

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6574, 21.1085, 2.2493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6574, 21.1085, 2.2493)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8233, 21.2033,  
2.2573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E64600
RGB	230, 70, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.0980, 0.7254, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	18°, 100%, 45%
HSV	18°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573
YIQ	109.8600, 117.8300, 12.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

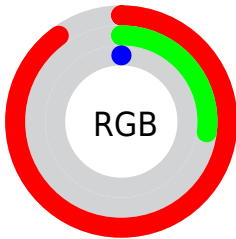
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 101, 0
Decimal	15091200
CIE Lab	53.17, 59.63, 64.32
CIE LCh	53, 87.705, 47.168
Yxy	21.2033, 0.5975, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293281280 (0xFFE64600)
YUV	109.8600, -54.1610, 105.3628
Hunter-Lab	46.0470, 54.4092, 29.3264

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573** 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 **26.8525, 30.8524, 79.4022**, and the grayscale version is **14.9090, 15.6854, 17.0814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.6717, 36.7757, 8.8953**, and **15.5170, 7.9993, 0.7262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8235, 21.2041, 2.2574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1162, 23.5419, 3.4514**.

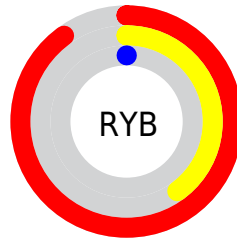
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (27%)

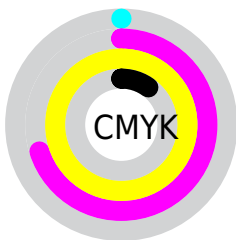
Blue (0%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

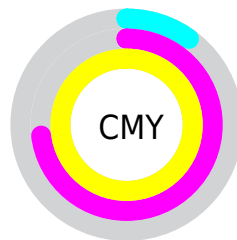


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 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 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.8233, 21.2033,  
2.2573


 34.8233, 21.2033,  
2.2573


315.3094,  
258.3570, 126.2523


 23.6927, 13.2727,  
0.7071


 66.5478, 45.4256,  
9.7330

 15.2293, 7.6166,  
0.0000


 87.8723, 62.4862,  
16.5178


 9.0678, 3.8506,  
0.0000


 113.3255, 83.3588,  
25.8920

 4.8429, 1.5903,  
0.0000

 143.2728,  
108.4278, 38.2741

 2.1892, 0.3511,  
0.0000

 178.0795,  
138.0778, 54.0826


 0.7370, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 218.1109,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


172.6931, 73.7361


0.0000


 263.7324,  
212.6580, 97.6532


 34.8233, 21.2033,  
2.2573


 34.8233, 21.2033,  
2.2573


 34.8235, 21.2041,  
2.2574

 36.1162, 23.5419,  
3.4514

 37.8784, 26.5247,  
5.7086

 40.1866, 30.2115,  
9.3443

 43.0910, 34.6480,  
14.5429

 46.6351, 39.8757,  
21.4599

■ 50.8580, 45.9326,  
30.2318

■ 55.7953, 52.8542,  
40.9814

■ 61.4801, 60.6739,  
53.8207

■ 67.9433, 69.4230,  
68.8532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3687, 21.2033, 11.0796



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



24.3666, 21.2033, 0.4307

# Triad

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



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



7.3105, 21.2033, 13.5217



25.8718, 21.2033, 113.9539

# Complementary

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



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



26.8525, 30.8524, 79.4022

# 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.



16.4557, 21.2033, 116.8701



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



7.4891, 21.2033, 41.6212

# Square

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



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



9.7218, 21.2033, 2.8865



10.3189, 21.2033, 84.2058



36.2115, 21.2033, 77.9123



# Rectangle

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



34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573



18.0143, 21.2033, 0.3255



10.3189, 21.2033, 84.2058



22.4548, 21.2033, 119.4657

# Sweetspot

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



34.8238, 21.2046, 2.2576



70.3964, 66.6348, 51.5347



39.0660, 19.3962, 35.4035



14.4787, 13.4413, 9.7344



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.



34.8238, 21.2046, 2.2576



43.9373, 26.6546, 2.8291



49.7735, 51.1040, 7.2409



14.7329, 15.0797, 15.0386



19.8097, 12.1936, 1.3095



1.5436, 1.0604, 0.1233

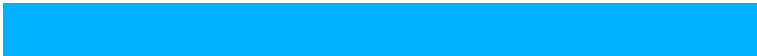


# Inverse Universe

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



26.8525, 30.8524, 79.4022



33.8478, 38.8157, 100.3159



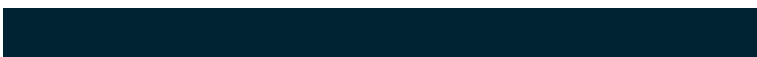
15.2600, 7.6674, 75.5380



14.4178, 15.5570, 18.3872



15.3149, 17.6919, 44.9909



1.2127, 1.4693, 3.3517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 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 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 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 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8233, 21.2033,



# 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

34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573

### Protanopia

19.3962, 21.4378, 4.0353

### Deuteranopia

21.5353, 21.2518, 2.9670



## Tritanopia

35.8887, 21.1869, 7.6668

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573

## Protanomaly

23.0304, 19.6668, 3.0724

## Deuteranomaly

25.0011, 19.9418, 2.5315

## Tritanomaly

35.3982, 21.1777, 4.5075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573

## Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

## Achromatomaly

18.5241, 15.4966, 7.8092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 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(230, 70, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 70, 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(230, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 70, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 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(230, 70, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 70, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 70, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 70, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 70, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 70, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8233, 21.2033, 2.2573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 70,  
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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