

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180)</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(40.2628, 22.9979,  
2.5180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F83A07
RGB	248, 58, 7
RGB Percent	97%, 23%, 3%
CMY	0.0275, 0.7725, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	13°, 95%, 50%
HSV	13°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180
YIQ	108.9960, 129.6110, 24.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

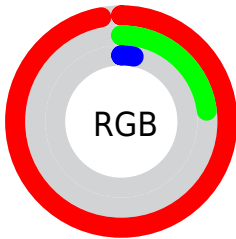
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 72, 7
Decimal	16267783
CIE Lab	55.07, 69.18, 65.55
CIE LCh	55, 95.303, 43.460
Yxy	22.9979, 0.6121, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294457863 (0xFFFF83A07)
YUV	108.9960, -50.2840, 121.9065
Hunter-Lab	47.9561, 65.9411, 30.4562

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180** 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 **36.9942, 46.7493, 95.8799**, and the grayscale version is **14.6491, 15.4120, 16.7837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9106, 35.0746, 9.1932**, and **19.2914, 9.9451, 0.9028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9612, 22.4566, 2.2284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6628, 25.4468, 4.0684**.

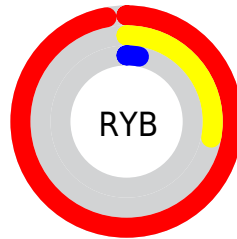
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (23%)

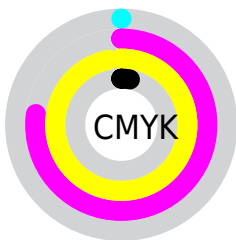
Blue (3%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (3%)

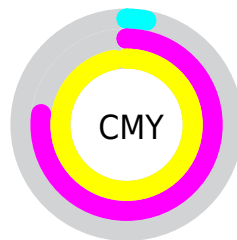


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 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 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2628, 22.9979,  
2.5180


 40.2628, 22.9979,  
2.5180

338.3454,  
267.7142, 129.9628


 27.9286, 14.5920,  
0.8497


 74.8453, 48.3899,  
10.4139

 18.4120, 8.5335,  
0.0000


 97.8244, 66.1447,  
17.4831


 11.3477, 4.4382,  
0.0000


 125.0825, 87.7846,  
27.1911

 6.3702, 1.9216,  
0.0000

 156.9849,  
113.6940, 39.9565

 3.1143, 0.5613,  
0.0000

 193.8971,  
144.2573, 56.1978


 1.2145, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 236.1843,


 0.1178, 0.0000,


179.8588, 76.3336


0.0000


 284.2120,  
220.8830, 100.7824


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.2628, 22.9979,  
2.5180


 40.2628, 22.9979,  
2.5180


 39.9612, 22.4566,  
2.2284

 41.6628, 25.4468,  
4.0684

 43.7252, 28.8187,  
7.0773

 46.5340, 33.2016,  
11.8201

 50.1580, 38.6708,  
18.5119

 54.6576, 45.2942,  
27.3359

60.0872, 53.1340,  
38.4543

66.4967, 62.2478,  
52.0133

73.9322, 72.6894,  
68.1470

82.4369, 84.5095,  
86.9797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3081, 22.9979, 13.7544



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



28.1963, 22.9979, 0.2509

# Triad

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



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



7.5545, 22.9979, 11.8185



26.9597, 22.9979, 135.6809

# Complementary

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



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



36.9942, 46.7493, 95.8799

# 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.



16.5501, 22.9979, 133.1888



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



7.4156, 22.9979, 41.2514

# Square

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



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



10.6147, 22.9979, 2.0677



10.1428, 22.9979, 90.5646



39.1089, 22.9979, 95.8984



# Rectangle

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



40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180



20.6506, 22.9979, 0.0000



10.1428, 22.9979, 90.5646



23.1133, 22.9979, 140.3559

# Sweetspot

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



40.2633, 22.9993, 2.5183



69.4845, 64.3960, 52.5104



49.1891, 24.2691, 56.6130



14.2386, 12.8831, 9.8946



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.



40.2633, 22.9993, 2.5183



42.5580, 23.8961, 2.3693



54.2161, 50.9050, 7.1693



17.5423, 17.8205, 17.9775



21.6688, 12.2942, 1.2309



2.0801, 1.2851, 0.1384

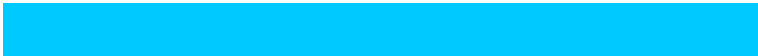


# Inverse Universe

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



36.9942, 46.7493, 95.8799



38.9423, 49.0045, 102.0141



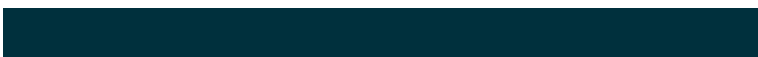
19.8487, 12.4582, 90.1647



17.4357, 18.9482, 22.1237



19.8619, 25.0794, 51.7675



1.9147, 2.4731, 4.8196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 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 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 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 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2628, 22.9979,



# 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

40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180

### Protanopia

21.0163, 23.2584, 4.6099

### Deuteranopia

23.3972, 23.1372, 3.2328



## Tritanopia

41.0757, 23.0539, 5.8993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180

## Protanomaly

25.3064, 20.6803, 3.4170

## Deuteranomaly

27.4351, 21.0497, 2.7032

## Tritanomaly

40.7830, 23.0121, 4.1260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

19.3231, 15.2538, 8.0567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 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(248, 58, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 58, 7)  
}
```

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(248, 58, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 58, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 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(248, 58, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 58, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 58, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 58, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 58, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 58, 7)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2628, 22.9979, 2.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 58, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 58,  
7) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor