

Converting Colors

XYZ(4.1831, 3.5012, 0.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(4.1831, 3.5012, 0.0000)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	512C00
RGB	81, 44, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.8274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	33°, 100%, 16%
HSV	33°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590
YIQ	50.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

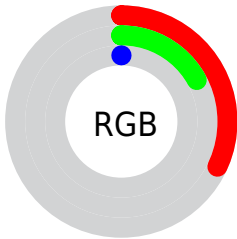
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 81, 0
Decimal	5319680
CIE _{Lab}	22.13, 13.74, 31.58
CIE _{LCh}	22, 34.443, 66.491
Yxy	3.5507, 0.5171, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283509760 (0xFF512C00)
YUV	50.0470, -24.6732, 27.1458
Hunter-Lab	18.8433, 7.7007, 11.7461

Details

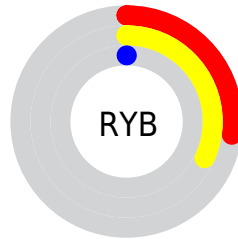
The XYZ color **4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **2.1466, 1.9170, 8.0413**, and the grayscale version is **3.0615, 3.2210, 3.5076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **14.0008, 12.5859, 4.3807**, and **0.5957, 0.3071, 0.0279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4.2941, 3.5509, 0.4591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4.4825, 3.8567, 0.7408**.

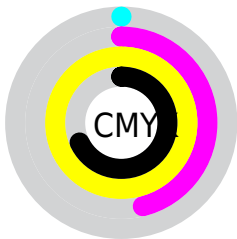
Distribution



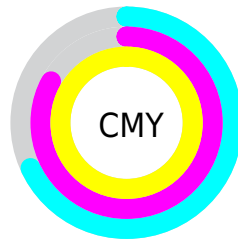
- Red (32%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 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 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 4.2940, 3.5507,
0.4590


 4.2940, 3.5507,
0.4590

 137.8794,
134.7550, 92.3605

 1.8698, 1.4256,
0.0000


 14.0361, 12.5821,
4.4004


 0.5592, 0.2354,
0.0000

 22.0847, 20.2571,
8.6195

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 32.7388, 30.5509,
14.9232


 46.3638, 43.8479,
23.7301


 63.3250, 60.5324,
35.4587


 83.9878, 80.9888,

50.5277


 108.7174,
105.6016, 69.3554


 4.2940, 3.5507,
0.4590


 4.2940, 3.5507,
0.4590


 4.2941, 3.5509,
0.4591

 4.4825, 3.8567,
0.7408

 4.6898, 4.1903,
1.0597

 4.9323, 4.5586,
1.5005

 5.2132, 4.9633,
2.0784

 5.5349, 5.4059,
2.8041

■ 5.8992, 5.8876,
3.6871

■ 6.3083, 6.4096,
4.7364

■ 6.7638, 6.9730,
5.9601

■ 7.2675, 7.5788,
7.3657

Harmonies

Analogous

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



5.3844, 3.5507, 1.2612



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



3.1406, 3.5507, 0.2746

Triad

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



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



1.6751, 3.5507, 4.5946



4.8006, 3.5507, 11.0988

Complementary

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



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



2.1466, 1.9170, 8.0413

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.



3.6204, 3.5507, 13.5932



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



1.9402, 3.5507, 8.7232

Square

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



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



1.7790, 3.5507, 1.9133



2.5972, 3.5507, 12.5451



5.7186, 3.5507, 6.8322

Rectangle

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



4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590



2.5141, 3.5507, 0.5120



2.5972, 3.5507, 12.5451



4.4126, 3.5507, 12.2545

Sweetspot

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



4.2941, 3.5509, 0.4591



10.6568, 10.8098, 7.8604



3.7399, 1.8880, 1.9841



2.7186, 2.7463, 1.9208



43.9474, 46.2361, 50.3512



3.4509, 3.6306, 3.9538

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4.2941, 3.5509, 0.4591



7.2261, 5.8823, 0.7545



6.1089, 7.5171, 1.1290



1.9595, 2.0460, 2.0189



40.7636, 32.1016, 4.0477

Inverse Universe

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



2.1466, 1.9170, 8.0413



3.5736, 3.1045, 13.6545



1.5190, 0.6115, 7.8224



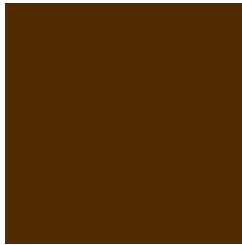
1.8616, 1.9707, 2.3618



19.7255, 16.1348, 78.4559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

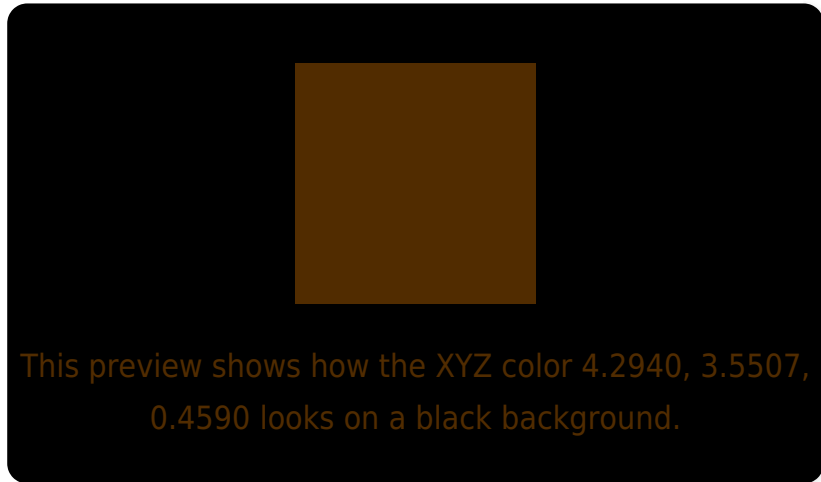
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590.

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

4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590

Protanopia

3.2820, 3.6458, 0.7317

Deuteranopia

3.5677, 3.5966, 0.5062



Tritanopia

4.7272, 3.5616, 2.8212

Trichromacy



Original Color

4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590

Protanomaly

3.5464, 3.5189, 0.6072

Deuteranomaly

3.8046, 3.5304, 0.4809

Tritanomaly

4.5172, 3.5336, 1.5426

Monochromacy



Original Color

4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590

Achromatopsia

3.0317, 3.1896, 3.4735

Achromatomaly

3.2421, 3.2103, 1.8153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 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(81, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 44, 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(81, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 44, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 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(81, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 44, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 44, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 44, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 4.2940, 3.5507, 0.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 44,  
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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