

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6191, 40.6779, 30.5557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.6191, 40.6779, 30.5557)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.5623, 40.5865,  
30.4543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A48C
RGB	199, 164, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3568, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	24°, 35%, 66%
HSV	24°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543
YIQ	171.7290, 28.5640, -0.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

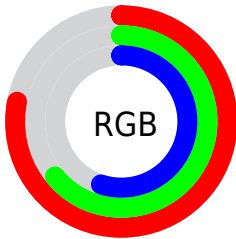
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 180, 140
Decimal	13083788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.89, 9.32, 17.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 19.633, 61.675
Yxy	40.5865, 0.3691, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291273868 (0xFFC7A48C)
YUV	171.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167
Hunter-Lab	63.7075, 4.9638, 16.2527

# Details

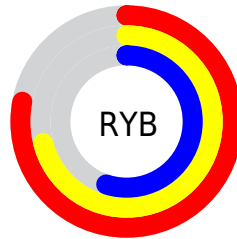
The XYZ color **41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.4536, 40.3577, 59.9015**, and the grayscale version is **39.1430, 41.1815, 44.8467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3091, 75.8181, 61.6514**, and **19.1412, 18.2558, 12.1877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2105, 36.0226, 22.7407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3777, 45.6525, 39.6326**.

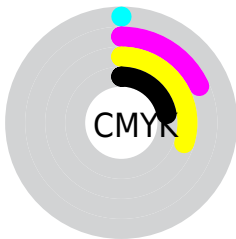
# Distribution



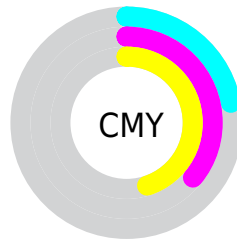
- Red (78%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 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 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.5623, 40.5865,  
30.4543


 41.5623, 40.5865,  
30.4543


343.6879,  
348.5894, 318.2893


 28.9483, 27.9961,  
19.9287


 76.8061, 76.0558,  
61.4494

 19.1858, 18.3227,  
12.1597


 100.1666, 99.7035,  
82.7559

 11.9094, 11.1819,  
6.7287


 127.8400,  
127.8058, 108.4932

 6.7538, 6.1893,  
3.2171

160.1917,  
160.7470, 139.0797

 3.3536, 2.9606,  
1.2065

197.5869,  
198.9116, 174.9340

 1.3434, 1.1112,  
0.0000

240.3911,

 0.2153, 0.0000,

242.6839, 216.4747

0.0000

288.9697,  
292.4484, 264.1203

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.5623, 40.5865,  
30.4543

41.5623, 40.5865,  
30.4543

38.2105, 36.0226,  
22.7407

45.3777, 45.6525,  
39.6326

35.2996, 31.9388,  
16.4120

49.6718, 51.2304,  
50.3444

32.8093, 28.3196,  
11.3849

54.4630, 57.3370,  
62.6574

30.7164, 25.1464,  
7.5656

59.7677, 63.9862,  
76.6342

28.9951, 22.3992,  
4.8477

65.6014, 71.1918,  
92.3341

■ 27.6154, 20.0557,  
3.1059

■ 71.2622, 78.6799,  
106.0386

■ 26.5278, 18.0851,  
2.1127

■ 74.7513, 85.6582,  
107.2016

■ 26.4930, 18.0216,  
2.0822

■ 77.3633, 90.8822,  
108.0723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0389, 40.5865, 35.5895



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



38.3971, 40.5865, 28.8473

# Triad

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



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



32.7607, 40.5865, 44.7075



41.8897, 40.5865, 60.9026

# Complementary

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



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



36.4536, 40.3577, 59.9015

# 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.



38.7559, 40.5865, 64.1935



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



33.5851, 40.5865, 54.0794

# Square

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



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



33.4218, 40.5865, 36.3653



35.7368, 40.5865, 61.5411



44.2352, 40.5865, 53.0677



# Rectangle

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



41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543



36.3535, 40.5865, 29.7869



35.7368, 40.5865, 61.5411



40.8878, 40.5865, 62.6220

# Sweetspot

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



41.5634, 40.5884, 30.4551



87.3826, 90.2291, 89.1916



40.7088, 34.0096, 45.1830



18.4529, 18.9903, 18.4563



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.



41.5634, 40.5884, 30.4551



68.6504, 65.4748, 43.7640



47.3792, 52.2200, 32.3937



10.9823, 11.3337, 11.1715



17.1168, 11.7508, 1.3660



0.8813, 0.6981, 0.0883

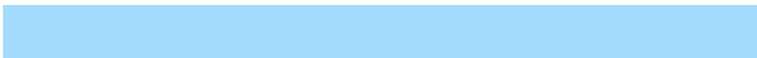


# Inverse Universe

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



36.4536, 40.3577, 59.9015



58.1763, 64.9897, 104.0858



31.3879, 30.2264, 58.2130



10.5709, 11.3158, 13.5445



10.8852, 11.1644, 36.3256



0.5853, 0.6684, 1.7433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

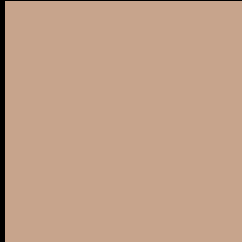
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 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 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5623, 40.5865,



# 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

41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543

### Protanopia

38.3432, 40.8123, 31.8433

### Deuteranopia

41.2978, 40.4501, 30.4420



## Tritanopia

44.4731, 40.4713, 44.4975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543

## Protanomaly

39.3786, 40.5231, 31.3374

## Deuteranomaly

41.2978, 40.4501, 30.4420

## Tritanomaly

43.4472, 40.5844, 38.8014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

39.8245, 40.8591, 39.0453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 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(199, 164, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 164, 140)  
}
```

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(199, 164, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 164, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 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(199, 164, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 164, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 164, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 164, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 164, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 164,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.5623, 40.5865, 30.4543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 164, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
164, 140) }
```

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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