

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7761, 21.4004, 17.5063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7761, 21.4004, 17.5063)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8360, 21.4366,  
17.5555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F80D71
RGB	248, 13, 113
RGB Percent	97%, 5%, 44%
CMY	0.0275, 0.9488, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.54, 0.03
HSL	334°, 94%, 51%
HSV	334°, 95%, 97%
XYZ	41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555
YIQ	94.6650, 107.9600, 80.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

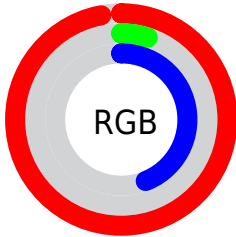
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 13, 113
Decimal	16256369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.42, 81.10, 10.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 81.822, 7.614
Yxy	21.4366, 0.5176, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294446449 (0xFFFF80D71)
YUV	94.6650, 9.0392, 134.4748
Hunter-Lab	46.2997, 80.2667, 9.9287

# Details

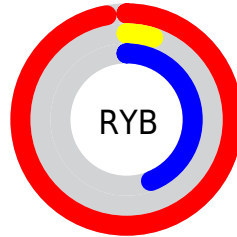
The XYZ color **41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **39.0836, 69.3604, 39.3673**, and the grayscale version is **10.7654, 11.3260, 12.3341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4980, 33.0547, 38.7352**, and **20.7505, 10.5837, 6.1034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2868, 20.9866, 15.3743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2468, 22.8722, 22.2998**.

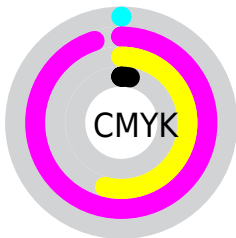
# Distribution



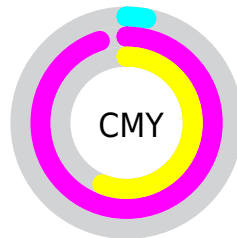
- Red (97%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 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 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.8360, 21.4366,  
17.5555


 41.8360, 21.4366,  
17.5555


344.8058,  
259.5898, 250.5050


 29.1634, 13.4435,  
10.4652


 77.2181, 45.8130,  
40.0821

 19.3494, 7.7347,  
5.5989


 100.6583, 62.9652,  
56.3555


 12.0285, 3.9256,  
2.5379


 128.4185, 83.9391,  
76.5270

 6.8354, 1.6321,  
0.8602

 160.8640,  
109.1193, 101.0151

 3.4048, 0.3791,  
0.0000

 198.3601,  
138.8900, 130.2384

 1.3713, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.2722,

 0.2356, 0.0000,

173.6357, 164.6155

0.0000

289.9657,  
213.7409, 204.5648

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8360, 21.4366,  
17.5555

■ 41.8360, 21.4366,  
17.5555

■ 41.2868, 20.9866,  
15.3743

■ 43.2468, 22.8722,  
22.2998

■ 45.3147, 25.4113,  
27.9115

■ 48.1360, 29.2385,  
34.4484

■ 51.7893, 34.5033,  
41.9607

■ 56.3427, 41.3344,  
50.4940

■ 61.8569, 49.8461,  
60.0904

■ 68.3869, 60.1420,  
70.7892

■ 75.9838, 72.3171,  
82.6274

■ 84.6946, 86.4597,  
95.6401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.0650, 21.4366, 46.7272



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



36.6886, 21.4366, 4.6200

# Triad

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



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



11.7817, 21.4366, 2.2500



14.6496, 21.4366, 101.4672

# Complementary

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



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



39.0836, 69.3604, 39.3673

# 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.



9.7962, 21.4366, 66.4391



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



8.4989, 21.4366, 9.4456

# Square

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



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



18.2395, 21.4366, 0.7698



7.8930, 21.4366, 30.2751



22.6707, 21.4366, 110.1894



# Rectangle

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



41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



30.7017, 21.4366, 1.7634



7.8930, 21.4366, 30.2751



12.6700, 21.4366, 91.5841

# Sweetspot

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



41.8365, 21.4379, 17.5558



70.4317, 60.2287, 71.5138



28.9757, 13.1950, 89.8263



14.4367, 11.8856, 14.2579



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.



41.8365, 21.4379, 17.5558



43.9723, 22.3529, 16.3178



39.2167, 20.8505, 2.3402



17.5510, 17.3478, 19.4915



22.3700, 11.3637, 8.6568



2.1236, 1.0732, 1.0745



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8365, 21.4379, 17.5558



43.9723, 22.3529, 16.3178



46.0615, 64.7662, 98.8800



17.5510, 17.3478, 19.4915



22.3700, 11.3637, 8.6568



2.1236, 1.0732, 1.0745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

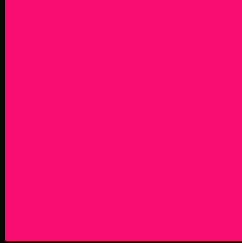
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 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 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555.



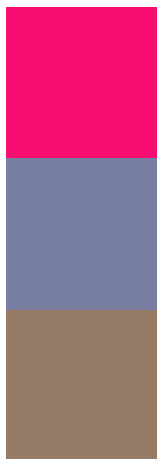
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8360, 21.4366,



# 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

41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555

### Protanopia

21.9460, 21.8162, 37.7046

### Deuteranopia

22.1088, 21.6292, 15.8416



## Tritanopia

39.1068, 21.5559, 4.5822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



## Protanomaly

24.3750, 16.9154, 28.7684



## Deuteranomaly

25.9968, 17.6872, 15.9537



## Tritanomaly

39.6836, 21.1791, 7.7908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555



## Achromatopsia

10.8771, 11.4435, 12.4620



## Achromatomaly

17.0511, 11.3192, 13.8565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 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(248, 13, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 13, 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(248, 13, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 13, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 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(248, 13, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 13, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 13, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 13, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 13, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 13,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8360, 21.4366, 17.5555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 13, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 13,  
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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