

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5895, 30.4440, 3.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5895, 30.4440, 3.7370)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238)</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(40.6222, 30.3847,  
3.7238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB7500
RGB	235, 117, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.5411, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	30°, 100%, 46%
HSV	30°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238
YIQ	138.9440, 107.8850, -11.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

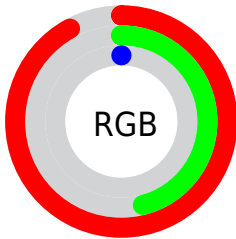
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 233, 0
Decimal	15430912
CIE Lab	61.98, 40.49, 69.54
CIE LCh	62, 80.465, 59.791
Yxy	30.3847, 0.5436, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293620992 (0xFFEB7500)
YUV	138.9440, -68.4994, 84.2411
Hunter-Lab	55.1223, 35.0809, 34.5803

# Details

The XYZ color **40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **21.4737, 18.9548, 81.1234**, and the grayscale version is **24.7467, 26.0355, 28.3526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8771, 50.8155, 12.4408**, and **18.9615, 12.6671, 1.4456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6224, 30.3855, 3.7239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2453, 33.3757, 5.0531**.

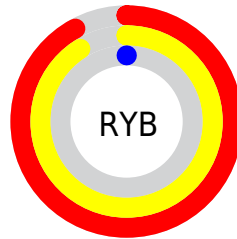
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (46%)

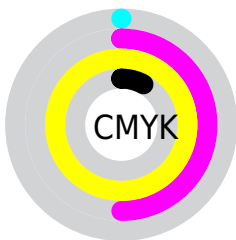
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (0%)

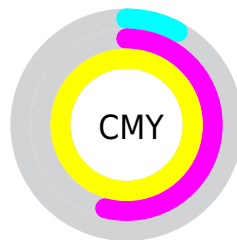


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 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 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6222, 30.3847,  
3.7238


 40.6222, 30.3847,  
3.7238

339.8287,  
303.6935, 145.1041


 28.2104, 20.1308,  
1.4751


 75.3884, 60.2700,  
13.3676

 18.6256, 12.4901,  
0.1993


 98.4734, 80.6702,  
21.5997


 11.5024, 7.0784,  
0.0000


 125.8470,  
105.2213, 32.6634

 6.4756, 3.5112,  
0.0000

 157.8743,  
134.3076, 46.9772

 3.1798, 1.4041,  
0.0000

 194.9208,  
168.3136, 64.9596


 1.2495, 0.2197,  
0.0000

 237.3518,


 0.1449, 0.0000,


207.6237, 87.0292


0.0000


 285.5326,  
252.6222, 113.6045


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.6222, 30.3847,  
3.7238

 40.6222, 30.3847,  
3.7238


 40.6224, 30.3855,  
3.7239

 42.2453, 33.3757,  
5.0531

 44.2409, 36.8013,  
7.4617

 46.6765, 40.6992,  
11.2743

 49.5937, 45.0949,  
16.6817

 53.0278, 50.0111,  
23.8447

■ 57.0104, 55.4684,  
32.9038

■ 61.5701, 61.4862,  
43.9855

■ 66.7332, 68.0826,  
57.2049

■ 72.5242, 75.2747,  
72.6688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8764, 30.3847, 11.4780



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



28.9554, 30.3847, 2.1422

# Triad

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



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



12.7088, 30.3847, 32.8678



40.4581, 30.3847, 116.0361

# Complementary

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



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



21.4737, 18.9548, 81.1234

# 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.



28.8042, 30.3847, 135.1153



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



14.3613, 30.3847, 72.2384

# Square

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



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



14.4088, 30.3847, 11.2939



19.6510, 30.3847, 115.5371



50.7662, 30.3847, 72.8713



# Rectangle

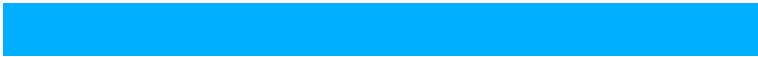
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238



22.4113, 30.3847, 2.7591



19.6510, 30.3847, 115.5371



36.4865, 30.3847, 126.3491

# Sweetspot

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



40.6229, 30.3864, 3.7243



74.0331, 73.9083, 52.7469



37.7377, 19.0530, 19.9131



15.3309, 15.1457, 10.0185



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.



40.6229, 30.3864, 3.7243



48.8245, 36.4289, 4.4582



62.8597, 74.8601, 11.1366



15.6850, 16.2930, 15.8369



22.7360, 17.1663, 2.1151



1.8815, 1.5403, 0.1981



# Inverse Universe

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



21.4737, 18.9548, 81.1234



25.7741, 22.6683, 97.6247



15.0380, 6.0833, 78.9782



14.8562, 15.7988, 19.1887



12.0788, 10.8045, 45.1918



1.0447, 1.0409, 3.5807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 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 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 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 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6222, 30.3847,

3.7238.

# 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

40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238

### Protanopia

27.5642, 30.6224, 5.1674

### Deuteranopia

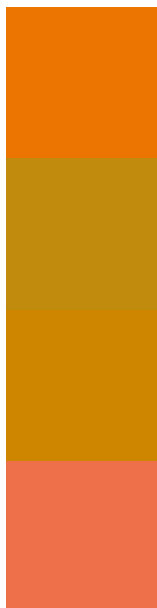
31.0577, 30.5921, 4.2679



## Tritanopia

43.8809, 30.3754, 20.0733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238

## Protanomaly

31.2976, 29.8318, 4.4893

## Deuteranomaly

33.9787, 30.1720, 4.0329

## Tritanomaly

41.9553, 30.0873, 10.0747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

27.3333, 25.9359, 12.7980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 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(235, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(235, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 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(235, 117, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 117,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6222, 30.3847, 3.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
117, 0) }
```

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