

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7491, 34.6093, 13.1269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7491, 34.6093, 13.1269)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6911, 34.4933,  
13.1075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD8B55
RGB	221, 139, 85
RGB Percent	87%, 55%, 33%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4549, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	24°, 67%, 60%
HSV	24°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075
YIQ	157.3620, 66.2060, 0.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

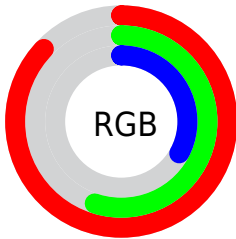
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 175, 85
Decimal	14519125
CIE Lab	65.35, 26.18, 41.51
CIE LCh	65, 49.078, 57.757
Yxy	34.4933, 0.4609, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709205 (0xFFDD8B55)
YUV	157.3620, -35.6745, 55.8105
Hunter-Lab	58.7310, 20.8924, 27.8794

# Details

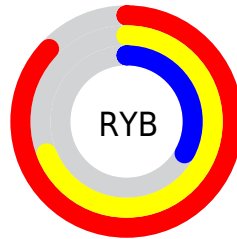
The XYZ color **40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **30.6152, 34.7872, 73.5072**, and the grayscale version is **32.3467, 34.0313, 37.0601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7539, 61.1775, 31.6881**, and **18.7239, 14.7944, 3.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1334, 30.5705, 8.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7597, 38.9996, 19.1592**.

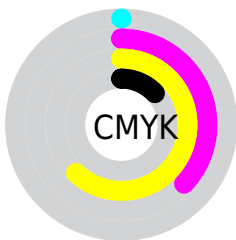
# Distribution



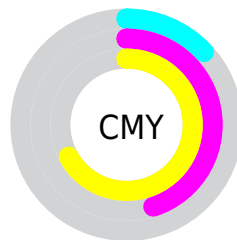
- Red (87%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 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 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6911, 34.4933,  
13.1075


 40.6911, 34.4933,  
13.1075


340.1126,  
322.3261, 222.8374

 28.2644, 23.2728,  
7.3710


 75.4924, 66.7001,  
32.1908

 18.6665, 14.7951,  
3.6133


 98.5978, 88.4551,  
46.3747


 11.5321, 8.6757,  
1.4157


 125.9934,  
114.4905, 64.2114

 6.4959, 4.5303,  
0.1539

 158.0446,  
145.1906, 86.1196

 3.1924, 1.9744,  
0.0000

 195.1167,  
180.9398, 112.5178

 1.2563, 0.5925,  
0.0000

237.5752,

 0.1501, 0.0000,

222.1226, 143.8245

0.0000

285.7854,  
269.1232, 180.4582

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.6911, 34.4933,  
13.1075

■ 40.6911, 34.4933,  
13.1075

■ 38.1334, 30.5705,  
8.5790

■ 43.7597, 38.9996,  
19.1592

■ 36.0492, 27.1984,  
5.4295

■ 47.3680, 44.1094,  
26.8565

■ 34.3987, 24.3483,  
3.4895

■ 51.5448, 49.8478,  
36.3115

■ 33.2886, 22.3120,  
2.5522

■ 56.3165, 56.2370,  
47.6256

■ 61.7072, 63.2979,  
60.8927

■ 67.7400, 71.0504,  
76.2001

■ 74.4364, 79.5135,  
93.6298

■ 80.7024, 88.2597,  
107.3901

■ 83.6286, 94.1121,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5376, 34.4933, 22.0263



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



33.3266, 34.4933, 10.3317

# Triad

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



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



20.8637, 34.4933, 36.0352



39.6227, 34.4933, 84.3623

# Complementary

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



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



30.6152, 34.7872, 73.5072

# 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.



32.2490, 34.4933, 92.3296



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



22.0496, 34.4933, 59.0723

# Square

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



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



22.4658, 34.4933, 20.2062



25.9754, 34.4933, 81.7432



45.8604, 34.4933, 62.7613



# Rectangle

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



40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075



28.7633, 34.4933, 11.1332



25.9754, 34.4933, 81.7432



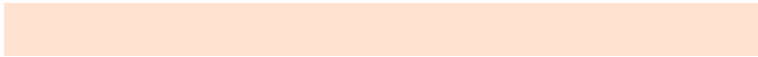
37.1648, 34.4933, 89.0042

# Sweetspot

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



40.6919, 34.4951, 13.1081



80.3196, 80.9856, 71.7850



40.2162, 24.7289, 40.1241



16.7404, 16.7393, 14.2662



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.



40.6919, 34.4951, 13.1081



51.7915, 40.7754, 10.3415



53.3215, 59.7543, 17.3180



13.4782, 13.8957, 13.6973



19.4415, 13.1686, 1.5171



1.3422, 1.0185, 0.1259



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6152, 34.7872, 73.5072



36.6518, 41.0583, 100.6010



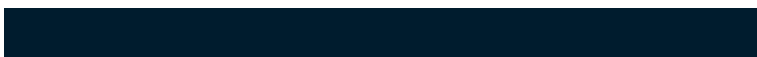
21.4384, 16.4335, 70.4483



12.9884, 13.9166, 16.6538



12.5867, 13.0429, 41.5925

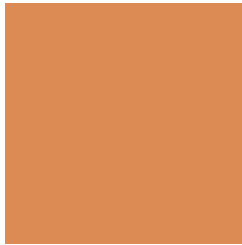


0.8987, 1.0116, 2.7223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 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 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

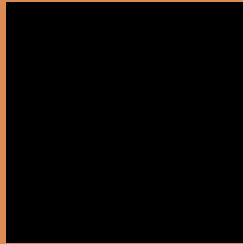
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6911, 34.4933,



# 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

40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075

### Protanopia

31.7855, 34.5677, 15.1222

### Deuteranopia

35.2569, 34.6678, 12.8160



## Tritanopia

44.1851, 34.4631, 29.9144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075

## Protanomaly

34.5173, 34.2541, 14.2436

## Deuteranomaly

36.8969, 34.3293, 12.8652

## Tritanomaly

42.8556, 34.5557, 22.5003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.8255, 33.1547, 26.0894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 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(221, 139, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 139, 85)  
}
```

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(221, 139, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 139, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 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(221, 139, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 139, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 139, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 139, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 139, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 139,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6911, 34.4933, 13.1075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 139, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
139, 85) }
```

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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