

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0547, 23.6048, 2.7086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0547, 23.6048, 2.7086)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.1051, 23.6509,  
2.7148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E25B00
RGB	226, 91, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.1137, 0.6431, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	24°, 100%, 44%
HSV	24°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148
YIQ	120.9910, 109.6710, 0.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

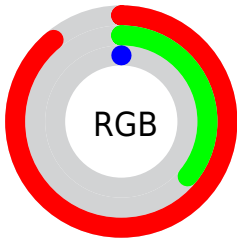
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	226, 152, 0
Decimal	14834432
CIELab	55.74, 49.53, 65.26
CIELCh	56, 81.925, 52.800
Yxy	23.6509, 0.5711, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293024512 (0xFFE25B00)
YUV	120.9910, -59.6486, 92.0929
Hunter-Lab	48.6322, 43.7437, 30.7328

# Details

The XYZ color **35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148** 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 **22.3906, 22.8173, 75.1750**, and the grayscale version is **18.3341, 19.2889, 21.0056**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2908, 41.8810, 10.1783**, and **15.5312, 8.9431, 0.9076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1054, 23.6519, 2.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5161, 26.2321, 3.9286**.

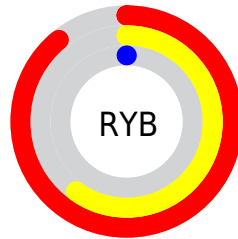
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (36%)

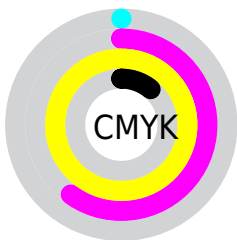
Blue (0%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

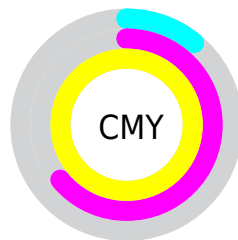


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 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 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1051, 23.6509,  
2.7148


 35.1051, 23.6509,  
2.7148


316.5319,  
271.0508, 132.6410


 23.9107, 15.0749,  
0.9509


 66.9815, 49.4599,  
10.9162


 15.3918, 8.8719,  
0.0000


 88.3943, 67.4617,  
18.1908


 9.1829, 4.6577,  
0.0000


 113.9438, 89.3741,  
28.1394

 4.9188, 2.0479,  
0.0000

 143.9956,  
115.5817, 41.1805

 2.2339, 0.6351,  
0.0000

 178.9150,  
146.4688, 57.7326

 0.7605, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 219.0672,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


182.4197, 78.2144


0.0000


 264.8178,  
223.8189, 103.0443


 35.1051, 23.6509,  
2.7148


 35.1051, 23.6509,  
2.7148


 35.1054, 23.6519,  
2.7150

 36.5161, 26.2321,  
3.9286

 38.3206, 29.3182,  
6.1425

 40.5857, 32.9525,  
9.6588

 43.3527, 37.1662,  
14.6520

 46.6578, 41.9873,  
21.2690

■ 50.5329, 47.4416,  
29.6388

■ 55.0073, 53.5532,  
39.8771

■ 60.1081, 60.3449,  
52.0899

■ 65.8606, 67.8381,  
66.3749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3017, 23.6509, 10.5763



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



24.7940, 23.6509, 1.0378

# Triad

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



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



9.0040, 23.6509, 19.8561



30.1388, 23.6509, 107.5928

# Complementary

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



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



22.3906, 22.8173, 75.1750

# 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.



20.3136, 23.6509, 117.1905



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



9.7035, 23.6509, 51.1073

# Square

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



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



11.0395, 23.6509, 5.5494



13.3148, 23.6509, 91.7987



39.9265, 23.6509, 70.7338



# Rectangle

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



35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148



18.7487, 23.6509, 1.1433



13.3148, 23.6509, 91.7987



26.6750, 23.6509, 114.8224

# Sweetspot

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



35.1056, 23.6523, 2.7152



72.2016, 70.2454, 52.1365



35.7794, 17.9349, 24.7202



14.9000, 14.2840, 9.8748



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.



35.1056, 23.6523, 2.7152



46.0589, 30.8978, 3.5363



52.8142, 59.0695, 8.6181



14.1580, 14.6020, 14.3790



20.1370, 13.7120, 1.5853



1.4819, 1.1226, 0.1386

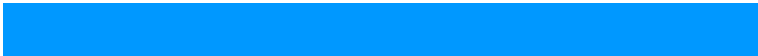


# Inverse Universe

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



22.3906, 22.8173, 75.1750



29.3295, 29.7790, 98.8098



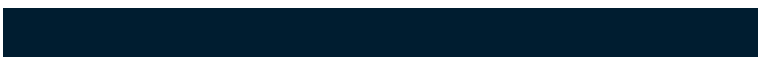
14.0260, 6.0881, 72.3868



13.6294, 14.5980, 17.4870



12.8931, 13.2557, 42.9274



0.9807, 1.0929, 3.0045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

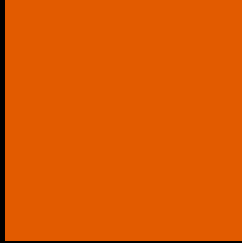
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 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 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1051, 23.6509,



# 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

35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148

### Protanopia

21.4324, 23.6874, 4.2016

### Deuteranopia

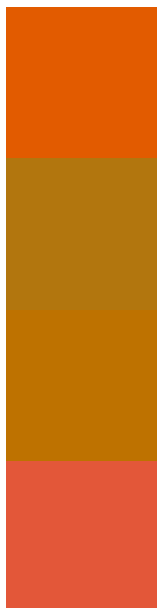
23.9516, 23.6138, 3.2955



## Tritanopia

37.0889, 23.7292, 12.2982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148

## Protanomaly

24.9178, 22.4536, 3.4361

## Deuteranomaly

27.2525, 22.9818, 2.9996

## Tritanomaly

35.8253, 23.4427, 6.5076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

21.2136, 19.0586, 9.5818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 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(226, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 91, 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(226, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 91, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 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(226, 91, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 91, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1051, 23.6509, 2.7148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 91,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor