

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.4163, 21.6038,  
2.0158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0F01
RGB	255, 15, 1
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9410, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 50%
HSV	3°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158
YIQ	85.1640, 147.5340, 46.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

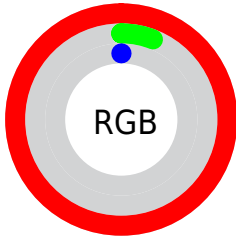
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 16, 1
Decimal	16715521
CIELab	53.60, 79.05, 67.10
CIELCh	54, 103.686, 40.326
Yxy	21.6038, 0.6368, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905601 (0xFFFF0F01)
YUV	85.1640, -41.4929, 148.9462
Hunter-Lab	46.4799, 77.7141, 29.9646

# Details

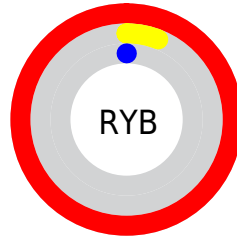
The XYZ color **41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **49.5022, 70.1060, 105.5298**, and the grayscale version is **8.7377, 9.1928, 10.0109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6128, 30.7006, 7.7440**, and **20.4935, 10.5648, 0.9591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3982, 21.5768, 1.9828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1620, 22.7971, 3.1850**.

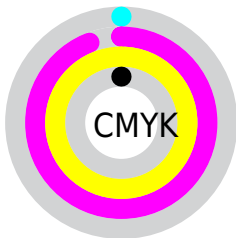
# Distribution



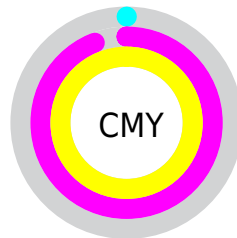
- Red (100%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 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 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.4163, 21.6038,  
2.0158


 41.4163, 21.6038,  
2.0158

 343.0905,  
260.4702, 122.6216


 28.8336, 13.5661,  
0.5650


 76.5862, 46.0903,  
9.0839


 19.0986, 7.8195,  
0.0000


 99.9041, 63.3078,  
15.5909


 11.8460, 3.9797,  
0.0000


 127.5311, 84.3541,  
24.6379

 6.7104, 1.6622,  
0.0000

 159.8326,  
109.6135, 36.6434

 3.3263, 0.3990,  
0.0000

 197.1739,  
139.4704, 52.0260

 1.3286, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.9205,


 0.2045, 0.0000,


174.3092, 71.2042


0.0000


 288.4375,  
214.5144, 94.5966


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.4163, 21.6038,  
2.0158


 41.4163, 21.6038,  
2.0158


 41.3982, 21.5768,  
1.9828

 42.1620, 22.7971,  
3.1850

 43.6499, 25.0885,  
5.7910

 46.0313, 28.6713,  
10.2224

 49.4173, 33.6978,  
16.7321

 53.9029, 40.2993,  
25.5331

■ 59.5722, 48.5923,  
36.8119

■ 66.5009, 58.6822,  
50.7360

■ 74.7584, 70.6660,  
67.4581

■ 84.4093, 84.6337,  
87.1196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4067, 21.6038, 14.1993



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



28.5676, 21.6038, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



6.3032, 21.6038, 8.3876



24.5910, 21.6038, 148.9396

# Complementary

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



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



49.5022, 70.1060, 105.5298

# 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.



14.1678, 21.6038, 140.3093



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



5.9033, 21.6038, 36.2314

# Square

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



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



9.6082, 21.6038, 0.9349



8.2040, 21.6038, 89.1518



37.6217, 21.6038, 107.3468



# Rectangle

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



41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158



20.4130, 21.6038, 0.0000



8.2040, 21.6038, 89.1518



20.6550, 21.6038, 152.3413

# Sweetspot

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



41.4167, 21.6052, 2.0161



66.2045, 58.2510, 50.1374



57.3226, 27.7104, 86.5677



13.5160, 11.5159, 9.4135



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.



41.4167, 21.6052, 2.0161



41.3985, 21.5770, 1.9828



50.7259, 40.2236, 5.1191



18.0900, 18.1481, 18.6938



21.6637, 11.3386, 1.0468



2.1364, 1.1582, 0.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5022, 70.1060, 105.5298



49.4736, 70.0673, 105.5245



24.2275, 19.5566, 97.1049



18.4637, 20.2990, 23.1949



25.8883, 36.6862, 55.1513



2.5459, 3.6225, 5.3783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

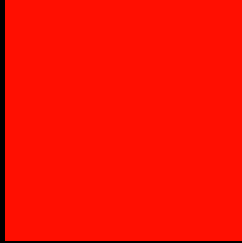
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 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 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4163, 21.6038,



# 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

41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158

### Protanopia

19.8018, 21.8301, 4.6088

### Deuteranopia

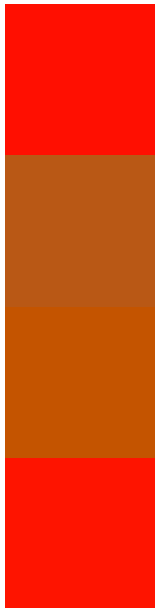
22.1872, 21.9524, 3.0679



## Tritanopia

41.1794, 21.6836, 2.0150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158

## Protanomaly

23.6327, 17.3479, 2.8124

## Deuteranomaly

25.9353, 18.0764, 2.1222

## Tritanomaly

41.1232, 21.5711, 1.9962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158

## Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

## Achromatomaly

14.3143, 9.7011, 4.6081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 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, 15, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 15, 1)  
}
```

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, 15, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 15, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 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, 15, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 15, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 15, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 15, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.4163, 21.6038, 2.0158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 15, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 15,  
1) }
```

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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