

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.4613, 21.0298, 17.4933)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(41.4613, 21.0298, 17.4933) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3384, 20.9664,  
17.4909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F70071
RGB	247, 0, 113
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.0314, 0.9998, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.03
HSL	333°, 100%, 48%
HSV	333°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909
YIQ	86.7350, 110.9390, 87.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

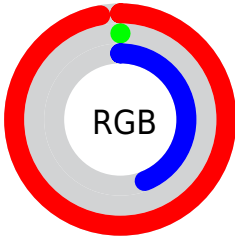
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 0, 113
Decimal	16187505
CIE Lab	52.91, 81.79, 10.09
CIE LCh	53, 82.411, 7.035
Yxy	20.9664, 0.5181, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377585 (0xFF70071)
YUV	86.7350, 12.9486, 140.5524
Hunter-Lab	45.7891, 81.0190, 9.4043

# Details

The XYZ color  $[41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be  $[37.5687, 68.2446, 33.7690]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[8.9659, 9.4328, 10.2724]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[52.2155, 32.4897, 38.6410]$ , and  $[20.5118, 10.4606, 6.0923]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[41.3364, 20.9656, 17.4811]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[42.4922, 21.9760, 21.8776]$ .

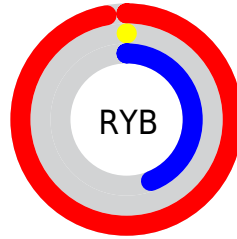
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (0%)

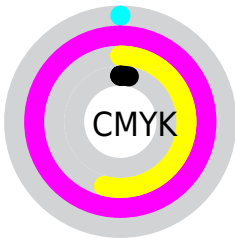
Blue (44%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (44%)

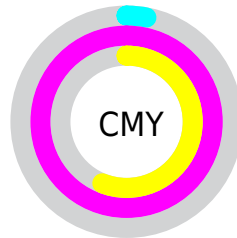


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 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 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3384, 20.9664,  
17.4909


 41.3384, 20.9664,  
17.4909


342.7714,  
257.0999, 250.1246


 28.7724, 13.0994,  
10.4195


 76.4688, 45.0316,  
39.9700


 19.0522, 7.4971,  
5.5687


 99.7639, 61.9986,  
56.2148


 11.8122, 3.7749,  
2.5201


 127.3662, 82.7678,  
76.3545

 6.6872, 1.5484,  
0.8508

 159.6409,  
107.7236, 100.8075

 3.3118, 0.3225,  
0.0000

 196.9534,  
137.2503, 129.9926

 1.3207, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.6691,

 0.1987, 0.0000,

171.7323, 164.3280

0.0000

288.1533,  
211.5540, 204.2326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3384, 20.9664,  
17.4909

■ 41.3384, 20.9664,  
17.4909

■ 41.3364, 20.9656,  
17.4811

■ 42.4922, 21.9760,  
21.8776

■ 44.1947, 23.8973,  
27.0196

■ 46.5843, 27.0001,  
32.9843

■ 49.7457, 31.4473,  
39.8201

■ 53.7503, 37.3756,  
47.5701

■ 58.6611, 44.9050,  
56.2738

■ 64.5346, 54.1427,  
65.9674

■ 71.4226, 65.1869,  
76.6854

■ 79.3731, 78.1280,  
88.4601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4334, 20.9664, 46.8306



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



36.3172, 20.9664, 4.5059

# Triad

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



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



11.5142, 20.9664, 2.0297



14.1317, 20.9664, 100.4454

# Complementary

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



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



37.5687, 68.2446, 33.7690

# 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.



9.4034, 20.9664, 65.0573



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



8.2250, 20.9664, 8.8582

# Square

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



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



17.9646, 20.9664, 0.6599



7.5830, 20.9664, 29.1554



22.0293, 20.9664, 109.8745



# Rectangle

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



41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



30.3840, 20.9664, 1.6680



7.5830, 20.9664, 29.1554



12.1967, 20.9664, 90.3761

# Sweetspot

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



41.3389, 20.9677, 17.4912



69.3323, 58.1290, 70.8417



26.2676, 11.6031, 88.8505



14.2421, 11.4961, 14.1933



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.



41.3389, 20.9677, 17.4912



44.4289, 22.5356, 18.7226



38.4480, 19.9542, 1.8269



16.8143, 16.6086, 18.7689



21.9313, 11.1160, 9.6125



1.9788, 0.9975, 1.1145



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3389, 20.9677, 17.4912



44.4289, 22.5356, 18.7226



47.5879, 68.3132, 98.6729



16.8143, 16.6086, 18.7689



21.9313, 11.1160, 9.6125



1.9788, 0.9975, 1.1145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

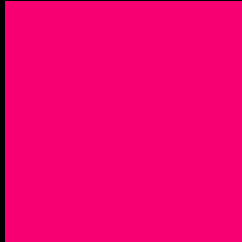
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 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 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3384, 20.9664,



# 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

41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909

### Protanopia

21.6329, 21.4536, 38.1227

### Deuteranopia

21.9256, 21.5348, 15.8330



## Tritanopia

38.7012, 21.2917, 4.4528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



## Protanomaly

23.4965, 15.7810, 28.5957



## Deuteranomaly

25.3858, 16.8246, 15.8194



## Tritanomaly

39.1697, 20.7209, 7.5653

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909



## Achromatopsia

9.0590, 9.5307, 10.3790



## Achromatomaly

15.1546, 9.5966, 12.1199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 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(247, 0, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 113)  
}
```

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(247, 0, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 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(247, 0, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 0, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3384, 20.9664, 17.4909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
113) }
```

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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