

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.4432, 33.2193, 38.9241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.4432, 33.2193, 38.9241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.4305, 33.2498,  
38.8846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D186A3
RGB	209, 134, 163
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4745, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	337°, 45%, 67%
HSV	337°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846
YIQ	159.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

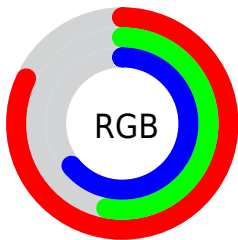
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 134, 163
Decimal	13731491
CIE Lab	64.36, 32.72, -3.34
CIE LCh	64, 32.888, 354.172
Yxy	33.2498, 0.3648, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291921571 (0xFFD186A3)
YUV	159.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089
Hunter-Lab	57.6626, 27.3423, 0.3818

# Details

The XYZ color **41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **40.8717, 53.9655, 51.4448**, and the grayscale version is **33.2720, 35.0047, 38.1202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8781, 62.2884, 74.5641**, and **19.0994, 14.1065, 16.7551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7312, 27.5970, 32.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8190, 40.0940, 46.3052**.

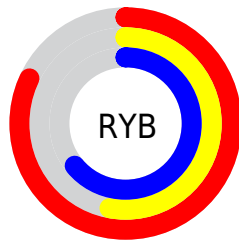
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (53%)

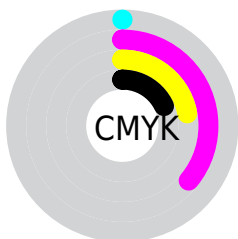
Blue (64%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

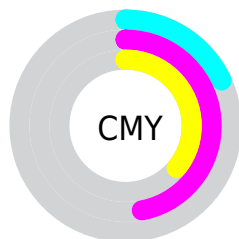


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 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 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.4305, 33.2498,  
38.8846


 41.4305, 33.2498,  
38.8846

343.1486,  
316.7738, 356.8109


 28.8448, 22.3179,  
26.3628

 76.6076, 64.7653,  
74.6804

 19.1071, 14.0907,  
16.8671


 99.9296, 86.1177,  
98.7915

 11.8522, 8.1837,  
9.9788


 127.5612,  
111.7124, 127.6028

 6.7146, 4.2127,  
5.2795

159.8675,  
141.9338, 161.5328

 3.3290, 1.7933,  
2.3506

197.2141,  
177.1662, 201.0001

 1.3300, 0.4830,  
0.7593

239.9663,

 0.2055, 0.0000,

217.7941, 246.4232

0.0000

288.4893,  
264.2018, 298.2206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.4305, 33.2498,  
38.8846

■ 41.4305, 33.2498,  
38.8846

■ 37.7312, 27.5970,  
32.2690

■ 45.8190, 40.0940,  
46.3052

■ 34.6810, 23.0618,  
26.4269

■ 50.9281, 48.1882,  
54.5564

■ 32.2399, 19.5698,  
21.3274


■ 56.7908, 57.5929,  
63.6653


■ 30.3619, 17.0351,  
16.9365


■ 63.4371, 68.3630,  
73.6568


■ 28.9941, 15.3581,  
13.2166


■ 70.8952, 80.5506,  
84.5551

 28.0712, 14.4155,  
10.1249

 77.7706, 91.3618,  
95.9093

 27.7727, 14.1466,  
9.0135

 79.7424, 92.1505,  
106.2926

 80.1047, 92.2954,  
108.2006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4775, 33.2498, 53.4874



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



40.5472, 33.2498, 26.6398

# Triad

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



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



28.0584, 33.2498, 17.4094



26.6213, 33.2498, 61.3858

# Complementary

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



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



40.8717, 53.9655, 51.4448

# 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.



24.0814, 33.2498, 47.8191



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



24.8520, 33.2498, 23.1126

# Square

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



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



32.5258, 33.2498, 16.1361



23.4671, 33.2498, 33.6483



30.6977, 33.2498, 68.3829



# Rectangle

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



41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846



38.5090, 33.2498, 21.0468



23.4671, 33.2498, 33.6483



25.5762, 33.2498, 57.3023

# Sweetspot

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



41.4314, 33.2514, 38.8853



84.0979, 82.3318, 92.1904



38.6255, 31.2391, 64.3161



17.7338, 17.1952, 19.3169



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.



41.4314, 33.2514, 38.8853



60.4685, 45.2378, 52.9774



40.1976, 34.4757, 27.0919



11.9952, 11.8828, 13.2507



17.1686, 8.7403, 5.7939



0.9983, 0.5041, 0.5261



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4314, 33.2514, 38.8853



60.4685, 45.2378, 52.9774



42.3447, 51.6796, 68.0655



11.9952, 11.8828, 13.2507



17.1686, 8.7403, 5.7939

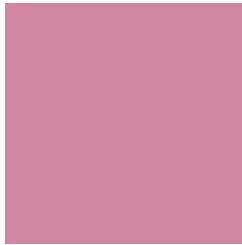


0.9983, 0.5041, 0.5261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

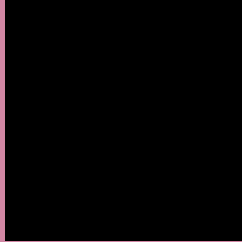
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.4305, 33.2498,



# 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

41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846

### Protanopia

32.6947, 33.3496, 45.7882

### Deuteranopia

34.1510, 33.5406, 37.9317



## Tritanopia

39.9442, 33.2633, 31.9189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846

## Protanomaly

35.0180, 32.6919, 42.9926

## Deuteranomaly

36.3256, 33.0144, 38.1761

## Tritanomaly

40.5664, 33.3181, 34.4300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

35.8597, 34.1714, 38.4239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 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(209, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 134, 163)  
}
```

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(209, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 134, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 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(209, 134, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 134, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 134, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 134,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.4305, 33.2498, 38.8846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
134, 163) }
```

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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