

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2919, 30.4726, 12.0155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2919, 30.4726, 12.0155)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580)</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(40.2727, 30.5515,  
11.9580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E47853
RGB	228, 120, 83
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5294, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.64, 0.11
HSL	15°, 73%, 61%
HSV	15°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580
YIQ	148.0740, 76.2450, 11.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

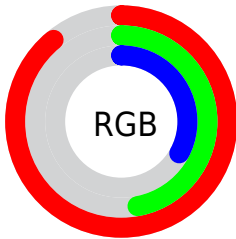
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 133, 83
Decimal	14973011
CIE Lab	62.13, 38.79, 38.92
CIE LCh	62, 54.952, 45.100
Yxy	30.5515, 0.4865, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293163091 (0xFFE47853)
YUV	148.0740, -32.0815, 70.0951
Hunter-Lab	55.2734, 33.3282, 25.8644

# Details

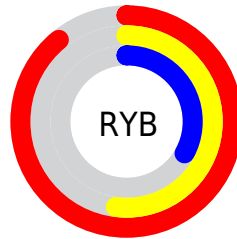
The XYZ color **40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.2002, 44.6990, 80.1181**, and the grayscale version is **28.2875, 29.7607, 32.4094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6097, 53.2256, 29.2694**, and **18.3829, 12.5991, 3.1321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6685, 26.5280, 7.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5299, 35.4183, 18.1236**.

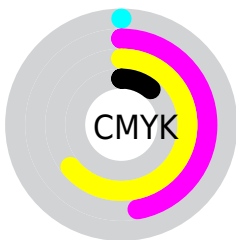
# Distribution



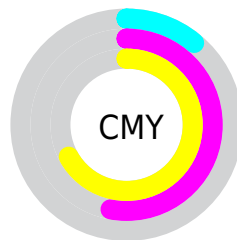
- Red (89%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 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 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2727, 30.5515,  
11.9580


 40.2727, 30.5515,  
11.9580


338.3864,  
304.4667, 215.0951


 27.9364, 20.2576,  
6.5929


 74.8603, 60.5333,  
30.0818

 18.4179, 12.5824,  
3.1343


 97.8423, 80.9899,  
43.6777


 11.3519, 7.1416,  
1.1636


 125.1035,  
105.6028, 60.8541

 6.3731, 3.5508,  
0.0000

 157.0094,  
134.7565, 82.0298

 3.1161, 1.4256,  
0.0000

 193.9253,  
168.8354, 107.6231

 1.2154, 0.2355,  
0.0000

236.2165,

 0.1185, 0.0000,

208.2238, 138.0528

0.0000

284.2484,  
253.3061, 173.7373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2727, 30.5515,  
11.9580

■ 40.2727, 30.5515,  
11.9580

■ 37.6685, 26.5280,  
7.4380

■ 43.5299, 35.4183,  
18.1236

■ 35.6664, 23.2928,  
4.3996

■ 47.4812, 41.1693,  
26.0740

■ 34.2102, 20.7914,  
2.6472

■ 52.1667, 47.8483,  
35.9353

■ 33.5173, 19.5391,  
2.0049

■ 57.6228, 55.4948,  
47.8217

■ 63.8831, 64.1458,  
61.8382

■ 70.9795, 73.8364,  
78.0827

■ 78.9417, 84.6001,  
96.6470

■ 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.



45.0387, 30.5515, 23.7468



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



32.8490, 30.5515, 7.3945

# Triad

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



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



17.3533, 30.5515, 23.8568



32.9012, 30.5515, 90.0856

# Complementary

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



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



36.2002, 44.6990, 80.1181

# 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.



25.5343, 30.5515, 90.1571



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



17.3624, 30.5515, 45.0382

# Square

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



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



20.0879, 30.5515, 12.0089



20.1154, 30.5515, 71.2393



40.3164, 30.5515, 71.0723



# Rectangle

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



40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580



27.7928, 30.5515, 6.9601



20.1154, 30.5515, 71.2393



30.3204, 30.5515, 92.5252

# Sweetspot

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



40.2734, 30.5531, 11.9585



77.7570, 76.3619, 69.3845



44.5747, 26.4752, 52.4848



16.1589, 15.6736, 13.7723



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.



40.2734, 30.5531, 11.9585



47.7353, 32.8942, 8.2765



52.3508, 54.7079, 15.9843



14.6745, 14.9628, 15.0191



19.4348, 11.4438, 1.1845



1.5094, 0.9921, 0.1119



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2002, 44.6990, 80.1181



41.9472, 52.1393, 102.4608



24.1976, 20.6939, 76.1172



14.4797, 15.6809, 18.4079



16.4660, 19.9941, 45.3746



1.2901, 1.6242, 3.3775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 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 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

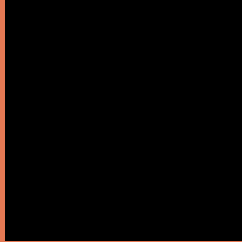
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2727, 30.5515,

11.9580.

# 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

40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580

### Protanopia

28.3968, 30.8339, 15.0445

### Deuteranopia

31.3560, 30.8109, 11.5022



## Tritanopia

42.3390, 30.5145, 22.3973

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580

**Protanomaly**

31.7171, 30.0591, 13.8032

**Deuteranomaly**

34.1993, 30.3246, 11.6402

**Tritanomaly**

41.3812, 30.4633, 17.8863

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

30.8580, 28.9793, 23.0360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 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, 120, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 120, 83)  
}
```

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, 120, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 120, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 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, 120, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 120, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 120, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 120, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 120, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 120,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2727, 30.5515, 11.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 120, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
120, 83) }
```

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