

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0002, 22.1625, 2.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0002, 22.1625, 2.1190)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.8380, 22.0817,  
2.1098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC2600
RGB	252, 38, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.8509, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	9°, 100%, 49%
HSV	9°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098
YIQ	97.6540, 139.7420, 33.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

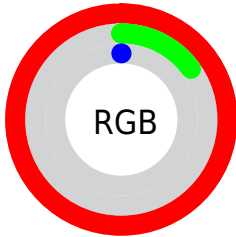
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	252, 45, 0
Decimal	16524800
CIELab	54.11, 75.08, 67.17
CIELCh	54, 100.739, 41.816
Yxy	22.0817, 0.6280, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294714880 (0xFFFC2600)
YUV	97.6540, -48.1434, 135.3614
Hunter-Lab	46.9912, 72.8921, 30.2318

# Details

The XYZ color **40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098** 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 **41.6111, 55.1094, 100.5387**, and the grayscale version is **11.6179, 12.2230, 13.3108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4182, 32.3114, 8.0125**, and **20.0076, 10.3143, 0.9363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8384, 22.0830, 2.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9080, 23.9379, 3.3429**.

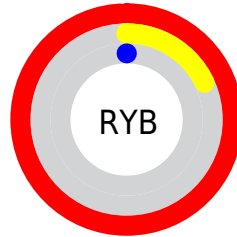
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (15%)

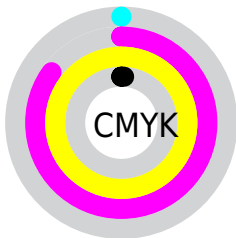
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

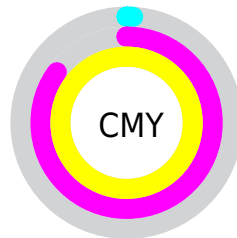


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 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 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.8380, 22.0817,  
2.1098


 40.8380, 22.0817,  
2.1098


 340.7172,  
262.9726, 124.0591


 28.3796, 13.9169,  
0.6216


 75.7142, 46.8810,  
9.3389

 18.7539, 8.0629,  
0.0000


 98.8627, 64.2843,  
15.9558

 11.5956, 4.1352,  
0.0000


 126.3053, 85.5360,  
25.1324

 6.5392, 1.7495,  
0.0000

 158.4074,  
111.0203, 37.2872

 3.2194, 0.4554,  
0.0000

 195.5342,  
141.1217, 52.8387


 1.2708, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 238.0513,


 0.1612, 0.0000,


176.2247, 72.2055


0.0000


 286.3238,  
216.7135, 95.8061


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.8380, 22.0817,  
2.1098

 40.8380, 22.0817,  
2.1098


 40.8384, 22.0830,  
2.1100

 41.9080, 23.9379,  
3.3429

 43.6581, 26.7872,  
5.9327

 46.2080, 30.7572,  
10.2664

 49.6433, 35.9501,  
16.5836

 54.0379, 42.4564,  
25.0861

■ 59.4578, 50.3581,  
35.9504

■ 65.9631, 59.7303,  
49.3354

■ 73.6091, 70.6426,  
65.3858

■ 82.4473, 83.1604,  
84.2355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9631, 22.0817, 13.7155



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



28.2426, 22.0817, 0.0000

# Triad

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



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



6.6961, 22.0817, 9.7407



25.5859, 22.0817, 143.9168

# Complementary

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



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



41.6111, 55.1094, 100.5387

# 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.



15.0960, 22.0817, 138.2948



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



6.4184, 22.0817, 38.5718

# Square

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



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



9.8740, 22.0817, 1.3081



8.9100, 22.0817, 90.5123



38.3223, 22.0817, 102.4245



# Rectangle

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



40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098



20.3298, 22.0817, 0.0000



8.9100, 22.0817, 90.5123



21.6603, 22.0817, 148.0554

# Sweetspot

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



40.8385, 22.0831, 2.1101



67.7489, 61.3399, 50.6522



52.3077, 25.5606, 65.9288



13.8679, 12.2197, 9.5308



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.



40.8385, 22.0831, 2.1101



41.9484, 22.6769, 2.1661



53.3843, 47.1747, 6.2920



17.4560, 17.6478, 17.9487



21.3385, 11.6336, 1.1208

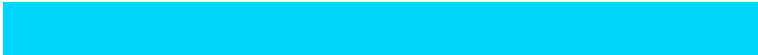


2.0370, 1.1989, 0.1241

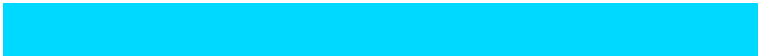


# Inverse Universe

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



41.6111, 55.1094, 100.5387



42.7404, 56.6007, 103.2801



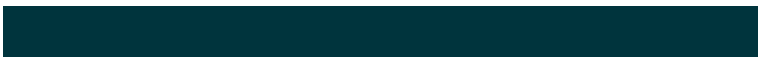
21.0768, 14.0407, 93.6939



17.5296, 19.1360, 22.1550



21.7631, 28.8818, 52.4013



2.0742, 2.7920, 4.8728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 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



## 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 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8380, 22.0817,



# 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

40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098

### Protanopia

20.0840, 22.1752, 4.5180

### Deuteranopia

22.3928, 22.0584, 3.0775



## Tritanopia

41.0365, 22.0615, 3.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098

## Protanomaly

24.4085, 18.9142, 3.0262

## Deuteranomaly

26.5921, 19.3901, 2.3411

## Tritanomaly

40.9327, 22.0691, 2.7642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

16.7804, 12.3867, 6.0639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 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(252, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 38, 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(252, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 38, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 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(252, 38, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 38, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8380, 22.0817, 2.1098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 38,  
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](#).

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