

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7665, 24.9134, 11.8569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7665, 24.9134, 11.8569)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.8664, 25.0146,  
11.8542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F54A58
RGB	245, 74, 88
RGB Percent	96%, 29%, 35%
CMY	0.0392, 0.7098, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.64, 0.04
HSL	355°, 90%, 63%
HSV	355°, 70%, 96%
XYZ	41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542
YIQ	126.7250, 97.4220, 40.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

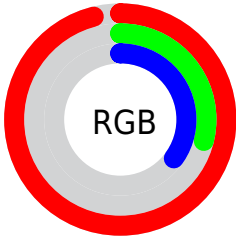
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 74, 88
Decimal	16075352
CIE Lab	57.09, 65.39, 30.52
CIE LCh	57, 72.163, 25.018
Yxy	25.0146, 0.5317, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294265432 (0xFFFF54A58)
YUV	126.7250, -19.0914, 103.7272
Hunter-Lab	50.0146, 61.8939, 20.9576

# Details

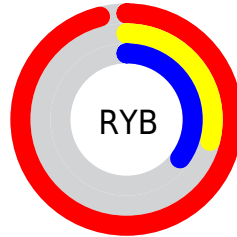
The XYZ color **41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **49.9024, 72.5308, 86.9787**, and the grayscale version is **20.1199, 21.1678, 23.0517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.2150, 39.8700, 28.8830**, and **19.4921, 9.9982, 3.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7446, 22.0396, 7.2374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9132, 29.3804, 18.1977**.

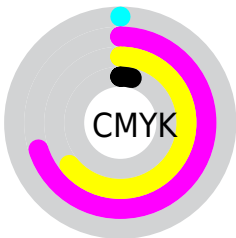
# Distribution



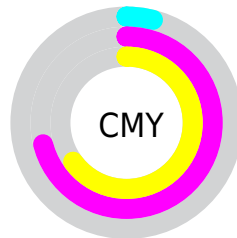
- Red (96%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 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 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8664, 25.0146,  
11.8542


 41.8664, 25.0146,  
11.8542


344.9299,  
277.9106, 214.3812


 29.1873, 16.0879,  
6.5231


 77.2638, 51.6809,  
29.8897

 19.3676, 9.5864,  
3.0918


 100.7129, 70.1893,  
43.4312


 12.0418, 5.1256,  
1.1417


 128.4827, 92.6605,  
60.5466

 6.8445, 2.3211,  
0.0000

 160.9386,  
119.4787, 81.6545

 3.4105, 0.7849,  
0.0000

 198.4459,  
151.0285, 107.1734

 1.3744, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.3699,

 0.2379, 0.0000,

187.6941, 137.5217

0.0000

290.0762,  
229.8600, 173.1182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8664, 25.0146,  
11.8542

■ 41.8664, 25.0146,  
11.8542

■ 39.7446, 22.0396,  
7.2374

■ 44.9132, 29.3804,  
18.1977

■ 38.4401, 20.2826,  
4.1753

■ 48.9734, 35.2743,  
26.4147


■ 37.7924, 19.4758,  
2.4534


■ 54.1268, 42.8222,  
36.6380


■ 37.7826, 19.4630,  
2.4293

■ 60.4448, 52.1354,  
48.9877

■ 67.9927, 63.3158,  
63.5746

 76.8311, 76.4575,  
80.5018

 87.0164, 91.6481,  
99.8659

 91.4660, 98.1524,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0484, 25.0146, 31.5060



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



34.4266, 25.0146, 4.0737

# Triad

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



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



12.7446, 25.0146, 8.2539



22.3847, 25.0146, 105.4995

# Complementary

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



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



49.9024, 72.5308, 86.9787

# 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.



15.5849, 25.0146, 86.3736



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



10.9310, 25.0146, 23.3716

# Square

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



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



17.5141, 25.0146, 3.0326



11.8310, 25.0146, 52.2029



31.3758, 25.0146, 95.4456



# Rectangle

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



41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542



28.2544, 25.0146, 2.4298



11.8310, 25.0146, 52.2029



19.7971, 25.0146, 102.0507

# Sweetspot

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



41.8670, 25.0161, 11.8546



73.3518, 67.6914, 67.4847



51.8054, 28.4391, 89.1445



15.1914, 13.7342, 13.4633



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.



41.8670, 25.0161, 11.8546



42.7980, 23.1409, 6.2573



49.0570, 40.2362, 11.6614



16.5541, 16.5045, 17.3988



20.3740, 10.4930, 1.4121



1.8092, 0.9297, 0.2219



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8670, 25.0161, 11.8546



42.7980, 23.1409, 6.2573



34.3949, 38.2261, 91.9513



16.5541, 16.5045, 17.3988



20.3740, 10.4930, 1.4121



1.8092, 0.9297, 0.2219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 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 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 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 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8664, 25.0146,



# 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

41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542

### Protanopia

23.6600, 25.1260, 19.5224

### Deuteranopia

25.4639, 25.0126, 10.8830



## Tritanopia

41.6519, 25.1459, 10.0555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542

## Protanomaly

27.6232, 22.8783, 16.3247

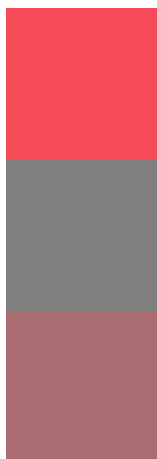
## Deuteranomaly

29.6046, 23.3632, 10.9319

## Tritanomaly

41.6953, 25.0538, 10.6209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

24.9208, 20.4634, 18.2592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 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(245, 74, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 74, 88)  
}
```

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(245, 74, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 74, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 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(245, 74, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 74, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 74, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 74, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 74, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 74,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8664, 25.0146, 11.8542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 74, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 74,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor