

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5565, 35.7588, 6.7898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5565, 35.7588, 6.7898)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.4805, 35.6293,  
6.7511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9028
RGB	222, 144, 40
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4353, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	34°, 73%, 51%
HSV	34°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511
YIQ	155.4660, 79.8720, -15.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

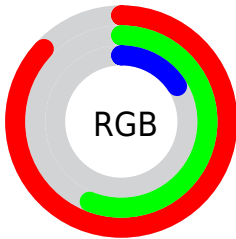
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 222, 40</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14585896</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.24, 21.72, 62.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 66.287, 70.869</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.6293, 0.4885, 0.4300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292775976</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDE9028</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">155.4660, -56.9247, 58.3503</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6903, 16.5964, 35.0774</a>

# Details

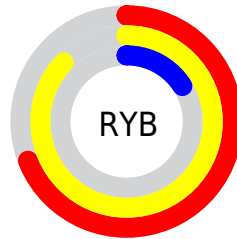
The XYZ color **40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **20.5381, 18.6814, 71.6302**, and the grayscale version is **31.5834, 33.2282, 36.1856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4996, 62.4744, 19.5384**, and **18.6123, 15.4058, 1.9926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8249, 32.7592, 4.8408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4757, 38.8326, 9.8436**.

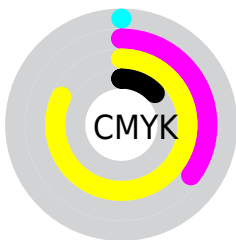
# Distribution



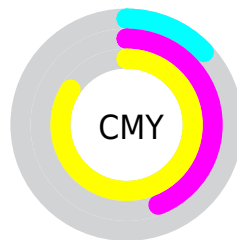
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 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 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.4805, 35.6293,  
6.7511


 40.4805, 35.6293,  
6.7511

339.2445,  
327.3374, 175.1309


 28.0993, 24.1480,  
3.2309


 75.1743, 68.4595,  
19.9750

 18.5413, 15.4435,  
1.2137


 98.2177, 90.5773,  
30.5157


 11.4414, 9.1312,  
0.0000


 125.5457,  
117.0093, 44.2337

 6.4340, 4.8269,  
0.0000

 157.5239,  
148.1400, 61.5474

 3.1539, 2.1460,  
0.0000

 194.5174,  
184.3537, 82.8754

 1.2357, 0.6903,  
0.0000

 236.8918,

 0.1342, 0.0000,

226.0350, 108.6364

0.0000

285.0124,  
273.5680, 139.2487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.4805, 35.6293,  
6.7511

■ 40.4805, 35.6293,  
6.7511

■ 38.8249, 32.7592,  
4.8408

■ 42.4757, 38.8326,  
9.8436

■ 37.6957, 30.6728,  
3.9337

■ 44.8433, 42.3823,  
14.2878

■ 47.6140, 46.2965,  
20.2275

■ 50.8139, 50.5901,  
27.7873

■ 54.4666, 55.2767,  
37.0786

■ 58.5938, 60.3690,  
48.2028

■ 63.2156, 65.8789,  
61.2536

■ 68.3507, 71.8179,  
76.3179

■ 74.0168, 78.1967,  
93.4776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3592, 35.6293, 12.9722



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



30.4070, 35.6293, 6.1382

# Triad

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



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



18.4234, 35.6293, 49.9851



47.8793, 35.6293, 96.2017

# Complementary

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



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



20.5381, 18.6814, 71.6302

# 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.



37.5748, 35.6293, 120.5178



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



21.4335, 35.6293, 86.3990

# Square

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



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



18.8996, 35.6293, 23.5547



28.0119, 35.6293, 116.2493



55.1722, 35.6293, 59.4983



# Rectangle

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



40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511



25.0222, 35.6293, 8.3255



28.0119, 35.6293, 116.2493



44.5776, 35.6293, 106.7464

# Sweetspot

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



40.4813, 35.6311, 6.7518



78.3270, 80.3436, 60.8142



34.2049, 18.3761, 19.1556



16.3370, 16.6685, 11.8626



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.



40.4813, 35.6311, 6.7518



51.8432, 42.4217, 5.6022



53.0445, 66.0775, 11.9664



14.3542, 14.9943, 14.4444



22.5030, 18.4440, 2.3740



1.6481, 1.4551, 0.1940



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5381, 18.6814, 71.6302



23.9294, 18.8840, 96.9915



15.3669, 7.5255, 69.7495



13.4326, 14.2043, 17.4214



10.3750, 8.2196, 42.0881



0.8067, 0.7448, 2.9465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 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 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 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 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.4805, 35.6293,



# 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

40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511

### Protanopia

32.4500, 35.8539, 7.6928

### Deuteranopia

36.3383, 35.6064, 6.6265



## Tritanopia

45.5540, 35.5578, 30.8479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511

## Protanomaly

34.9223, 35.3529, 7.2687

## Deuteranomaly

37.8186, 35.6479, 6.6377

## Tritanomaly

43.0540, 35.3863, 18.1967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

32.6377, 32.9092, 20.2547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 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(222, 144, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 144, 40)  
}
```

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(222, 144, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 144, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 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(222, 144, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 144, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 144, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 144, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 144, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 144,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.4805, 35.6293, 6.7511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 144, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
144, 40) }
```

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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