

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3573, 28.5172, 9.5259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3573, 28.5172, 9.5259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.3591, 28.4757,  
9.5001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EA6B48
RGB	234, 107, 72
RGB Percent	92%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.0824, 0.5804, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.69, 0.08
HSL	13°, 79%, 60%
HSV	13°, 69%, 92%
XYZ	40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001
YIQ	140.9830, 86.9270, 16.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

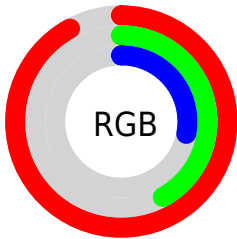
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	234, 117, 72
Decimal	15362888
CIELab	60.32, 46.86, 42.87
CIELCh	60, 63.516, 42.454
Yxy	28.4757, 0.5152, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293552968 (0xFFEA6B48)
YUV	140.9830, -34.0086, 81.5759
Hunter-Lab	53.3626, 41.6181, 26.7985

# Details

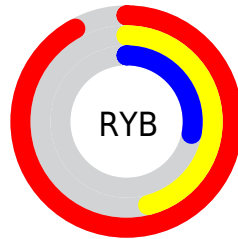
The XYZ color **40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **37.9455, 48.1618, 85.1377**, and the grayscale version is **25.4170, 26.7407, 29.1206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4977, 48.1549, 24.6767**, and **18.5079, 11.4792, 2.1599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0220, 24.7998, 5.6447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3935, 33.0822, 15.0208**.

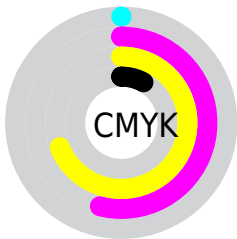
# Distribution



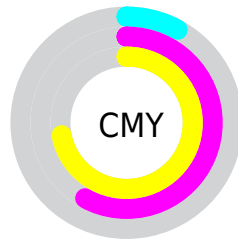
- Red (92%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 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 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.3591, 28.4757,  
9.5001


 40.3591, 28.4757,  
9.5001


338.7433,  
294.7331, 197.4194


 28.0041, 18.6846,  
4.9676


 74.9909, 57.2430,  
25.4438

 18.4692, 11.4426,  
2.1698


 97.9984, 76.9880,  
37.6921


 11.3891, 6.3653,  
0.6569


 125.2875,  
100.8197, 53.3494

 6.3984, 3.0685,  
0.0000

 157.2234,  
129.1225, 72.8342

 3.1318, 1.1676,  
0.0000

 194.1716,  
162.2809, 96.5650

 1.2238, 0.0350,  
0.0000

236.4974,

 0.1251, 0.0000,

200.6792, 124.9605

0.0000

284.5662,  
244.7018, 158.4391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.3591, 28.4757,  
9.5001

■ 40.3591, 28.4757,  
9.5001

■ 38.0220, 24.7998,  
5.6447

■ 43.3935, 33.0822,  
15.0208

■ 36.3194, 21.9840,  
3.2602

■ 47.1764, 38.6736,  
22.3685


■ 35.1684, 19.9503,  
2.0489


■ 51.7561, 45.3054,  
31.6874

■ 35.0964, 19.8222,  
1.9763


■ 57.1763, 53.0276,  
43.1067

■ 63.4771, 61.8868,  
56.7444

 70.6963, 71.9269,  
72.7101

 78.8692, 83.1895,  
91.1056

 87.3456, 95.4405,  
108.4260

 87.7415, 96.2323,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4423, 28.4757, 22.2951



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



32.0722, 28.4757, 4.8750

# Triad

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



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



14.6999, 28.4757, 19.3433



30.5891, 28.4757, 98.7632

# Complementary

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



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



37.9455, 48.1618, 85.1377

# 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.



22.6086, 28.4757, 96.5449



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



14.4612, 28.4757, 41.7314

# Square

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



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



17.8020, 28.4757, 8.2749



17.0674, 28.4757, 72.2612



39.0872, 28.4757, 77.3338



# Rectangle

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



40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001



26.3995, 28.4757, 4.3025



17.0674, 28.4757, 72.2612



27.7422, 28.4757, 100.9778

# Sweetspot

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



40.3598, 28.4773, 9.5006



75.6354, 73.0977, 65.6591



46.8623, 26.3726, 58.2495



15.7231, 14.9920, 13.0411



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.



40.3598, 28.4773, 9.5006



45.2620, 28.5961, 5.4533



52.5340, 52.8257, 13.5587



15.3293, 15.5816, 15.7183



19.7974, 11.2890, 1.1356



1.6236, 1.0246, 0.1122



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9455, 48.1618, 85.1377



41.9263, 53.4718, 102.7191



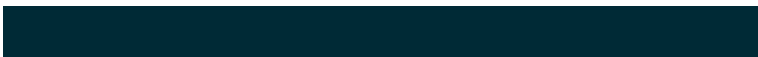
24.3127, 20.8961, 80.5934



15.2254, 16.5373, 19.3118



18.0077, 22.6624, 47.1681



1.4825, 1.9165, 3.7267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 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 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

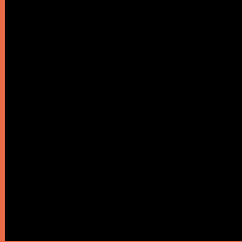
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3591, 28.4757,



# 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

40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001

### Protanopia

26.4158, 28.6872, 12.7393

### Deuteranopia

29.2428, 28.6706, 8.9938



## Tritanopia

42.1038, 28.4397, 17.7383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001

## Protanomaly

30.1927, 27.6465, 11.3344

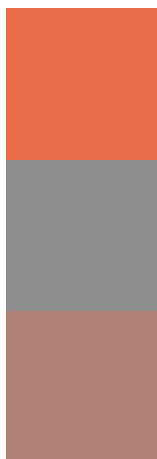
## Deuteranomaly

32.4522, 27.8755, 9.1389

## Tritanomaly

41.3226, 28.4073, 14.3716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.6818, 26.0754, 20.0444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 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(234, 107, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 107, 72)  
}
```

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(234, 107, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 107, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 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(234, 107, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 107, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 107, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 107, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 107, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 107,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3591, 28.4757, 9.5001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 107, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
107, 72) }
```

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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