

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7825, 22.8444, 12.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7825, 22.8444, 12.9230)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8339, 22.8966,  
13.0411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8305F
RGB	248, 48, 95
RGB Percent	97%, 19%, 37%
CMY	0.0275, 0.8117, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	346°, 93%, 58%
HSV	346°, 81%, 97%
XYZ	41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411
YIQ	113.1580, 104.1130, 57.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

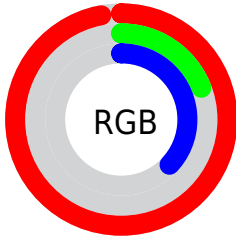
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 48, 95
Decimal	16265311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.97, 74.45, 23.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 78.151, 17.706
Yxy	22.8966, 0.5379, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294455391 (0xFFFF8305F)
YUV	113.1580, -8.9519, 118.2564
Hunter-Lab	47.8504, 72.3180, 17.3364

# Details

The XYZ color **41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **45.3316, 71.9811, 66.7734**, and the grayscale version is **15.7495, 16.5696, 18.0443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3681, 35.3390, 30.8491**, and **20.3429, 10.4206, 3.9568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3274, 21.1000, 8.7896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1176, 25.9119, 18.5881**.

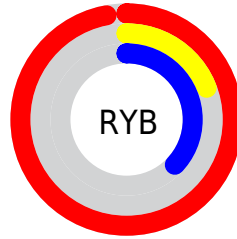
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (19%)

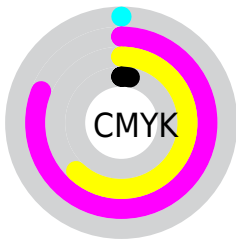
Blue (37%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (37%)

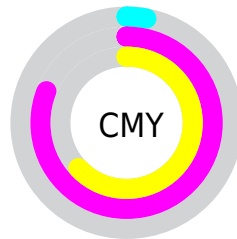


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (81%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 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 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.8339, 22.8966,  
13.0411


 41.8339, 22.8966,  
13.0411

344.7973,  
267.1935, 222.3980


 29.1618, 14.5172,  
7.3258


 77.2149, 48.2235,  
32.0699

 19.3481, 8.4812,  
3.5852


 100.6545, 65.9397,  
46.2204


 12.0276, 4.4044,  
1.4006


 128.4141, 87.5371,  
64.0198

 6.8348, 1.9022,  
0.1422

 160.8588,  
113.3998, 85.8865

 3.4044, 0.5497,  
0.0000

 198.3541,  
143.9125, 112.2392

 1.3711, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.2654,

 0.2355, 0.0000,

179.4594, 143.4963

0.0000

289.9580,  
220.4249, 180.0764

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8339, 22.8966,  
13.0411

■ 41.8339, 22.8966,  
13.0411

■ 40.3274, 21.1000,  
8.7896

■ 44.1176, 25.9119,  
18.5881


■ 39.4816, 20.2645,  
5.8687


■ 47.2732, 30.3124,  
25.5307


■ 51.3832, 36.2427,  
33.9594


■ 56.5195, 43.8279,  
43.9563

■ 62.7470, 53.1802,  
55.5976

 70.1252, 64.4018,  
68.9540

 78.7091, 77.5873,  
84.0922

 88.5502, 92.8247,  
101.0752

 92.5212, 98.6963,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4674, 22.8966, 36.5481



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



35.0277, 22.8966, 3.6600

# Triad

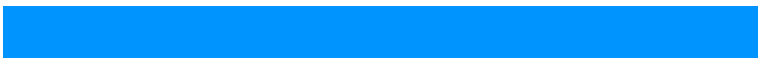
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



11.6089, 22.8966, 4.6214



18.4006, 22.8966, 106.7953

# Complementary

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



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



45.3316, 71.9811, 66.7734

# 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.



12.3571, 22.8966, 79.5920



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



9.1946, 22.8966, 16.0796

# Square

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



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



17.0734, 22.8966, 1.4964



9.4261, 22.8966, 42.4648



27.2401, 22.8966, 103.7452



# Rectangle

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



41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411



28.7234, 22.8966, 1.7059



9.4261, 22.8966, 42.4648



16.0283, 22.8966, 100.3984

# Sweetspot

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



41.8344, 22.8980, 13.0414



71.8944, 64.3174, 68.4146



41.2907, 20.8990, 90.6640



14.7899, 12.8566, 13.5596



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.



41.8344, 22.8980, 13.0414



42.2994, 21.8166, 7.0990



43.6140, 28.9078, 6.0793



17.4117, 17.2920, 18.7577



21.3728, 10.9648, 3.4057



2.0187, 1.0312, 0.5217



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8344, 22.8980, 13.0414



42.2994, 21.8166, 7.0990



38.3580, 47.7961, 96.0103



17.4117, 17.2920, 18.7577



21.3728, 10.9648, 3.4057



2.0187, 1.0312, 0.5217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

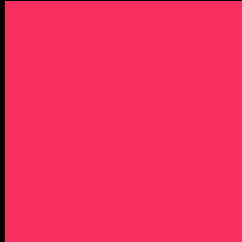
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 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 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8339, 22.8966,



# 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

41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411

### Protanopia

22.0445, 22.9396, 24.7386

### Deuteranopia

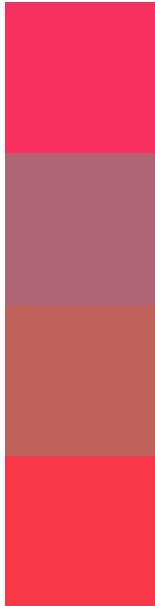
23.3986, 22.9485, 11.7906



## Tritanopia

40.5846, 23.0059, 6.3045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411

## Protanomaly

25.6029, 19.7293, 19.5983

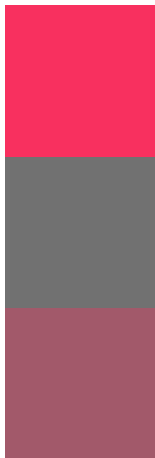
## Deuteranomaly

27.6567, 20.5330, 11.9568

## Tritanomaly

40.8143, 22.8674, 8.2239

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

21.0742, 15.8667, 15.5875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 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, 48, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 48, 95)  
}
```

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, 48, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 48, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 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, 48, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 48, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 48, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 48, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 48, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 48,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8339, 22.8966, 13.0411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 48, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 48,  
95) }
```

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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