

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9021, 24.0696, 5.0854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9021, 24.0696, 5.0854)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810)</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(40.9180, 24.1057,  
5.0810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7442E
RGB	247, 68, 46
RGB Percent	97%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.0314, 0.7333, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.81, 0.03
HSL	7°, 93%, 57%
HSV	7°, 81%, 97%
XYZ	40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810
YIQ	119.0130, 113.7460, 31.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

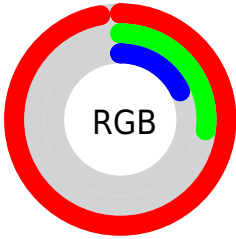
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 71, 46
Decimal	16204846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.19, 66.36, 52.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 84.596, 38.331
Yxy	24.1057, 0.5837, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294394926 (0xFFFF7442E)
YUV	119.0130, -35.9954, 112.2446
Hunter-Lab	49.0976, 62.8415, 28.2325

# Details

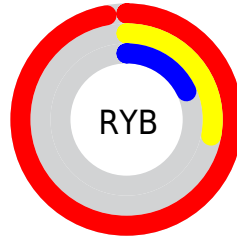
The XYZ color **40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **44.8365, 61.1391, 97.4327**, and the grayscale version is **17.6256, 18.5435, 20.1939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8949, 37.2650, 15.3369**, and **19.2914, 9.9451, 0.9028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4733, 21.7847, 2.8486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1420, 27.5389, 8.9527**.

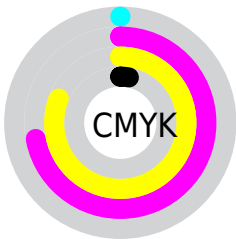
# Distribution



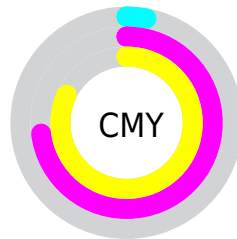
- Red (97%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 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 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9180, 24.1057,  
5.0810


 40.9180, 24.1057,  
5.0810


341.0462,  
273.3544, 159.5742


 28.4424, 15.4120,  
2.2353


 75.8349, 50.2026,  
16.4348

 18.8016, 9.1091,  
0.6946


 99.0069, 68.3747,  
25.7799


 11.6301, 4.8124,  
0.0000


 126.4751, 90.4750,  
38.1286

 6.5628, 2.1376,  
0.0000

 158.6048,  
116.8880, 53.8993

 3.2341, 0.6857,  
0.0000

 195.7614,  
147.9981, 73.5108

 1.2787, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 238.3103,

 0.1672, 0.0000,

184.1895, 97.3813

0.0000

286.6168,  
225.8469, 125.9297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9180, 24.1057,  
5.0810

■ 40.9180, 24.1057,  
5.0810

■ 39.4733, 21.7847,  
2.8486

■ 43.1420, 27.5389,  
8.9527

■ 38.7505, 20.5602,  
1.9261

■ 46.2358, 32.1966,  
14.6999

■ 50.2785, 38.1822,  
22.5213

■ 55.3402, 45.5868,  
32.5899

■ 61.4839, 54.4933,  
45.0606

68.7678, 64.9786,  
60.0746

77.2457, 77.1138,  
77.7621

86.9682, 90.9661,  
98.2444

92.1674, 98.5140,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8199, 24.1057, 19.2314



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



30.5272, 24.1057, 1.3122

# Triad

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



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



9.5640, 24.1057, 11.0309



25.7273, 24.1057, 122.7876

# Complementary

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



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



44.8365, 61.1391, 97.4327

# 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.



16.6815, 24.1057, 114.0072



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



8.9502, 24.1057, 34.7898

# Square

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



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



13.1667, 24.1057, 2.6708



11.1573, 24.1057, 75.3940



36.5649, 24.1057, 94.5852



# Rectangle

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



40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810



23.4602, 24.1057, 0.8617



11.1573, 24.1057, 75.3940



22.3719, 24.1057, 124.3101

# Sweetspot

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



40.9185, 24.1072, 5.0814



71.7260, 66.6878, 60.0129



53.1856, 27.2685, 75.0602



14.7489, 13.4056, 11.6006



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.



40.9185, 24.1072, 5.0814



41.7972, 22.3296, 2.2535



52.5961, 47.4622, 8.9739



16.6452, 16.7745, 17.1581



20.5432, 10.9720, 1.0351



1.8527, 1.0586, 0.1067

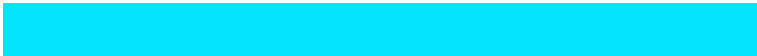


# Inverse Universe

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



44.8365, 61.1391, 97.4327



45.7559, 62.5371, 104.2670



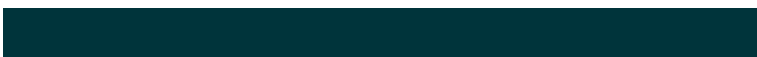
25.4272, 22.3204, 90.9630



16.8326, 18.4296, 21.2127



22.4721, 30.7380, 51.2866



2.0185, 2.7884, 4.5221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 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 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 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 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9180, 24.1057,



# 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

40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810

### Protanopia

22.1671, 24.1821, 8.3498

### Deuteranopia

24.5063, 24.0682, 4.4526



## Tritanopia

41.6451, 24.1544, 7.9362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810

## Protanomaly

26.4305, 21.9786, 6.7201

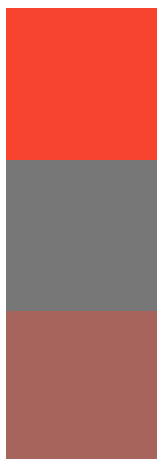
## Deuteranomaly

28.7461, 22.4352, 4.4054

## Tritanomaly

41.4752, 24.1791, 6.7560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

22.2148, 17.9940, 12.4276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 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(247, 68, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 68, 46)  
}
```

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(247, 68, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 68, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 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(247, 68, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 68, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 68, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 68, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 68, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 68,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9180, 24.1057, 5.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 68, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 68,  
46) }
```

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**