

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1424, 41.2450,  
38.5408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A69F
RGB	194, 166, 159
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3490, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	12°, 22%, 69%
HSV	12°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408
YIQ	173.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

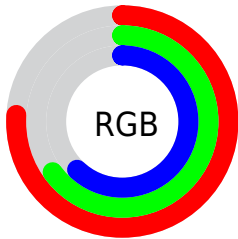
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 168, 159
Decimal	12756639
CIELab	70.35, 9.08, 7.40
CIELCh	70, 11.714, 39.168
Yxy	41.2450, 0.3456, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290946719 (0xFFC2A69F)
YUV	173.5740, -7.1850, 17.9136
Hunter-Lab	64.2223, 4.7420, 9.3747

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **41.8057, 46.8055, 57.8703**, and the grayscale version is **40.0435, 42.1289, 45.8783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7777, 77.0772, 74.3964**, and **19.5393, 18.6928, 16.7656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9368, 35.3195, 29.4749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9549, 47.9607, 49.1136**.

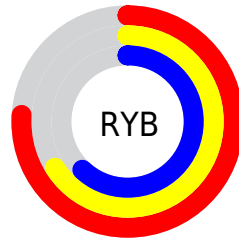
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

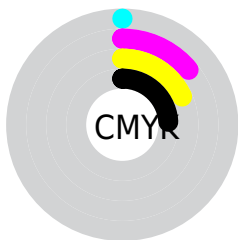
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

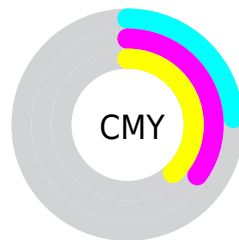


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 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 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1424, 41.2450,  
38.5408


 42.1424, 41.2450,  
38.5408


346.0545,  
351.3435, 355.3017

 29.4044, 28.5106,  
26.0976

 77.6789, 77.0557,  
74.1489

 19.5328, 18.7109,  
16.6703


 101.2081,  
100.9007, 98.1509

 12.1622, 11.4616,  
9.8402


129.0651,  
129.2181, 126.8428

 6.9272, 6.3782,  
5.1889

161.6153,  
162.3921, 160.6434

 3.4625, 3.0764,  
2.2979

199.2240,  
200.8073, 199.9710

 1.4028, 1.1717,  
0.7300

242.2565,

 0.2582, 0.0384,

244.8480, 245.2442

0.0000

291.0782,  
294.8986, 296.8816

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.1424, 41.2450,  
38.5408

42.1424, 41.2450,  
38.5408

37.9368, 35.3195,  
29.4749

46.9549, 47.9607,  
49.1136

34.3103, 30.1496,  
21.8444

52.3940, 55.4885,  
61.2549

31.2381, 25.7063,  
15.5762

58.4824, 63.8565,  
75.0263

28.6922, 21.9566,  
10.5894

65.2407, 73.0897,  
90.4850

26.6417, 18.8650,  
6.7947

72.5272, 83.1472,  
106.8342

■ 25.0528, 16.3925,  
4.0909

■ 76.0583, 90.2094,  
108.0112

■ 23.8869, 14.4959,  
2.3602

■ 23.0922, 13.1238,  
1.4252

■ 22.9680, 12.9087,  
1.2811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9709, 41.2450, 43.2409



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



40.5332, 41.2450, 35.7120

# Triad

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



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



35.8435, 41.2450, 41.2434



39.7948, 41.2450, 56.2078

# Complementary

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



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



41.8057, 46.8055, 57.8703

# 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.



37.9005, 41.2450, 55.5627



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



35.6604, 41.2450, 46.6190

# Square

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



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



36.9105, 41.2450, 37.1814



36.4019, 41.2450, 51.9422



41.5867, 41.2450, 53.6389



# Rectangle

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



42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



39.2559, 41.2450, 35.1215



36.4019, 41.2450, 51.9422



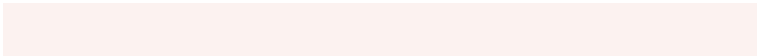
39.1484, 41.2450, 56.3639

# Sweetspot

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



42.1435, 41.2469, 38.5417



87.8680, 90.7754, 95.1940



43.6164, 39.8540, 52.4079



19.0919, 19.6704, 20.5121



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

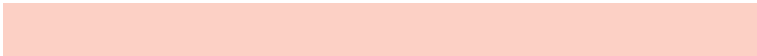


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.1435, 41.2469, 38.5417



72.9378, 69.9305, 62.4236



45.5434, 48.0466, 39.6750



10.2328, 10.3970, 10.5294



15.1480, 8.5817, 0.8580



0.7040, 0.4698, 0.0536



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8057, 46.8055, 57.8703



72.1997, 82.0250, 104.4969



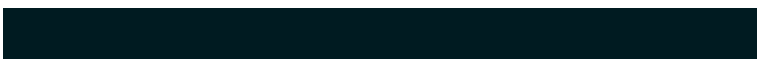
38.3174, 39.8289, 56.7076



10.1918, 11.0750, 12.8853



14.1871, 18.1308, 36.3085

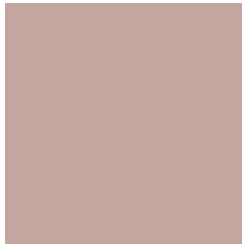


0.6576, 0.8725, 1.5836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

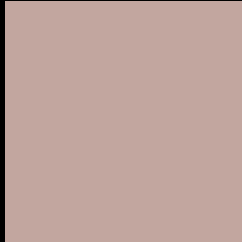
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

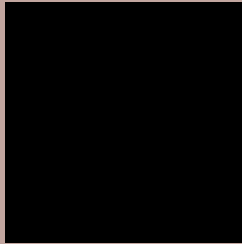
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1424, 41.2450,



# 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

42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408

### Protanopia

39.4446, 41.1994, 40.0558

### Deuteranopia

42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408



## Tritanopia

43.6986, 41.0647, 46.6974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408

## Protanomaly

40.3882, 41.1395, 39.5302

## Deuteranomaly

42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408

## Tritanomaly

43.0368, 41.0553, 43.6864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

40.7804, 41.8141, 43.4577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 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(194, 166, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 166, 159)  
}
```

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(194, 166, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 166, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 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(194, 166, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 166, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 166, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 166, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 166, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 166,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1424, 41.2450, 38.5408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 166, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
166, 159) }
```

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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