

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9343, 36.6320, 17.4803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9343, 36.6320, 17.4803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8906, 36.5771,  
17.4226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB9266
RGB	219, 146, 102
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4274, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	23°, 62%, 63%
HSV	23°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226
YIQ	162.8110, 57.6320, 1.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

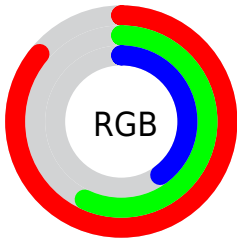
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 173, 102
Decimal	14389862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.96, 22.93, 34.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 41.384, 56.357
Yxy	36.5771, 0.4369, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579942 (0xFFDB9266)
YUV	162.8110, -29.9798, 49.2778
Hunter-Lab	60.4790, 17.7992, 25.2552

# Details

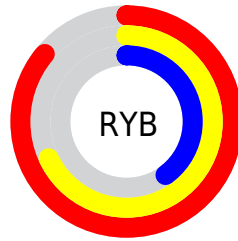
The XYZ color **41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.5950, 38.5976, 72.6972**, and the grayscale version is **34.8423, 36.6568, 39.9193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7270, 64.9016, 39.5295**, and **19.4560, 16.0278, 5.5583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9629, 32.2363, 11.7778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3587, 41.5398, 24.6635**.

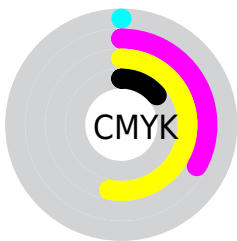
# Distribution



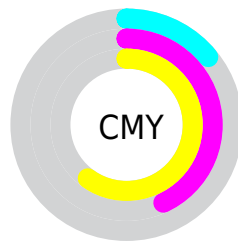
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 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 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.8906, 36.5771,  
17.4226

41.8906, 36.5771,  
17.4226

345.0286,  
331.4760, 249.7219

29.2064, 24.8802,  
10.3711

77.3002, 69.9219,  
39.8515

19.3821, 15.9878,  
5.5369

100.7563, 92.3386,  
56.0660

12.0523, 9.5156,  
2.5014

128.5338,  
119.0973, 76.1720

6.8518, 5.0790,  
0.8409

160.9979,  
150.5826, 100.5879

3.4151, 2.2937,  
0.0000

198.5141,  
187.1786, 129.7323

1.3769, 0.7704,  
0.0000

241.4477,

0.2397, 0.0000,

229.2700, 164.0237

0.0000

290.1641,  
277.2409, 203.8808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8906, 36.5771,  
17.4226

■ 41.8906, 36.5771,  
17.4226

■ 38.9629, 32.2363,  
11.7778

■ 45.3587, 41.5398,  
24.6635

■ 36.5410, 28.4850,  
7.6022

■ 49.3936, 47.1439,  
33.6096

■ 34.5897, 25.2957,  
4.7528

■ 54.0228, 53.4147,  
44.3629

■ 33.0667, 22.6355,  
3.0562

■ 59.2712, 60.3746,  
57.0167

■ 32.2585, 21.1503,  
2.3822

■ 65.1623, 68.0445,  
71.6576

■ 71.7180, 76.4447,  
88.3672

■ 78.9108, 85.5750,  
106.9663

■ 83.0234, 93.8000,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7416, 36.5771, 26.3657



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



35.5380, 36.5771, 14.3297

# Triad

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



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



24.0570, 36.5771, 37.6701



40.4045, 36.5771, 79.5263

# Complementary

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



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



33.5950, 38.5976, 72.6972

# 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.



34.0042, 36.5771, 85.2461



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



25.0325, 36.5771, 57.2298

# Square

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



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



25.6537, 36.5771, 23.5804



28.4978, 36.5771, 76.0941



45.8136, 36.5771, 62.2119



# Rectangle

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



41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226



31.4756, 36.5771, 15.0128



28.4978, 36.5771, 76.0941



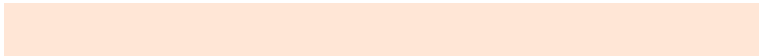
38.2768, 36.5771, 83.0571

# Sweetspot

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



41.8915, 36.5789, 17.4233



81.5736, 82.4661, 75.3705



41.8113, 27.7017, 44.2697



17.1260, 17.2091, 15.3235



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.



41.8915, 36.5789, 17.4233



54.5839, 44.8710, 15.8635



53.0623, 58.9205, 21.1469



13.4553, 13.8500, 13.6897



19.2250, 12.7355, 1.4449



1.3268, 0.9876, 0.1207



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5950, 38.5976, 72.6972



41.6508, 47.8992, 101.6580



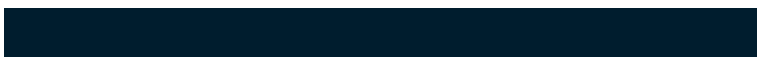
24.6974, 20.8025, 69.7313



13.0120, 13.9637, 16.6616



12.9634, 13.7963, 41.7181



0.9217, 1.0575, 2.7300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

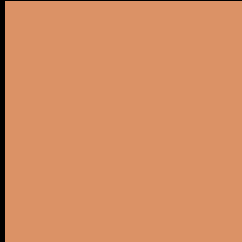
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

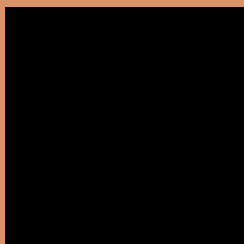
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8906, 36.5771,



# 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

41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226

### Protanopia

33.9890, 36.6456, 19.7499

### Deuteranopia

37.4774, 36.7028, 17.1657



## Tritanopia

45.3145, 36.6462, 33.5392

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226

**Protanomaly**

36.3967, 36.3610, 18.7357

**Deuteranomaly**

39.0308, 36.5179, 17.3034

**Tritanomaly**

44.0308, 36.5691, 26.9282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226

**Achromatopsia**

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

**Achromatomaly**

36.3931, 36.1043, 30.2500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 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(219, 146, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 146, 102)  
}
```

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(219, 146, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 146, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 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(219, 146, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 146, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 146, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 146, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 146, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 146,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8906, 36.5771, 17.4226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 146, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
146, 102) }
```

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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