

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2108, 21.8588, 2.0998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2108, 21.8588, 2.0998)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.1831, 21.8416,  
2.0980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA2800
RGB	250, 40, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.8430, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	10°, 100%, 49%
HSV	10°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980
YIQ	98.2300, 138.0000, 32.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

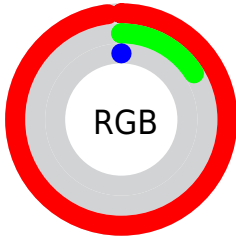
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 48, 0
Decimal	16394240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.86, 74.15, 66.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 99.821, 42.026
Yxy	21.8416, 0.6267, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294584320 (0xFFFA2800)
YUV	98.2300, -48.4274, 133.1023
Hunter-Lab	46.7350, 71.6894, 30.0529

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980** 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 **40.2965, 52.9846, 98.5448**, and the grayscale version is **11.7626, 12.3752, 13.4765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5243, 32.5235, 8.0478**, and **19.5284, 10.0673, 0.9139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1834, 21.8428, 2.0982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2693, 23.7338, 3.3258**.

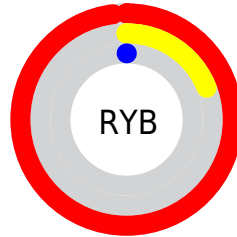
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (16%)

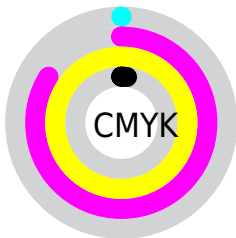
Blue (0%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

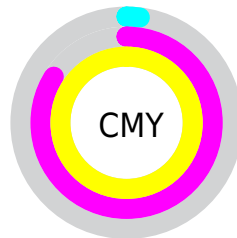


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 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 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.1831, 21.8416,  
2.0980


 40.1831, 21.8416,  
2.0980


 338.0159,  
261.7180, 123.8804


 27.8662, 13.7406,  
0.6146


 74.7248, 46.4841,  
9.3070


 18.3647, 7.9404,  
0.0000


 97.6803, 63.7943,  
15.9103


 11.3134, 4.0569,  
0.0000


 124.9127, 84.9430,  
25.0708

 6.3469, 1.7054,  
0.0000

 156.7874,  
110.3146, 37.2070

 3.0998, 0.4272,  
0.0000

 193.6697,  
140.2935, 52.7376

 1.2068, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 235.9250,


 0.1117, 0.0000,


175.2641, 72.0810


0.0000


 283.9186,  
215.6108, 95.6557


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.1831, 21.8416,  
2.0980


 40.1831, 21.8416,  
2.0980


 40.1834, 21.8428,  
2.0982

 41.2693, 23.7338,  
3.3258

 43.0185, 26.5916,  
5.8833

 45.5460, 30.5357,  
10.1506

 48.9338, 35.6630,  
16.3618

 53.2531, 42.0592,  
24.7144

■ 58.5673, 49.8021,  
35.3812

■ 64.9341, 58.9632,  
48.5173

■ 72.4069, 69.6087,  
64.2646

■ 81.0352, 81.8009,  
82.7539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.2073, 21.8416, 13.4667



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



27.8046, 21.8416, 0.0000

# Triad

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



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



6.6630, 21.8416, 9.8044



25.3656, 21.8416, 141.1543

# Complementary

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



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



40.2965, 52.9846, 98.5448

# 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.



15.0184, 21.8416, 136.0130



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



6.4065, 21.8416, 38.3519

# Square

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



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



9.7785, 21.8416, 1.3504



8.8899, 21.8416, 89.3919



37.8762, 21.8416, 100.2942



# Rectangle

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



40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980



20.0383, 21.8416, 0.0000



8.8899, 21.8416, 89.3919



21.4984, 21.8416, 145.3279

# Sweetspot

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



40.1836, 21.8430, 2.0983



67.9017, 61.6456, 50.7032



51.3708, 25.1026, 64.7560



13.9029, 12.2897, 9.5425



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.



40.1836, 21.8430, 2.0983



42.0268, 22.8336, 2.1923



52.4326, 46.3411, 6.1813



17.4690, 17.6738, 17.9531



21.3815, 11.7196, 1.1352



2.0431, 1.2111, 0.1261

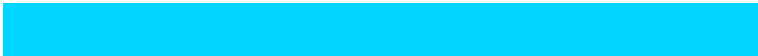


# Inverse Universe

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



40.2965, 52.9846, 98.5448



42.1418, 55.4035, 103.0806



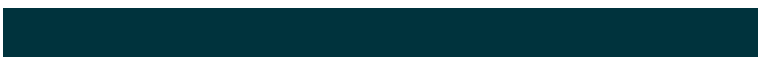
20.7041, 13.8000, 92.0140



17.5153, 19.1075, 22.1503



21.4637, 28.2830, 52.3015



2.0492, 2.7421, 4.8644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

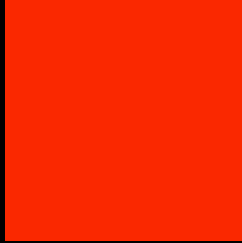
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 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 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1831, 21.8416,



# 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

40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980

### Protanopia

19.9070, 22.0839, 4.5097

### Deuteranopia

22.1872, 21.9524, 3.0679



## Tritanopia

40.4208, 21.8316, 3.6736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980

## Protanomaly

23.9294, 18.6672, 3.0037

## Deuteranomaly

26.4200, 19.4308, 2.3580

## Tritanomaly

40.2947, 21.8330, 2.8495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

16.6602, 12.4279, 6.0782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 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(250, 40, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 40, 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(250, 40, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 40, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 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(250, 40, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 40, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 40, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 40, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 40, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 40, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1831, 21.8416, 2.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 40, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 40,  
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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