

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3213, 21.9112, 9.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3213, 21.9112, 9.2670)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.3160, 21.9071,  
9.2586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA204E
RGB	250, 32, 78
RGB Percent	98%, 13%, 31%
CMY	0.0196, 0.8744, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.69, 0.02
HSL	347°, 96%, 55%
HSV	347°, 87%, 98%
XYZ	41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586
YIQ	102.4260, 115.1620, 60.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

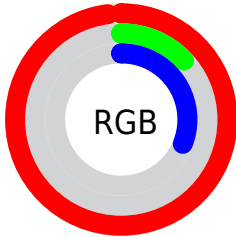
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 32, 78
Decimal	16392270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.93, 77.34, 32.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 83.941, 22.867
Yxy	21.9071, 0.5700, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294582350 (0xFFFA204E)
YUV	102.4260, -12.0420, 129.4224
Hunter-Lab	46.8050, 75.6578, 21.0352

# Details

The XYZ color **41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **45.6842, 73.0392, 68.8339**, and the grayscale version is **12.7539, 13.4181, 14.6123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2248, 33.1004, 23.8205**, and **20.2963, 10.4298, 2.4568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2711, 20.7847, 5.9288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0803, 24.1296, 13.8748**.

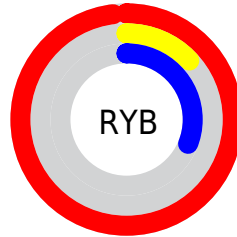
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (13%)

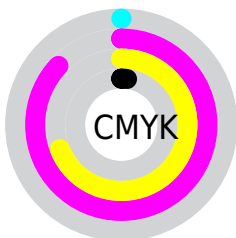
Blue (31%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (31%)

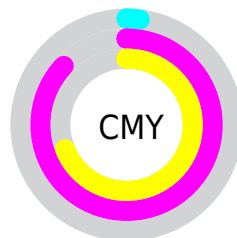


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 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 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3160, 21.9071,  
9.2586


 41.3160, 21.9071,  
9.2586


342.6797,  
262.0607, 195.5840


 28.7548, 13.7887,  
4.8111


 76.4350, 46.5924,  
24.9770

 19.0388, 7.9738,  
2.0801


 99.7236, 63.9281,  
37.0850

 11.8025, 4.0782,  
0.6039


 127.3188, 85.1049,  
52.5835

 6.6806, 1.7174,  
0.0000

 159.5858,  
110.5073, 71.8912

 3.3077, 0.4349,  
0.0000

 196.8900,  
140.5197, 95.4266

 1.3185, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.5968,

 0.1970, 0.0000,

175.5265, 123.6081

0.0000

288.0716,  
215.9120, 156.8544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3160, 21.9071,  
9.2586

■ 41.3160, 21.9071,  
9.2586

■ 40.2711, 20.7847,  
5.9288

■ 43.0803, 24.1296,  
13.8748

■ 40.0604, 20.5784,  
5.1960

■ 45.6812, 27.6577,  
19.9009

■ 49.2131, 32.6564,  
27.4449

■ 53.7571, 39.2651,  
36.6032

■ 59.3853, 47.6070,  
47.4643

66.1629, 57.7932,  
60.1098

74.1500, 69.9254,  
74.6161

83.4023, 84.0981,  
91.0550

93.2341, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2928, 21.9071, 30.5903



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



33.1881, 21.9071, 2.1012

# Triad

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



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



9.8046, 21.9071, 4.6470



18.7356, 21.9071, 115.3050

# Complementary

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



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



45.6842, 73.0392, 68.8339

# 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.



11.9870, 21.9071, 89.6972



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



7.8911, 21.9071, 18.1857

# Square

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



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



14.7673, 21.9071, 1.0990



8.5543, 21.9071, 48.9229



28.3399, 21.9071, 105.5055



# Rectangle

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



41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586



26.3789, 21.9071, 0.8924



8.5543, 21.9071, 48.9229



16.1061, 21.9071, 110.1647

# Sweetspot

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



41.3165, 21.9085, 9.2589



70.1149, 61.8230, 64.5398



42.3391, 20.6012, 92.1868



14.4404, 12.3761, 12.7693



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.



41.3165, 21.9085, 9.2589



41.9007, 21.5243, 5.4094



43.6689, 28.3958, 4.5478



17.3944, 17.2851, 18.6665



21.2915, 10.9323, 2.9775



2.0089, 1.0273, 0.4701



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3165, 21.9085, 9.2589



41.9007, 21.5243, 5.4094



35.8864, 43.2790, 96.9041



17.3944, 17.2851, 18.6665



21.2915, 10.9323, 2.9775



2.0089, 1.0273, 0.4701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3160, 21.9071,

9.2586.

# 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

41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586

### Protanopia

20.9842, 22.1270, 18.7877

### Deuteranopia

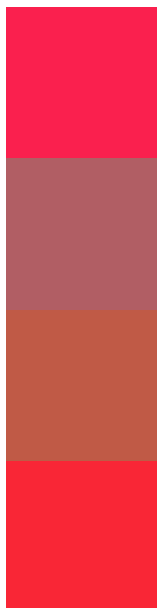
22.3644, 21.9302, 8.2085



## Tritanopia

40.2779, 21.9489, 4.1212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586

## Protanomaly

24.4344, 18.2726, 14.2957

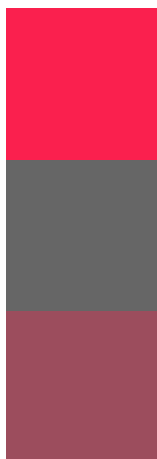
## Deuteranomaly

26.4999, 18.9610, 8.0575

## Tritanomaly

40.4259, 21.7923, 5.5657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

18.3400, 13.1660, 11.9306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 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(250, 32, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 32, 78)  
}
```

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(250, 32, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 32, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 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(250, 32, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 32, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 32, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 32, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 32, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 32,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3160, 21.9071, 9.2586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 32, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 32,  
78) }
```

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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