

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4127, 21.9557, 2.2133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4127, 21.9557, 2.2133)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4253, 21.9809,  
2.2175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F33900
RGB	243, 57, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.0471, 0.7764, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	14°, 100%, 48%
HSV	14°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175
YIQ	106.1160, 129.1530, 21.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

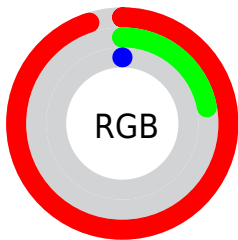
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 74, 0
Decimal	15939840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.01, 67.96, 66.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 94.791, 44.199
Yxy	21.9809, 0.6136, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294129920 (0xFFFF33900)
YUV	106.1160, -52.3152, 120.0473
Hunter-Lab	46.8838, 64.2495, 30.0144

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **33.7339, 41.5836, 91.0419**, and the grayscale version is **13.8474, 14.5686, 15.8652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5607, 34.5538, 8.5250**, and **18.1315, 9.3471, 0.8485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4256, 21.9820, 2.2177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6878, 24.2375, 3.4673**.

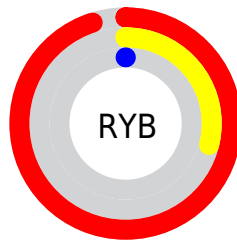
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (22%)

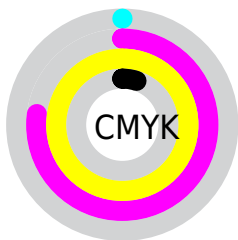
Blue (0%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (0%)

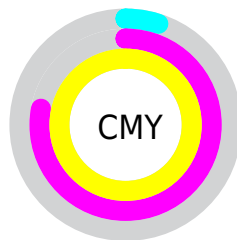


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 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 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4253, 21.9809,  
2.2175


 38.4253, 21.9809,  
2.2175


330.6903,  
262.4465, 125.6676


 26.4917, 13.8429,  
0.6844


 72.0593, 46.7144,  
9.6273


 17.3264, 8.0115,  
0.0000


 94.4903, 64.0787,  
16.3674

 10.5642, 4.1023,  
0.0000


 121.1511, 85.2872,  
25.6889

 5.8398, 1.7309,  
0.0000

 152.4071,  
110.7243, 38.0105

 2.7876, 0.4436,  
0.0000

 188.6237,  
140.7744, 53.7506


 1.0425, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 230.1662,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


175.8218, 73.3278


0.0000


 277.3999,  
216.2511, 97.1606


 38.4253, 21.9809,  
2.2175


 38.4253, 21.9809,  
2.2175


 38.4256, 21.9820,  
2.2177

 39.6878, 24.2375,  
3.4673

 41.5295, 27.3161,  
5.9456

 44.0453, 31.3023,  
10.0069

 47.3004, 36.2642,  
15.8655

 51.3516, 42.2626,  
23.7021

■ 56.2497, 49.3535,  
33.6751

■ 62.0412, 57.5885,  
45.9267

■ 68.7689, 67.0160,  
60.5869

■ 76.4729, 77.6814,  
77.7758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3826, 21.9809, 12.5956



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



26.7252, 21.9809, 0.1332

# Triad

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



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



7.0967, 21.9809, 11.6285



26.1033, 21.9809, 130.7797

# Complementary

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



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



33.7339, 41.5836, 91.0419

# 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.



15.9764, 21.9809, 129.5176



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



7.0275, 21.9809, 40.6001

# Square

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



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



9.9526, 21.9809, 1.9969



9.7170, 21.9809, 88.6945



37.8438, 21.9809, 91.3917



# Rectangle

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



38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175



19.4835, 21.9809, 0.0000



9.7170, 21.9809, 88.6945



22.3672, 21.9809, 135.7152

# Sweetspot

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



38.4258, 21.9823, 2.2178



69.1674, 64.1769, 51.1250



45.8568, 22.6126, 48.5696



14.1941, 12.8720, 9.6395



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.



38.4258, 21.9823, 2.2178



42.8469, 24.4737, 2.4656



52.9222, 50.9751, 7.0500



16.8147, 17.1135, 17.2146



21.1748, 12.2351, 1.2456



1.9368, 1.2268, 0.1347

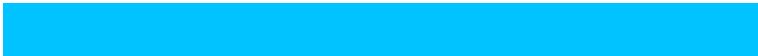


# Inverse Universe

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



33.7339, 41.5836, 91.0419



37.6037, 46.3273, 101.5679



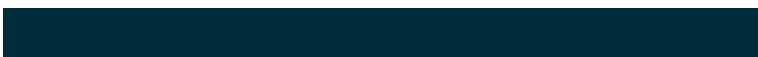
18.0565, 10.2289, 85.8162



16.6479, 18.0601, 21.1511



18.6228, 23.0394, 50.0035



1.7145, 2.1805, 4.4207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 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 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 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 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4253, 21.9809,



# 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

38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175

### Protanopia

20.0463, 22.1601, 4.3194

### Deuteranopia

22.1872, 21.9524, 3.0679



## Tritanopia

39.2472, 22.0456, 5.6767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175

## Protanomaly

24.0155, 19.5679, 3.0835

## Deuteranomaly

26.2001, 20.1301, 2.5046

## Tritanomaly

38.9161, 21.9869, 3.7062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

18.2131, 14.4526, 7.1399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 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(243, 57, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 57, 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(243, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 57, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 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(243, 57, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 57, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 57, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 57, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 57, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 57, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4253, 21.9809, 2.2175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 57, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 57,  
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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