

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.2178, 23.7849, 2.7875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.2178, 23.7849, 2.7875)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3071, 23.8953,  
2.8041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE6000
RGB	222, 96, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.1294, 0.6235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	26°, 100%, 44%
HSV	26°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041
YIQ	122.7300, 105.9120, -3.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

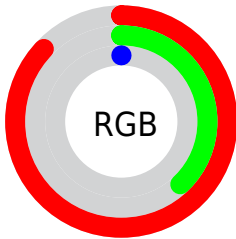
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 169, 0
Decimal	14573568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.98, 45.73, 65.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 79.513, 54.891
Yxy	23.8953, 0.5624, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292763648 (0xFFDE6000)
YUV	122.7300, -60.5059, 87.0598
Hunter-Lab	48.8828, 39.7305, 30.8169

# Details

The XYZ color **34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041** 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 **20.6454, 20.1952, 71.9167**, and the grayscale version is **18.9074, 19.8921, 21.6624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1005, 43.4543, 10.5899**, and **15.1620, 9.0987, 0.9571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3072, 23.8960, 2.8042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6977, 26.4419, 3.9919**.

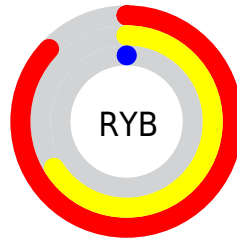
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (38%)

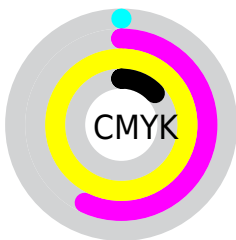
Blue (0%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (0%)

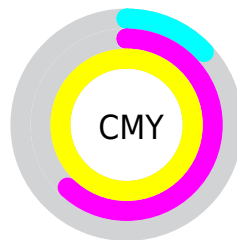


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 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 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3071, 23.8953,  
2.8041


 34.3071, 23.8953,  
2.8041


313.0611,  
272.2907, 133.8251


 23.2936, 15.2560,  
0.9955


 65.7521, 49.8593,  
11.1411

 14.9324, 8.9992,  
0.0000


 86.9143, 67.9527,  
18.5066

 8.8579, 4.7407,  
0.0000


 112.1901, 89.9664,  
28.5614

 4.7050, 2.0959,  
0.0000

 141.9449,  
116.2845, 41.7242

 2.1082, 0.6623,  
0.0000

 176.5441,  
147.2917, 58.4134


 0.6937, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 216.3529,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


183.3721, 79.0476


0.0000


 261.7368,  
224.9104, 104.0453


 34.3071, 23.8953,  
2.8041


 34.3071, 23.8953,  
2.8041


 34.3072, 23.8960,  
2.8042

 35.6977, 26.4419,  
3.9919

 37.4488, 29.4395,  
6.1317

 39.6237, 32.9267,  
9.5156

 42.2606, 36.9306,  
14.3095

 45.3927, 41.4755,  
20.6538

■ 49.0493, 46.5835,  
28.6714

■ 53.2576, 52.2757,  
38.4727

■ 58.0422, 58.5716,  
50.1587

■ 63.4263, 65.4898,  
63.8226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5182, 23.8953, 10.1358



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



24.3025, 23.8953, 1.2329

# Triad

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



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



9.3816, 23.8953, 21.8139



30.8822, 23.8953, 102.8496

# Complementary

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



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



20.6454, 20.1952, 71.9167

# 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.



21.1920, 23.8953, 114.3714



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



10.2694, 23.8953, 53.2512

# Square

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



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



11.2129, 23.8953, 6.5531



14.0767, 23.8953, 92.1130



40.1998, 23.8953, 66.6781



# Rectangle

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



34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041



18.5137, 23.8953, 1.4372



14.0767, 23.8953, 92.1130



27.5009, 23.8953, 110.4438

# Sweetspot

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



34.3076, 23.8967, 2.8045



72.7654, 71.3730, 52.3244



34.1200, 17.1280, 22.4521



15.0323, 14.5485, 9.9189



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.



34.3076, 23.8967, 2.8045



46.8457, 32.4713, 3.7986



51.5982, 58.4779, 8.5680



14.1923, 14.6706, 14.3905



20.4838, 14.4056, 1.7009



1.5075, 1.1740, 0.1471

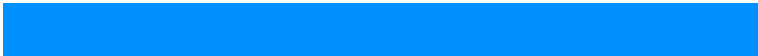


# Inverse Universe

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



20.6454, 20.1952, 71.9167



28.1334, 27.3868, 98.4111



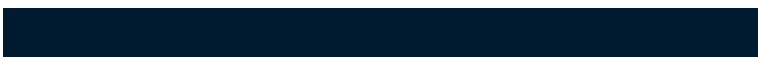
13.4094, 5.7231, 69.5047



13.5944, 14.5279, 17.4754



12.3753, 12.2201, 42.7548



0.9463, 1.0240, 2.9930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 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 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 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 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3071, 23.8953,



# 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

34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041

### Protanopia

21.7482, 24.0575, 4.2068

### Deuteranopia

24.2967, 23.9844, 3.3489



## Tritanopia

36.3784, 23.8183, 13.5065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041

## Protanomaly

25.0415, 23.0509, 3.5102

## Deuteranomaly

27.2317, 23.3096, 3.0639

## Tritanomaly

35.0742, 23.6685, 6.9948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

21.5783, 19.7312, 9.8789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 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(222, 96, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 96, 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(222, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 96, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 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(222, 96, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 96, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 96, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 96, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 96, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 96, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3071, 23.8953, 2.8041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 96, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 96,  
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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