

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6024, 21.5329, 2.3811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6024, 21.5329, 2.3811)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5219, 21.5305,  
2.3937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E44B02
RGB	228, 75, 2
RGB Percent	89%, 29%, 1%
CMY	0.1059, 0.7058, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.99, 0.11
HSL	19°, 98%, 45%
HSV	19°, 99%, 89%
XYZ	34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937
YIQ	112.4250, 114.6210, 9.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

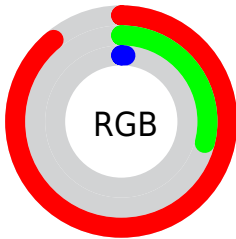
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 110, 2
Decimal	14961410
CIE Lab	53.53, 57.07, 63.84
CIE LCh	54, 85.630, 48.209
Yxy	21.5305, 0.5907, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293151490 (0xFFE44B02)
YUV	112.4250, -54.4395, 101.3593
Hunter-Lab	46.4010, 51.6007, 29.4221

# Details

The XYZ color **34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **25.7484, 29.0541, 77.6490**, and the grayscale version is **15.6591, 16.4746, 17.9408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2535, 37.8515, 9.3600**, and **15.1043, 7.7865, 0.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4204, 21.3454, 2.3059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8618, 23.9508, 3.6414**.

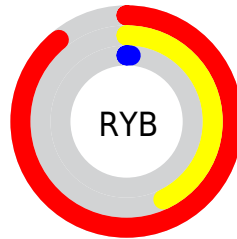
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (29%)

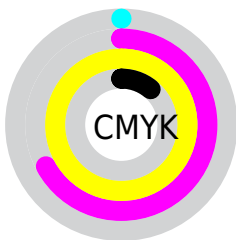
Blue (1%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (1%)

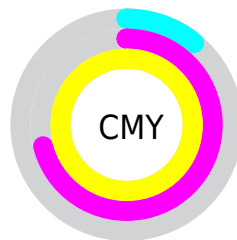


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 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 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5219, 21.5305,  
2.3937


 34.5219, 21.5305,  
2.3937


313.9981,  
260.0845, 128.2184


 23.4596, 13.5123,  
0.7830


 66.0834, 45.9688,  
10.0916

 15.0558, 7.7823,  
0.0000


 87.3132, 63.1577,  
17.0271


 8.9451, 3.9559,  
0.0000


 112.6630, 84.1723,  
26.5782

 4.7622, 1.6490,  
0.0000

 142.4981,  
109.3970, 39.1636

 2.1418, 0.3903,  
0.0000

 177.1838,  
139.2161, 55.2017


 0.7118, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 217.0854,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


174.0142, 75.1112


0.0000


 262.5684,  
214.1755, 99.3106


 34.5219, 21.5305,  
2.3937


 34.5219, 21.5305,  
2.3937


 34.4204, 21.3454,  
2.3059

 35.8618, 23.9508,  
3.6414

 37.6615, 26.9872,  
5.9776

 39.9884, 30.6922,  
9.6778

 42.8893, 35.1075,  
14.9189

 46.4050, 40.2706,  
21.8509

■ 50.5724, 46.2162,  
30.6055

■ 55.4250, 52.9765,  
41.3015

■ 60.9939, 60.5821,  
54.0474

■ 67.3082, 69.0615,  
68.9437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0601, 21.5305, 10.9877



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



24.2621, 21.5305, 0.5916

# Triad

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



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



7.6474, 21.5305, 14.6026



26.4497, 21.5305, 110.8760

# Complementary

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



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



25.7484, 29.0541, 77.6490

# 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.



17.0847, 21.5305, 115.0285



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



7.9142, 21.5305, 42.9072

# Square

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



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



9.9735, 21.5305, 3.3719



10.8585, 21.5305, 84.3925



36.5275, 21.5305, 75.3912



# Rectangle

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



34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937



18.0602, 21.5305, 0.5266



10.8585, 21.5305, 84.3925



23.0724, 21.5305, 116.6103

# Sweetspot

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



34.5224, 21.5318, 2.3940



70.7325, 67.3071, 51.6467



38.0539, 18.9523, 33.2978



14.5569, 13.5977, 9.7605



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.



34.5224, 21.5318, 2.3940



44.2858, 27.3516, 2.9453



49.6840, 51.8552, 7.4479



14.7552, 15.1243, 15.0461



19.9712, 12.5166, 1.3633



1.5577, 1.0886, 0.1280

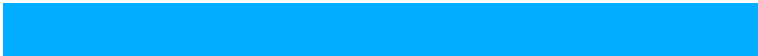


# Inverse Universe

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



25.7484, 29.0541, 77.6490



32.9213, 36.9627, 100.0071



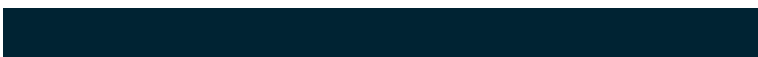
14.9083, 7.3739, 74.0356



14.3944, 15.5102, 18.3794



14.9036, 16.8694, 44.8538



1.1847, 1.4133, 3.3423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 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 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 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 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5219, 21.5305,



# 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

34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937

### Protanopia

19.6922, 21.7862, 4.0314

### Deuteranopia

21.8598, 21.6004, 3.0172



## Tritanopia

35.7059, 21.5194, 8.5751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937

## Protanomaly

23.2414, 20.0886, 3.1428

## Deuteranomaly

25.3068, 20.5444, 2.6604

## Tritanomaly

35.1436, 21.4980, 4.9866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937

## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450

## Achromatomaly

18.9580, 16.2616, 8.2705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 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(228, 75, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 75, 2)  
}
```

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(228, 75, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 75, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 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(228, 75, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 75, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 75, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 75, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 75, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 75, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5219, 21.5305, 2.3937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 75, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 75,  
2) }
```

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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