

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5377, 28.0105, 9.0851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5377, 28.0105, 9.0851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5478, 27.9756,  
9.0571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC6746
RGB	236, 103, 70
RGB Percent	93%, 40%, 27%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5960, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.70, 0.07
HSL	12°, 81%, 60%
HSV	12°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571
YIQ	139.0050, 89.8610, 17.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

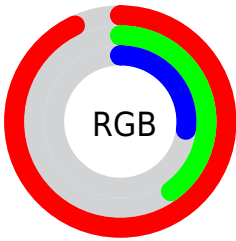
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 111, 70
Decimal	15492934
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.87, 49.39, 43.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 65.811, 41.374
Yxy	27.9756, 0.5227, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293683014 (0xFFEC6746)
YUV	139.0050, -34.0195, 85.0646
Hunter-Lab	52.8920, 44.2799, 26.8717

# Details

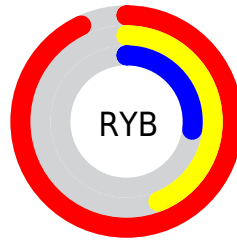
The XYZ color **40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.0201, 50.0663, 86.9634**, and the grayscale version is **24.6463, 25.9298, 28.2375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8570, 47.0698, 23.8580**, and **18.4865, 11.1427, 1.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2711, 24.3896, 5.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5435, 32.5322, 14.4804**.

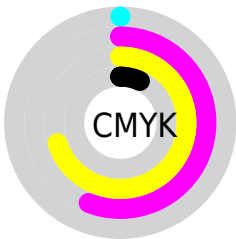
# Distribution



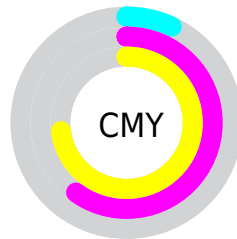
- Red (93%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 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 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.5478, 27.9756,  
9.0571


 40.5478, 27.9756,  
9.0571


339.5220,  
292.3503, 194.0370


 28.1520, 18.3073,  
4.6811

 75.2760, 56.4455,  
24.5857

 18.5813, 11.1708,  
2.0060


 98.3392, 76.0158,  
36.5754


 11.4704, 6.1818,  
0.5589


 125.6888, 99.6556,  
51.9400

 6.4538, 2.9560,  
0.0000

 157.6903,  
127.7493, 71.0982

 3.1662, 1.1088,  
0.0000

 194.7090,  
160.6812, 94.4685

 1.2422, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.1103,

 0.1393, 0.0000,

198.8357, 122.4693

0.0000

285.2596,  
242.5973, 155.5193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5478, 27.9756,  
9.0571

■ 40.5478, 27.9756,  
9.0571

■ 38.2711, 24.3896,  
5.3170

■ 43.5435, 32.5322,  
14.4804

■ 36.6459, 21.6967,  
3.0567

■ 47.3134, 38.1195,  
21.7558


■ 35.6054, 19.8599,  
1.9567


■ 51.9089, 44.7982,  
31.0328


■ 57.3765, 52.6227,  
42.4453

■ 63.7592, 61.6441,  
56.1155

 71.0971, 71.9099,  
72.1565

 79.4276, 83.4653,  
90.6736

 88.1683, 96.1058,  
108.5111

 88.4018, 96.5727,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6378, 27.9756, 22.2633



40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



32.0540, 27.9756, 4.3632

# Triad

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



40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



14.0939, 27.9756, 18.0095



29.8833, 27.9756, 101.4224

# Complementary

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



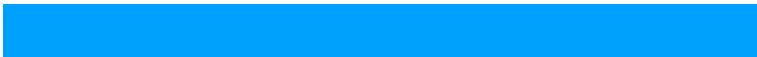
40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



39.0201, 50.0663, 86.9634

# 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.



21.7851, 27.9756, 98.1032



40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



13.7524, 27.9756, 40.4574

# Square

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



40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



17.3278, 27.9756, 7.3460



16.2708, 27.9756, 72.0764



38.6752, 27.9756, 79.6276



# Rectangle

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



40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571



26.2069, 27.9756, 3.7398



16.2708, 27.9756, 72.0764



26.9768, 27.9756, 103.4193

# Sweetspot

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



40.5484, 27.9772, 9.0576



75.4036, 72.6342, 65.5819



47.8700, 26.6484, 60.7373



15.6689, 14.8836, 13.0230



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.



40.5484, 27.9772, 9.0576



44.7601, 27.6654, 5.0604



52.7203, 52.3209, 13.1149



15.3080, 15.5390, 15.7112



19.6987, 11.0916, 1.1027



1.6130, 1.0032, 0.1086

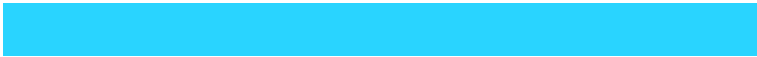


# Inverse Universe

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



39.0201, 50.0663, 86.9634



42.6021, 54.9786, 102.9743



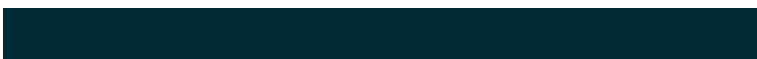
24.6955, 21.4170, 82.1886



15.2485, 16.5834, 19.3195



18.4786, 23.6042, 47.3251



1.5157, 1.9828, 3.7377



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 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 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 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 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5478, 27.9756,



# 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

40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571

### Protanopia

26.0237, 28.2618, 12.4710

### Deuteranopia

28.5761, 28.1195, 8.6241



## Tritanopia

42.2715, 28.1207, 16.5645

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571

## Protanomaly

29.8874, 27.0946, 11.0517

## Deuteranomaly

32.1364, 27.3399, 8.7376

## Tritanomaly

41.4140, 27.8916, 13.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

27.9537, 25.1353, 19.2979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 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(236, 103, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 103, 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(236, 103, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 103, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 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(236, 103, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 103, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 103, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 103, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 103, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 103,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5478, 27.9756, 9.0571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 103, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
103, 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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