

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8877, 22.1375, 0.4947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8877, 22.1375, 0.4947)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1446, 22.1941,  
2.4843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E15300
RGB	225, 83, 0
RGB Percent	88%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.1177, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	22°, 100%, 44%
HSV	22°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843
YIQ	115.9960, 111.2750, 4.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

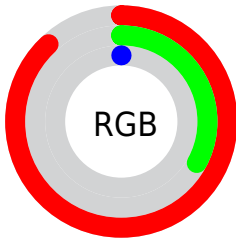
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 132, 0
Decimal	14766848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.23, 52.71, 64.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 83.195, 50.683
Yxy	22.1941, 0.5805, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292956928 (0xFFE15300)
YUV	115.9960, -57.1860, 95.5965
Hunter-Lab	47.1106, 46.9288, 29.8509

# Details

The XYZ color **34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **23.2628, 24.7807, 74.7906**, and the grayscale version is **16.7464, 17.6186, 19.1866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.2257, 39.7958, 9.6841**, and **15.0043, 8.1899, 0.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1448, 22.1949, 2.4844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4948, 24.6553, 3.6730**.

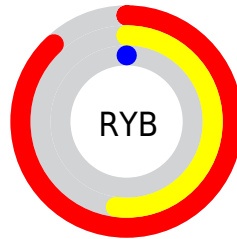
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (33%)

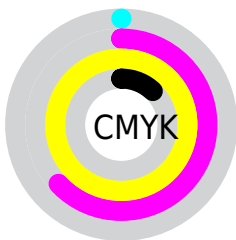
Blue (0%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (0%)

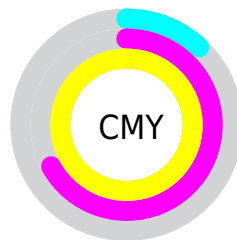


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 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 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1446, 22.1941,  
2.4843


 34.1446, 22.1941,  
2.4843


312.3509,  
263.5582, 129.4941


 23.1681, 13.9996,  
0.8318


 65.5013, 47.0666,  
10.3269


 14.8391, 8.1204,  
0.0000


 86.6122, 64.5134,  
17.3602

 8.7921, 4.1721,  
0.0000


 111.8319, 85.8130,  
27.0260

 4.6618, 1.7703,  
0.0000

 141.5259,  
111.3499, 39.7431

 2.0830, 0.4685,  
0.0000

 176.0594,  
141.5085, 55.9299


 0.6799, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 215.7979,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


176.6732, 76.0050


0.0000


 261.1066,  
217.2283, 100.3868


 34.1446, 22.1941,  
2.4843


 34.1446, 22.1941,  
2.4843


 34.1448, 22.1949,  
2.4844

 35.4948, 24.6553,  
3.6730

 37.2539, 27.6551,  
5.8576

 39.4902, 31.2402,  
9.3386

 42.2466, 35.4454,  
14.2890

 45.5605, 40.3017,  
20.8548

■ 49.4651, 45.8380,  
29.1640

■ 53.9910, 52.0809,  
39.3317

■ 59.1662, 59.0557,  
51.4630

■ 65.0170, 66.7864,  
65.6552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9077, 22.1941, 10.4967



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



24.0375, 22.1941, 0.7974

# Triad

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



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



8.1660, 22.1941, 16.9657



27.8533, 22.1941, 107.1341

# Complementary

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



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



23.2628, 24.7807, 74.7906

# 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.



18.4027, 22.1941, 114.1737



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



8.6487, 22.1941, 46.3731

# Square

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



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



10.2975, 22.1941, 4.3512



11.8827, 22.1941, 86.8133



37.6138, 22.1941, 71.4568



# Rectangle

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



34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843



18.0321, 22.1941, 0.8215



11.8827, 22.1941, 86.8133



24.4861, 22.1941, 113.5936

# Sweetspot

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



34.1451, 22.1954, 2.4846



71.5718, 68.9856, 51.9265



35.9713, 17.9756, 27.3627



14.7526, 13.9891, 9.8257



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.



34.1451, 22.1954, 2.4846



45.2493, 29.2786, 3.2664



50.5662, 55.0376, 7.9584



14.1193, 14.5245, 14.3661



19.7784, 12.9947, 1.4658



1.4545, 1.0679, 0.1295

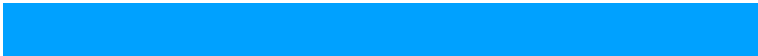


# Inverse Universe

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



23.2628, 24.7807, 74.7906



30.7819, 32.6839, 99.2940



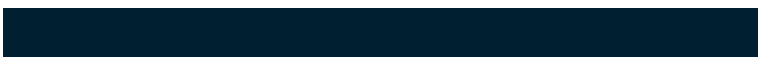
14.0549, 6.3650, 71.7213



13.6693, 14.6778, 17.5003



13.5202, 14.5100, 43.1365



1.0218, 1.1751, 3.0182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 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 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 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 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1446, 22.1941,



# 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

34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843

### Protanopia

20.3036, 22.4975, 4.0830

### Deuteranopia

22.5175, 22.3078, 3.1190



## Tritanopia

35.8554, 22.2478, 10.3871

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843

## Protanomaly

23.7827, 21.1831, 3.2872

## Deuteranomaly

25.7183, 21.3764, 2.7705

## Tritanomaly

34.7798, 22.0086, 5.6638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

19.8966, 17.4630, 8.8006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 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(225, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 83, 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(225, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 83, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 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(225, 83, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 83, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 83, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 83, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 83, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1446, 22.1941, 2.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 83,  
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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