

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1959, 31.0349, 9.6303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1959, 31.0349, 9.6303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798)</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(40.1834, 31.1021,  
9.6798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E47B46
RGB	228, 123, 70
RGB Percent	89%, 48%, 27%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5176, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.69, 0.11
HSL	20°, 75%, 58%
HSV	20°, 69%, 89%
XYZ	40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798
YIQ	148.3530, 79.5930, 5.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

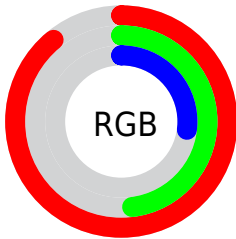
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 150, 70
Decimal	14973766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.59, 36.50, 46.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 58.914, 51.717
Yxy	31.1021, 0.4963, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293163846 (0xFFE47B46)
YUV	148.3530, -38.6280, 69.8504
Hunter-Lab	55.7693, 31.0183, 28.7476

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **31.8583, 37.5614, 78.9694**, and the grayscale version is **28.4298, 29.9104, 32.5724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3523, 54.0603, 25.0231**, and **18.3891, 12.9044, 2.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8593, 27.3955, 6.0032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0729, 35.5030, 14.8925**.

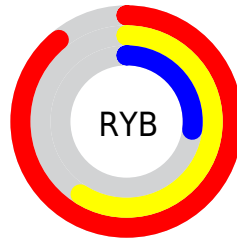
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (48%)

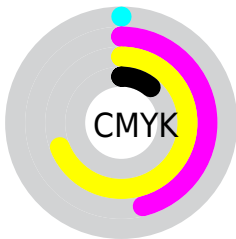
Blue (27%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (27%)

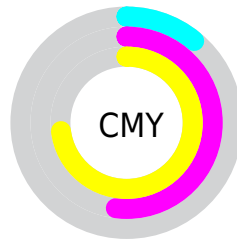


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 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 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1834, 31.1021,  
9.6798


 40.1834, 31.1021,  
9.6798


338.0171,  
307.0084, 198.7723


 27.8664, 20.6766,  
5.0844


 74.7253, 61.4008,  
25.7898

 18.3649, 12.8878,  
2.2372


 97.6809, 82.0428,  
38.1414


 11.3136, 7.3513,  
0.6957


 124.9134,  
106.8590, 53.9156

 6.3470, 3.6828,  
0.0000

 156.7882,  
136.2340, 73.5307

 3.0999, 1.4977,  
0.0000

 193.6706,  
170.5520, 97.4054

 1.2068, 0.2871,  
0.0000

235.9260,

 0.1117, 0.0000,

210.1975, 125.9582

0.0000

283.9197,  
255.5548, 159.6077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1834, 31.1021,  
9.6798

■ 40.1834, 31.1021,  
9.6798

■ 37.8593, 27.3955,  
6.0032

■ 43.0729, 35.5030,  
14.8925

■ 36.0523, 24.3385,  
3.6839

■ 46.5659, 40.6293,  
21.7898

■ 34.6963, 21.8830,  
2.4411


■ 50.6990, 46.5159,  
30.5039


■ 34.6130, 21.7305,  
2.3701


■ 55.5054, 53.1938,  
41.1535

■ 61.0154, 60.6921,  
53.8472

 67.2575, 69.0383,  
68.6853

 74.2588, 78.2588,  
85.7615

 82.0446, 88.3785,  
105.1639

 85.8047, 95.2339,  
108.4673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3295, 31.1021, 20.0095



40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



31.8397, 31.1021, 6.2639

# Triad

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



40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



16.7754, 31.1021, 27.8916



35.6434, 31.1021, 93.7060

# Complementary

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



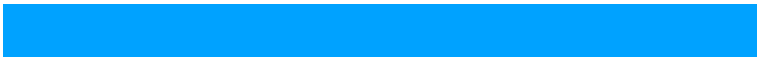
40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



31.8583, 37.5614, 78.9694

# 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.



27.3948, 31.1021, 99.0760



40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



17.4236, 31.1021, 52.9787

# Square

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



40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



19.0327, 31.1021, 13.2087



20.9989, 31.1021, 81.7149



43.3957, 31.1021, 69.2636



# Rectangle

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



40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798



26.5390, 31.1021, 6.4143



20.9989, 31.1021, 81.7149



32.8055, 31.1021, 98.1390

# Sweetspot

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



40.1841, 31.1038, 9.6804



77.2756, 76.3781, 66.2059



41.9557, 23.9827, 43.1473



16.1081, 15.7620, 13.1694



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.



40.1841, 31.1038, 9.6804



47.7399, 33.5517, 6.2793



54.1427, 59.0209, 14.3332



14.7701, 15.1541, 15.0510



20.0848, 12.7437, 1.4012



1.5674, 1.1081, 0.1313



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8583, 37.5614, 78.9694



36.2006, 42.0204, 100.8105



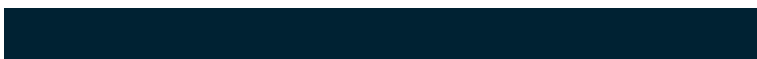
20.7429, 15.3305, 75.2642



14.3788, 15.4791, 18.3742



14.6375, 16.3371, 44.7651

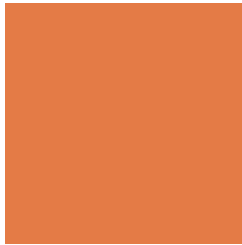


1.1664, 1.3768, 3.3362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1834, 31.1021,



# 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

40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798

### Protanopia

28.5759, 31.2365, 11.9203

### Deuteranopia

31.6664, 31.0195, 9.3194



## Tritanopia

43.0180, 31.1922, 23.1554

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798

**Protanomaly**

31.8156, 30.3904, 11.0265

**Deuteranomaly**

34.4459, 30.7101, 9.4223

**Tritanomaly**

41.7798, 31.0366, 17.1532

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

30.7542, 29.1684, 21.7784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 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(228, 123, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 123, 70)  
}
```

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(228, 123, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 123, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 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(228, 123, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 123, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 123, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 123, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 123, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 123,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1834, 31.1021, 9.6798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 123, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
123, 70) }
```

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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