

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7812, 30.1305, 34.5375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7812, 30.1305, 34.5375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6770, 30.0730,  
34.6184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC749B
RGB	220, 116, 155
RGB Percent	86%, 45%, 61%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5451, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	338°, 60%, 66%
HSV	338°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184
YIQ	151.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

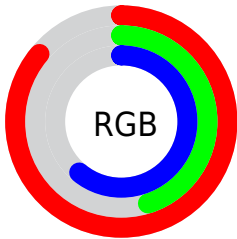
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 116, 155
Decimal	14447771
CIE Lab	61.72, 44.87, -2.51
CIE LCh	62, 44.942, 356.800
Yxy	30.0730, 0.3918, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292637851 (0xFFDC749B)
YUV	151.5420, 1.7048, 60.0377
Hunter-Lab	54.8389, 39.6903, 0.9589

# Details

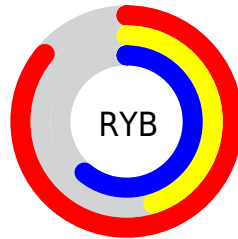
The XYZ color **41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **41.1376, 58.2364, 52.7917**, and the grayscale version is **29.6267, 31.1696, 33.9437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1233, 54.6129, 67.3252**, and **19.2324, 12.3477, 14.4664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3449, 25.1527, 28.1309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7428, 36.2497, 41.9999**.

# Distribution



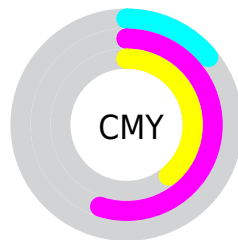
- Red (86%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 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 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.6770, 30.0730,  
34.6184


 41.6770, 30.0730,  
34.6184


344.1567,  
302.2446, 337.7337


 29.0385, 19.8940,  
23.0879


 76.9788, 59.7776,  
68.0390

 19.2543, 12.3180,  
14.4525


 100.3727, 80.0720,  
90.7662

 11.9593, 6.9606,  
8.2937


 128.0825,  
104.5070, 118.0627

 6.7880, 3.4375,  
4.1930

160.4735,  
133.4670, 150.3471

 3.3750, 1.3642,  
1.7318

197.9111,  
167.3363, 188.0378

 1.3550, 0.1901,  
0.3824

240.7606,

 0.2238, 0.0000,

206.4994, 231.5534

0.0000

289.3873,  
251.3407, 281.3126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6770, 30.0730,  
34.6184

■ 41.6770, 30.0730,  
34.6184

■ 38.3449, 25.1527,  
28.1309

■ 45.7428, 36.2497,  
41.9999

■ 35.6964, 21.3966,  
22.4983

■ 50.5827, 43.7577,  
50.3086

■ 33.6791, 18.7066,  
17.6803


■ 56.2371, 52.6712,  
59.5781


■ 32.2308, 16.9665,  
13.6322


■ 62.7430, 63.0577,  
69.8395


■ 31.2702, 16.0219,  
10.3008

■ 70.1346, 74.9804,  
81.1226

 31.0571, 15.8324,  
9.5005

 78.4446, 88.4984,  
93.4555

 82.7282, 93.7169,  
105.2072

 83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3308, 30.0730, 54.3013



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



40.1307, 30.0730, 20.0226

# Triad

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



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



23.7040, 30.0730, 11.2616



22.7356, 30.0730, 68.7742

# Complementary

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



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



41.1376, 58.2364, 52.7917

# 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.



19.4955, 30.0730, 49.9589



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



19.9974, 30.0730, 17.8140

# Square

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



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



29.2306, 30.0730, 9.6349



18.5671, 30.0730, 30.9393



27.9460, 30.0730, 77.8857



# Rectangle

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



41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184



37.2041, 30.0730, 14.1206



18.5671, 30.0730, 30.9393



21.4094, 30.0730, 63.1123

# Sweetspot

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



41.6778, 30.0745, 34.6190



81.3131, 77.9450, 87.6153



38.0185, 27.3792, 70.9912



16.9976, 16.0364, 18.1049



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.



41.6778, 30.0745, 34.6190



53.4928, 35.0223, 39.1344



40.4053, 31.9514, 20.5625



13.2570, 13.1319, 14.6145



18.2769, 9.3118, 5.8381



1.2251, 0.6197, 0.5941



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6778, 30.0745, 34.6190



53.4928, 35.0223, 39.1344



42.6452, 53.9280, 75.8718



13.2570, 13.1319, 14.6145



18.2769, 9.3118, 5.8381

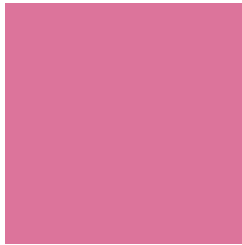


1.2251, 0.6197, 0.5941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 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 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

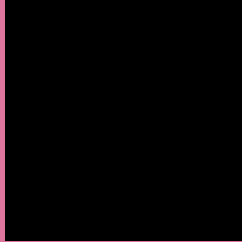
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6770, 30.0730,



# 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

41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184

### Protanopia

29.8294, 30.2042, 44.8153

### Deuteranopia

30.9403, 30.3453, 33.0807



## Tritanopia

39.7801, 30.1919, 24.8501

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184

**Protanomaly**

32.8853, 29.2061, 40.9499

**Deuteranomaly**

33.9598, 29.5075, 33.6114

**Tritanomaly**

40.4704, 30.1178, 28.1064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184

**Achromatopsia**

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

**Achromatomaly**

33.1139, 30.1123, 34.2039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 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(220, 116, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 116, 155)  
}
```

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(220, 116, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 116, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 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(220, 116, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 116, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 116, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 116, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 116, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 116,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6770, 30.0730, 34.6184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 116, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
116, 155) }
```

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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