

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.2587, 22.5457, 0.9398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.2587, 22.5457, 0.9398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(31.4261, 22.5464,  
2.6956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D46100
RGB	212, 97, 0
RGB Percent	83%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 1.00, 0.17
HSL	27°, 100%, 42%
HSV	27°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956
YIQ	120.3270, 99.6770, -5.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

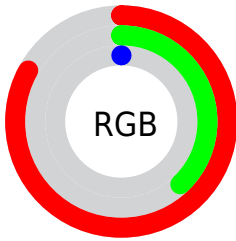
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 179, 0
Decimal	13918464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.60, 41.42, 63.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 75.765, 56.856
Yxy	22.5464, 0.5546, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292108544 (0xFFD46100)
YUV	120.3270, -59.3212, 80.3972
Hunter-Lab	47.4830, 35.0428, 29.8723

# Details

The XYZ color **31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **18.0144, 17.0148, 64.6217**, and the grayscale version is **18.1204, 19.0641, 20.7608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0718, 43.4429, 10.4386**, and **13.5547, 8.4380, 0.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4262, 22.5469, 2.6956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7046, 24.8842, 3.7990**.

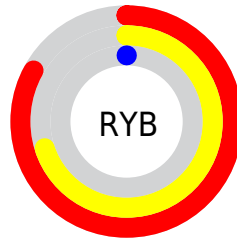
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (38%)

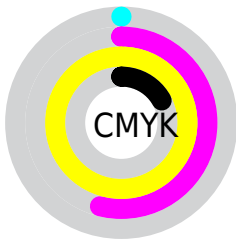
Blue (0%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

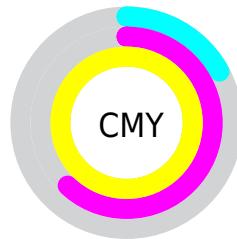


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 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 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.4261, 22.5464,  
2.6956


 31.4261, 22.5464,  
2.6956


300.2885,  
265.3866, 132.3839


 21.0769, 14.2589,  
0.9412


 61.2816, 47.6474,  
10.8676

 13.2930, 8.3010,  
0.0000


 81.5186, 65.2298,  
18.1225


 7.7090, 4.2881,  
0.0000

 105.7824, 86.6792,  
28.0480

 3.9596, 1.8360,  
0.0000

 134.4381,  
112.3802, 41.0626

 1.6793, 0.5095,  
0.0000

 167.8512,  
142.7170, 57.5850


 0.4433, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 206.3871,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


178.0740, 78.0337


0.0000


 250.4111,  
218.8358, 102.8271


 31.4261, 22.5464,  
2.6956


 31.4261, 22.5464,  
2.6956


 31.4262, 22.5469,  
2.6956

 32.7046, 24.8842,  
3.7990

 34.2937, 27.6015,  
5.7490

 36.2499, 30.7315,  
8.8133

 38.6065, 34.2964,  
13.1392

 41.3922, 38.3160,  
18.8517

■ 44.6326, 42.8088,  
26.0600

■ 48.3507, 47.7919,  
34.8625

■ 52.5682, 53.2813,  
45.3491

■ 57.3050, 59.2923,  
57.6030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1156, 22.5464, 9.1183



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



22.3197, 22.5464, 1.3314

# Triad

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



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



9.0917, 22.5464, 22.1196



29.5038, 22.5464, 92.3563

# Complementary

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



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



18.0144, 17.0148, 64.6217

# 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.



20.5636, 22.5464, 104.6570



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



10.0870, 22.5464, 51.6248

# Square

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



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



10.6277, 22.5464, 7.0480



13.8157, 22.5464, 86.4067



37.8189, 22.5464, 59.1083



# Rectangle

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



31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956



17.1156, 22.5464, 1.6227



13.8157, 22.5464, 86.4067



26.4138, 22.5464, 99.7399

# Sweetspot

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



31.4266, 22.5477, 2.6960



73.2473, 72.3367, 52.4850



30.3389, 15.2721, 18.0562



15.1456, 14.7752, 9.9567



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.



31.4266, 22.5477, 2.6960



47.5639, 33.9078, 4.0380



48.1312, 55.9569, 8.2642



12.8867, 13.3476, 13.0579



19.4987, 14.1147, 1.6967



1.2583, 1.0157, 0.1297



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0144, 17.0148, 64.6217



27.1847, 25.4893, 98.0949



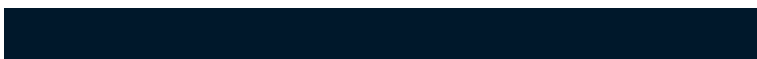
11.9989, 4.9839, 62.6165



12.2951, 13.1137, 15.8207



11.2223, 10.7064, 39.9282



0.7592, 0.8104, 2.4357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 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 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 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 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4261, 22.5464,



# 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

31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956

### Protanopia

20.5815, 22.8454, 3.9409

### Deuteranopia

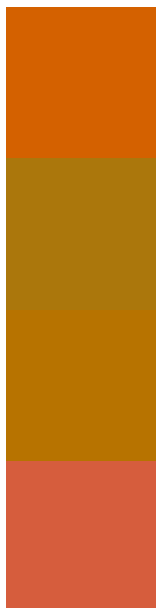
23.0595, 22.7742, 3.1805



## Tritanopia

33.7918, 22.6039, 13.6483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956

## Protanomaly

23.4578, 21.8781, 3.3344

## Deuteranomaly

25.6592, 22.3287, 2.9575

## Tritanomaly

32.4882, 22.4618, 7.0381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

20.2355, 18.8824, 9.4156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 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(212, 97, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 97, 0)  
}
```

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(212, 97, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 97, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 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(212, 97, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 97, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 97, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 97, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 97, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 97, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4261, 22.5464, 2.6956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 97, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 97,  
0) }
```

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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