, 97.7900



18.0150, 17.9893, 18.6962



21.5567, 11.1120, 1.0502



2.1008, 1.0827, 0.1121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 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 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2510, 21.2644,



# 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

41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877

### Protanopia

19.6264, 21.7396, 4.6006

### Deuteranopia

21.8598, 21.6004, 3.0172



## Tritanopia

40.8346, 21.5359, 2.0046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877

## Protanomaly

22.9293, 16.2829, 2.6935

## Deuteranomaly

25.4948, 17.1867, 2.0024

## Tritanomaly

41.0494, 21.4147, 1.9986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877

## Achromatopsia

7.0540, 7.4214, 8.0819

## Achromatomaly

12.8294, 8.1777, 3.9199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 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, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 2)  
}
```

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, 2) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 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, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 2) }
```

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, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2510, 21.2644, 1.9877 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, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
2) }
```

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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