

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7935, 28.9230, 3.4854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7935, 28.9230, 3.4854)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9454, 29.0310,  
3.4982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB6F00
RGB	235, 111, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	28°, 100%, 46%
HSV	28°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982
YIQ	135.4220, 109.5350, -8.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

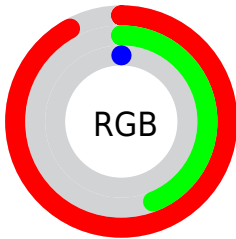
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 210, 0
Decimal	15429376
CIE Lab	60.81, 43.45, 68.85
CIE LCh	61, 81.413, 57.744
Yxy	29.0310, 0.5512, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293619456 (0xFFEB6F00)
YUV	135.4220, -66.7630, 87.3299
Hunter-Lab	53.8804, 38.0440, 33.8669

# Details

The XYZ color **39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982** 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 **22.2029, 20.4133, 81.3666**, and the grayscale version is **23.3996, 24.6182, 26.8092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7385, 48.5876, 11.9095**, and **18.3586, 11.7859, 1.3073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9455, 29.0317, 3.4983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5541, 31.9931, 4.8227**.

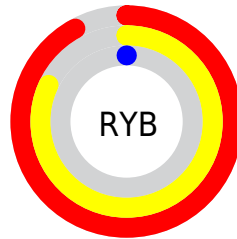
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (44%)

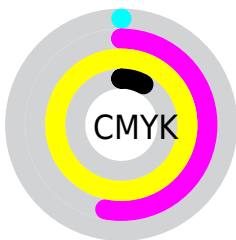
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (0%)

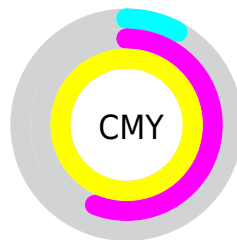


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 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 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9454, 29.0310,  
3.4982


 39.9454, 29.0310,  
3.4982


337.0318,  
297.3612, 142.4730


 27.6800, 19.1043,  
1.3543


 74.3652, 58.1263,  
12.8349

 18.2238, 11.7456,  
0.1057


 97.2504, 78.0637,  
20.8647


 11.2114, 6.5707,  
0.0000


 124.4061,  
102.1068, 31.6936

 6.2776, 3.1951,  
0.0000

 156.1979,  
130.6400, 45.7401

 3.0568, 1.2344,  
0.0000

 192.9910,  
164.0476, 63.4227


 1.1839, 0.0896,  
0.0000


 235.1507,


 0.0936, 0.0000,


202.7141, 85.1601


0.0000


 283.0425,  
247.0238, 111.3706


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 39.9454, 29.0310,  
3.4982

 39.9454, 29.0310,  
3.4982


 39.9455, 29.0317,  
3.4983

 41.5541, 31.9931,  
4.8227

 43.5509, 35.4213,  
7.2317

 46.0046, 39.3553,  
11.0503

 48.9575, 43.8225,  
16.4697

 52.4461, 48.8476,  
23.6507

■ 56.5028, 54.4530,  
32.7346

■ 61.1569, 60.6596,  
43.8477

■ 66.4356, 67.4873,  
57.1058

■ 72.3642, 74.9545,  
72.6155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8143, 29.0310, 11.4968



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



28.4022, 29.0310, 1.8139

# Triad

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



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



11.8415, 29.0310, 29.3699



38.1954, 29.0310, 116.3701

# Complementary

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



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



22.2029, 20.4133, 81.3666

# 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.



26.7995, 29.0310, 132.9740



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



13.2137, 29.0310, 67.2563

# Square

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



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



13.7103, 29.0310, 9.5880



18.0924, 29.0310, 110.9835



48.6355, 29.0310, 74.0489



# Rectangle

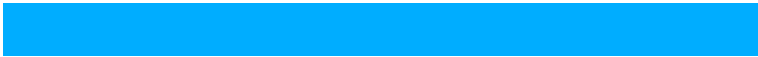
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982



21.8427, 29.0310, 2.2508



18.0924, 29.0310, 110.9835



34.2734, 29.0310, 125.9907

# Sweetspot

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



39.9460, 29.0326, 3.4987



73.5339, 72.9098, 52.5805



37.9840, 19.1515, 21.2096



15.2131, 14.9102, 9.9792



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.



39.9460, 29.0326, 3.4987



48.0109, 34.8017, 4.1870



61.7753, 72.6912, 10.7751



15.6522, 16.2275, 15.8260



22.3574, 16.4090, 1.9889



1.8512, 1.4798, 0.1881

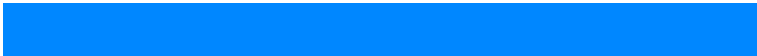


# Inverse Universe

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



22.2029, 20.4133, 81.3666



26.6512, 24.4223, 97.9171



15.0805, 6.1684, 78.9925



14.8891, 15.8646, 19.1997



12.4857, 11.6184, 45.3275



1.0767, 1.1048, 3.5914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 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 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 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 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9454, 29.0310,



# 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

39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982

### Protanopia

26.4511, 29.3409, 4.9787

### Deuteranopia

29.6278, 29.1953, 4.0737



## Tritanopia

42.9246, 29.0034, 18.0877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982

## Protanomaly

30.2225, 28.4334, 4.2761

## Deuteranomaly

32.7521, 28.5379, 3.7821

## Tritanomaly

41.1846, 28.7548, 9.1739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

25.9352, 24.2515, 12.1182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 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(235, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 111, 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(235, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 111, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 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(235, 111, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 111,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9454, 29.0310, 3.4982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
111, 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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