

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3282, 26.7007, 28.3657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3282, 26.7007, 28.3657)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1235, 26.5865,  
28.1636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E55E8D
RGB	229, 94, 141
RGB Percent	90%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.1020, 0.6313, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.38, 0.10
HSL	339°, 72%, 63%
HSV	339°, 59%, 90%
XYZ	41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636
YIQ	139.7230, 65.3730, 43.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

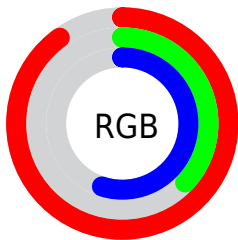
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 94, 141
Decimal	15031949
CIE Lab	58.59, 56.66, 1.17
CIE LCh	59, 56.675, 1.185
Yxy	26.5865, 0.4289, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293222029 (0xFFE55E8D)
YUV	139.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959
Hunter-Lab	51.5621, 52.1295, 3.7088

# Details

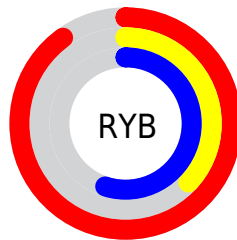
The XYZ color **41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **41.0804, 61.7963, 54.0225**, and the grayscale version is **24.8007, 26.0923, 28.4145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8840, 46.9677, 56.8430**, and **18.8515, 10.3924, 10.9099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3437, 22.6864, 22.1212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6583, 31.7570, 35.1969**.

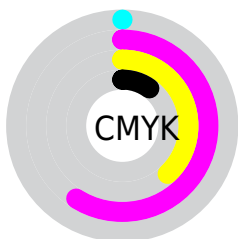
# Distribution



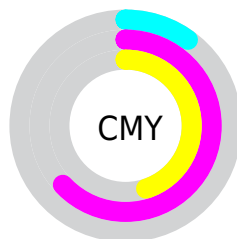
- Red (90%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 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 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.1235, 26.5865,  
28.1636


 41.1235, 26.5865,  
28.1636


341.8903,  
285.6494, 307.1843


 28.6037, 17.2629,  
18.2089


 76.1449, 54.2196,  
57.7718


 18.9240, 10.4221,  
10.9291


 99.3771, 73.2979,  
78.2623

 11.7191, 5.6797,  
5.9056


 126.9109, 96.3966,  
103.1019

 6.6235, 2.6513,  
2.7199

 159.1116,  
123.9001, 132.7091

 3.2720, 0.9525,  
0.9534

196.3445,  
156.1927, 167.5024

 1.2992, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.9750,

 0.1826, 0.0000,

193.6589, 207.9003

0.0000

287.3685,  
236.6830, 254.3215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.1235, 26.5865,  
28.1636

■ 41.1235, 26.5865,  
28.1636

■ 38.3437, 22.6864,  
22.1212

■ 44.6583, 31.7570,  
35.1969

■ 36.2557, 19.9398,  
17.0185

■ 49.0001, 38.2929,  
43.2653

■ 34.7886, 18.2150,  
12.8009

■ 54.1985, 46.2848,  
52.4120

■ 33.8352, 17.3087,  
9.3990

■ 60.2983, 55.8143,  
62.6768

■ 33.7506, 17.2330,  
9.0825

■ 67.3413, 66.9571,  
74.0977

■ 75.3663, 79.7836,  
86.7105

■ 84.4101, 94.3601,  
100.5495

■ 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.8803, 26.5865, 51.5902



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



38.5130, 26.5865, 13.3088

# Triad

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



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



18.9623, 26.5865, 6.9992



19.3605, 26.5865, 77.0970

# Complementary

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



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



41.0804, 61.7963, 54.0225

# 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.



15.4746, 26.5865, 53.6324



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



15.2761, 26.5865, 14.1425

# Square

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



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



24.9942, 26.5865, 5.0673



14.1253, 26.5865, 29.7472



25.5471, 26.5865, 86.5480



# Rectangle

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



41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636



34.6056, 26.5865, 8.1951



14.1253, 26.5865, 29.7472



17.7848, 26.5865, 70.1814

# Sweetspot

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



41.1242, 26.5879, 28.1641



77.6663, 72.3505, 81.1619



37.3793, 23.5789, 76.7097



16.1035, 14.6685, 16.5112



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.



41.1242, 26.5879, 28.1641



48.1991, 27.9564, 26.5138



40.3801, 29.5589, 14.1687



14.5831, 14.4504, 16.0050



19.3484, 9.8736, 5.4634



1.4724, 0.7467, 0.6283



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1242, 26.5879, 28.1641



48.1991, 27.9564, 26.5138



41.4992, 53.5161, 82.2710



14.5831, 14.4504, 16.0050



19.3484, 9.8736, 5.4634



1.4724, 0.7467, 0.6283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

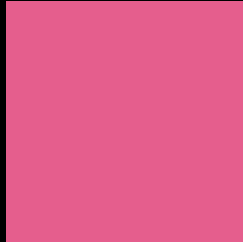
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

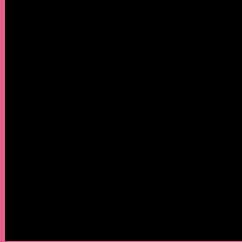
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1235, 26.5865,



# 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

41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636

### Protanopia

26.5312, 26.7716, 41.3052

### Deuteranopia

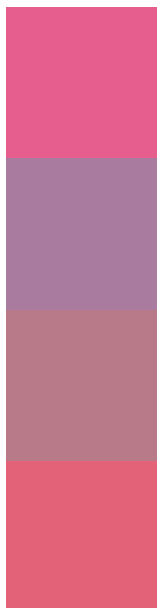
27.3493, 26.8817, 26.3015



## Tritanopia

38.7245, 26.5588, 17.2727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636

## Protanomaly

29.7032, 25.1041, 36.0809

## Deuteranomaly

31.1199, 25.6712, 26.9818

## Tritanomaly

39.4364, 26.4223, 20.7908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

28.8298, 24.8300, 28.0841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 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(229, 94, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 94, 141)  
}
```

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(229, 94, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 94, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 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(229, 94, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 94, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 94, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 94, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 94, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 94,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1235, 26.5865, 28.1636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 94, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 94,  
141) }
```

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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