

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1485, 22.4604, 2.1665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1485, 22.4604, 2.1665)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547)</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(40.9728, 22.3514,  
2.1547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC2A00
RGB	252, 42, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.8352, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	10°, 100%, 49%
HSV	10°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547
YIQ	100.0020, 138.6420, 31.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

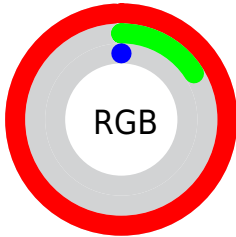
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 50, 0
Decimal	16525824
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.40, 74.27, 67.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 100.211, 42.173
Yxy	22.3514, 0.6257, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294715904 (0xFFFC2A00)
YUV	100.0020, -49.3010, 133.3022
Hunter-Lab	47.2773, 71.9616, 30.3919

# Details

The XYZ color **40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547** 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 **40.6113, 53.1097, 100.2053**, and the grayscale version is **12.2135, 12.8495, 13.9931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.6315, 32.7381, 8.0836**, and **20.0076, 10.3143, 0.9363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9732, 22.3528, 2.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1008, 24.3236, 3.4070**.

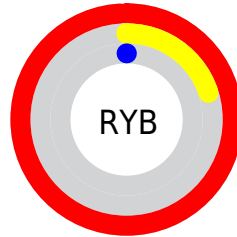
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (16%)

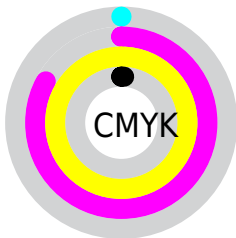
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

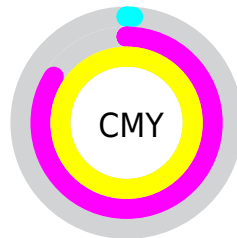


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 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 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9728, 22.3514,  
2.1547


 40.9728, 22.3514,  
2.1547

341.2714,  
264.3759, 124.7345


 28.4854, 14.1153,  
0.6480


 75.9176, 47.3261,  
9.4596


 18.8342, 8.2009,  
0.0000


 99.1057, 64.8335,  
16.1282

 11.6538, 4.2238,  
0.0000


 126.5914, 86.2002,  
25.3657

 6.5789, 1.7995,  
0.0000

 158.7400,  
111.8105, 37.5905

 3.2442, 0.4869,  
0.0000

 195.9170,  
142.0488, 53.2213


 1.2842, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 238.4877,


 0.1713, 0.0000,


177.2996, 72.6765


0.0000


 286.8174,  
217.9471, 96.3747


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.9728, 22.3514,  
2.1547


 40.9728, 22.3514,  
2.1547


 40.9732, 22.3528,  
2.1550

 42.1008, 24.3236,  
3.4070

 43.9006, 27.2725,  
6.0134

 46.4883, 31.3179,  
10.3596

 49.9463, 36.5561,  
16.6842

 54.3458, 43.0725,  
25.1882

■ 59.7509, 50.9446,  
36.0474

■ 66.2196, 60.2437,  
49.4200

■ 73.8054, 71.0358,  
65.4502

■ 82.5584, 83.3830,  
84.2713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.1757, 22.3514, 13.7106



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



28.3615, 22.3514, 0.0000

# Triad

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



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



6.8465, 22.3514, 10.1542



25.9988, 22.3514, 143.6100

# Complementary

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



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



40.6113, 53.1097, 100.2053

# 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.



15.4302, 22.3514, 138.6430



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



6.5970, 22.3514, 39.3889

# Square

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



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



10.0150, 22.3514, 1.4228



9.1518, 22.3514, 91.3842



38.7399, 22.3514, 101.9226



# Rectangle

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



40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547



20.4562, 22.3514, 0.0000



9.1518, 22.3514, 91.3842



22.0524, 22.3514, 147.9371

# Sweetspot

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



40.9733, 22.3528, 2.1550



68.0131, 61.8682, 50.7403



51.7772, 25.3484, 63.1360



13.9284, 12.3408, 9.5510



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.



40.9733, 22.3528, 2.1550



42.0866, 22.9533, 2.2122



54.1470, 48.7003, 6.5463



17.4784, 17.6927, 17.9562



21.4142, 11.7850, 1.1461



2.0476, 1.2200, 0.1276

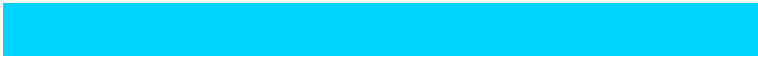


# Inverse Universe

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



40.6113, 53.1097, 100.2053



41.7129, 54.5458, 102.9376



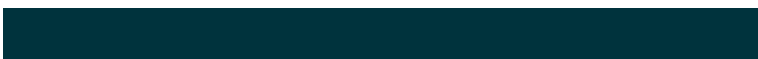
20.7408, 13.3689, 93.5818



17.5050, 19.0868, 22.1468



21.2492, 27.8539, 52.2300



2.0313, 2.7062, 4.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 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 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9728, 22.3514,



# 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

40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547

### Protanopia

20.3962, 22.5346, 4.5709

### Deuteranopia

22.7247, 22.4146, 3.1287



## Tritanopia

41.2376, 22.3466, 3.8901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547

## Protanomaly

24.5957, 19.2885, 3.0885

## Deuteranomaly

27.0287, 19.8757, 2.4118

## Tritanomaly

41.1027, 22.3473, 3.0113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

17.2390, 12.9307, 6.4378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 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, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 42, 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, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 42, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 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, 42, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 42, 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, 42, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 42, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 42, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 42, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9728, 22.3514, 2.1547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 42,  
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