

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6738, 24.8110, 2.9016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6738, 24.8110, 2.9016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6398, 24.7814,  
2.8998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F64C09
RGB	246, 76, 9
RGB Percent	96%, 30%, 4%
CMY	0.0353, 0.7019, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	17°, 93%, 50%
HSV	17°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998
YIQ	119.1920, 122.8270, 15.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

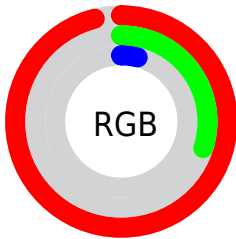
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 102, 9
Decimal	16141321
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.86, 62.62, 65.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 90.907, 46.460
Yxy	24.7814, 0.5948, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294331401 (0xFFFF64C09)
YUV	119.1920, -54.3247, 111.2106
Hunter-Lab	49.7809, 58.6060, 31.3929

# Details

The XYZ color **40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **32.8658, 38.9491, 92.9739**, and the grayscale version is **17.7366, 18.6602, 20.3210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6709, 38.4524, 10.2202**, and **18.8224, 9.7033, 0.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1680, 23.9172, 2.4994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2610, 27.6503, 4.5933**.

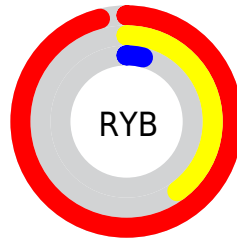
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (30%)

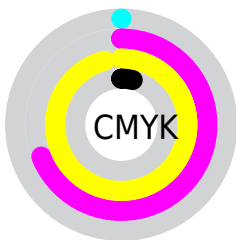
Blue (4%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (4%)

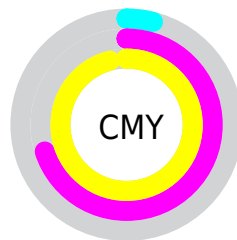


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 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 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6398, 24.7814,  
2.8998


 40.6398, 24.7814,  
2.8998


339.9013,  
276.7475, 135.0740


 28.2242, 15.9143,  
1.0437


 75.4150, 51.3024,  
11.3802

 18.6360, 9.4635,  
0.0000


 98.5052, 69.7250,  
18.8415

 11.5100, 5.0447,  
0.0000


 125.8844, 92.1016,  
29.0084

 6.4808, 2.2735,  
0.0000

 157.9178,  
118.8165, 42.2993

 3.1830, 0.7596,  
0.0000

 194.9708,  
150.2542, 59.1327


 1.2513, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 237.4089,


 0.1463, 0.0000,


186.7990, 79.9273


0.0000


 285.5972,  
228.8353, 105.1016


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.6398, 24.7814,  
2.8998


 40.6398, 24.7814,  
2.8998


 40.1680, 23.9172,  
2.4994

 42.2610, 27.6503,  
4.5933

 44.4920, 31.3349,  
7.7336

 47.4026, 35.9003,  
12.5752

 51.0510, 41.4029,  
19.3226

 55.4884, 47.8938,  
28.1512

60.7611, 55.4200,  
39.2161

66.9115, 64.0257,  
52.6576

73.9789, 73.7521,  
68.6043

82.0005, 84.6385,  
87.1758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1182, 24.7814, 13.5557



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



28.6745, 24.7814, 0.6752

# Triad

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



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



8.7399, 24.7814, 15.4606



29.8377, 24.7814, 131.1640

# Complementary

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



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



32.8658, 38.9491, 92.9739

# 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.



19.0825, 24.7814, 133.3933



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



8.8799, 24.7814, 47.2161

# Square

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



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



11.6208, 24.7814, 3.4035



12.0870, 24.7814, 95.6139



41.7092, 24.7814, 90.7918



# Rectangle

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



40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998



21.3269, 24.7814, 0.5389



12.0870, 24.7814, 95.6139



25.9309, 24.7814, 137.0720

# Sweetspot

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



40.6403, 24.7829, 2.9002



70.6964, 66.8197, 52.9144



46.6300, 23.1988, 46.7112



14.5202, 13.4465, 9.9885



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.



40.6403, 24.7829, 2.9002



43.5637, 25.9073, 2.7046



56.6207, 56.7435, 8.2269



16.8806, 17.2453, 17.2365



21.5425, 12.9706, 1.3682



1.9770, 1.3072, 0.1481

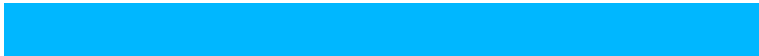


# Inverse Universe

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



32.8658, 38.9491, 92.9739



34.9634, 41.0468, 100.6878



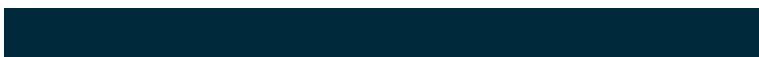
18.5977, 10.4130, 88.2179



16.5776, 17.9196, 21.1277



17.3376, 20.4690, 49.5752



1.6107, 1.9729, 4.3861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 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 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 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 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6398, 24.7814,

2.8998.

# 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

40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998

### Protanopia

22.4817, 24.8452, 4.7093

### Deuteranopia

25.2162, 24.8495, 3.4674



## Tritanopia

41.8470, 24.7750, 9.0550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998

## Protanomaly

26.7596, 22.8804, 3.7154

## Deuteranomaly

29.4118, 23.4378, 3.0599

## Tritanomaly

41.3160, 24.7695, 5.6210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

21.7786, 18.2643, 9.7746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 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(246, 76, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 76, 9)  
}
```

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(246, 76, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 76, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 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(246, 76, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 76, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 76, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 76, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 76, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 76, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6398, 24.7814, 2.8998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 76, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246, 76,  
9) }
```

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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