

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.4007, 21.3242, 2.7776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.4007, 21.3242, 2.7776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.4049, 21.3259,  
2.7982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0018
RGB	255, 0, 24
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 50%
HSV	354°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982
YIQ	78.9810, 144.2760, 61.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

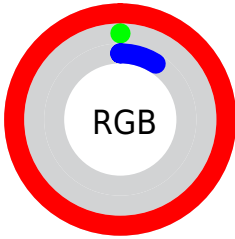
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 0, 24
Decimal	16711704
CIELab	53.30, 80.31, 60.47
CIELCh	53, 100.526, 36.980
Yxy	21.3259, 0.6319, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901784 (0xFFFF0018)
YUV	78.9810, -27.1056, 154.3687
Hunter-Lab	46.1800, 79.2279, 28.7334

# Details

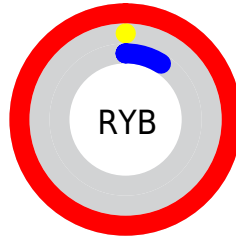
The XYZ color **41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **50.1937, 77.2932, 87.9234**, and the grayscale version is **7.4662, 7.8550, 8.5541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7173, 30.2904, 9.6877**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4040, 21.3256, 2.7949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1149, 22.1857, 4.7632**.

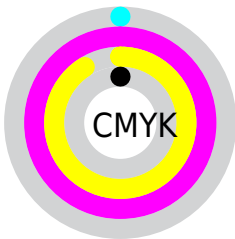
# Distribution



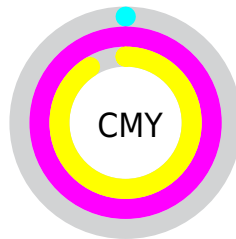
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 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 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.4049, 21.3259,  
2.7982


 41.4049, 21.3259,  
2.7982


343.0438,  
259.0054, 133.7474


 28.8247, 13.3624,  
0.9925


 76.5690, 45.6293,  
11.1263

 19.0918, 7.6786,  
0.0000


 99.8836, 62.7380,  
18.4858


 11.8411, 3.8900,  
0.0000


 127.5070, 83.6639,  
28.5337

 6.7070, 1.6122,  
0.0000

 159.8046,  
108.7915, 41.6885

 3.3242, 0.3658,  
0.0000

 197.1417,  
138.5050, 58.3687


 1.3274, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.8837,


 0.2036, 0.0000,


173.1889, 78.9929


0.0000


 288.3959,  
213.2276, 103.9796


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.4049, 21.3259,  
2.7982

 41.4049, 21.3259,  
2.7982


 41.4040, 21.3256,  
2.7949

 42.1149, 22.1857,  
4.7632

 43.5387, 24.0783,  
8.1825

 45.8534, 27.3032,  
13.2834

 49.1748, 32.0466,  
20.2466

 53.6016, 38.4651,  
29.2293

■ 59.2202, 46.6955,  
40.3717

■ 66.1087, 56.8609,  
53.8019

■ 74.3383, 69.0732,  
69.6376

■ 83.9751, 83.4362,  
87.9887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1211, 21.3259, 16.8019



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



29.3712, 21.3259, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



6.6669, 21.3259, 7.0153



22.8594, 21.3259, 143.4882

# Complementary

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



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



50.1937, 77.2932, 87.9234

# 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.



13.2742, 21.3259, 129.7019



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



5.9872, 21.3259, 31.0947

# Square

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



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



10.2839, 21.3259, 0.8109



7.9233, 21.3259, 79.3228



35.2388, 21.3259, 108.5492



# Rectangle

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



41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



21.3670, 21.3259, 0.0000



7.9233, 21.3259, 79.3228



19.2104, 21.3259, 144.6798

# Sweetspot

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



41.4053, 21.3273, 2.7985



66.0892, 56.8318, 53.7637



50.5254, 23.9628, 96.5694



13.4903, 11.1954, 10.2348



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.



41.4053, 21.3273, 2.7985



41.4042, 21.3257, 2.7949



45.9954, 30.7706, 3.5170



18.0786, 18.0148, 19.0312



21.6576, 11.1523, 1.5815



2.1309, 1.0947, 0.2709



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4053, 21.3273, 2.7985



41.4042, 21.3257, 2.7949



29.4463, 30.0115, 98.8480



18.0786, 18.0148, 19.0312



21.6576, 11.1523, 1.5815



2.1309, 1.0947, 0.2709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

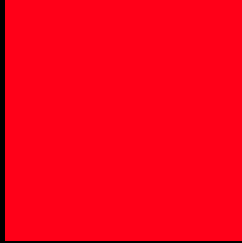
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 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 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4049, 21.3259,

2.7982.

# 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

41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982

### Protanopia

19.8450, 21.8271, 5.7519

### Deuteranopia

21.8598, 21.6004, 3.0172



## Tritanopia

40.8144, 21.4954, 1.9979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



## Protanomaly

23.1343, 16.3649, 3.7731



## Deuteranomaly

25.5386, 17.2043, 2.2332



## Tritanomaly

41.0932, 21.4322, 2.2294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982



## Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146



## Achromatomaly

13.2577, 8.4366, 5.0673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 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, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 24)  
}
```

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, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 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, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 24) }
```

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, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.4049, 21.3259, 2.7982 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, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
24) }
```

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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