

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185)</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(41.2451, 34.9297,  
6.3185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38B25
RGB	227, 139, 37
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 15%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4549, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.84, 0.11
HSL	32°, 77%, 52%
HSV	32°, 84%, 89%
XYZ	41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185
YIQ	153.6840, 85.1900, -13.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

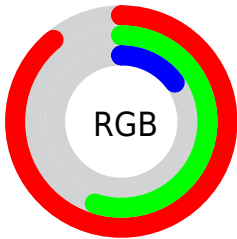
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 227, 37
Decimal	14912293
CIE Lab	65.69, 26.41, 63.42
CIE LCh	66, 68.701, 67.389
Yxy	34.9297, 0.5000, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102373 (0xFFE38B25)
YUV	153.6840, -57.5252, 64.2981
Hunter-Lab	59.1014, 21.1425, 35.0323

# Details

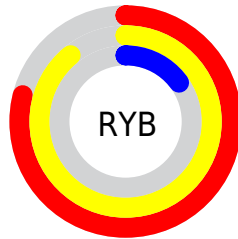
The XYZ color **41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **21.9613, 20.6057, 75.4923**, and the grayscale version is **30.7956, 32.3994, 35.2829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2417, 60.1726, 18.4592**, and **19.2156, 15.0864, 1.8992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5434, 31.9307, 4.5054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3160, 38.3136, 9.3463**.

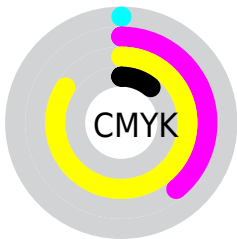
# Distribution



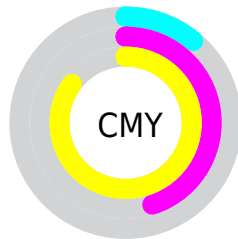
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 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 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2451, 34.9297,  
6.3185


 41.2451, 34.9297,  
6.3185


342.3891,  
324.2579, 171.2845


 28.6992, 23.6087,  
2.9678


 76.3282, 67.3768,  
19.0774


 18.9965, 15.0436,  
1.0782


 99.5960, 89.2718,  
29.3228


 11.7717, 8.8500,  
0.0000


 127.1686,  
115.4602, 42.7034

 6.6595, 4.6435,  
0.0000

 159.4112,  
146.3265, 59.6378

 3.2945, 2.0396,  
0.0000

 196.6892,  
182.2550, 80.5446

 1.3114, 0.6303,  
0.0000

 239.3679,

 0.1917, 0.0000,

223.6301, 105.8423

0.0000

287.8128,  
270.8363, 135.9494

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2451, 34.9297,  
6.3185

■ 41.2451, 34.9297,  
6.3185

■ 39.5434, 31.9307,  
4.5054

■ 43.3160, 38.3136,  
9.3463


■ 38.6218, 30.2177,  
3.7970


■ 45.7932, 42.0991,  
13.7758


■ 48.7107, 46.3073,  
19.7634


■ 52.0975, 50.9557,  
27.4439

■ 55.9797, 56.0605,  
36.9374

 60.3812, 61.6366,  
48.3530

 65.3243, 67.6983,  
61.7909

 70.8296, 74.2589,  
77.3445

 76.9166, 81.3314,  
95.1012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1559, 34.9297, 13.2600



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



30.7627, 34.9297, 5.2342

# Triad

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



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



17.4171, 34.9297, 45.6480



46.4523, 34.9297, 101.5988

# Complementary

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



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



21.9613, 20.6057, 75.4923

# 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.



35.7619, 34.9297, 124.2219



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



20.0300, 34.9297, 82.8224

# Square

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



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



18.2981, 34.9297, 20.3976



26.2750, 34.9297, 116.0105



54.5628, 34.9297, 63.6923



# Rectangle

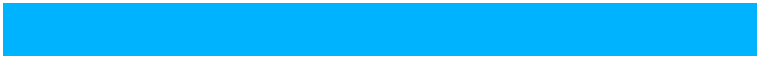
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185



25.0387, 34.9297, 6.9298



26.2750, 34.9297, 116.0105



42.9653, 34.9297, 111.9351

# Sweetspot

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



41.2459, 34.9315, 6.3191



77.7254, 79.1405, 60.6137



36.0845, 19.1519, 21.4215



16.1935, 16.3816, 11.8148



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.



41.2459, 34.9315, 6.3191



50.1717, 39.1234, 4.9072



57.5201, 70.3911, 12.3058



15.0146, 15.6432, 15.1325



22.6425, 17.8592, 2.2538



1.7660, 1.5052, 0.1975



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9613, 20.6057, 75.4923



24.5400, 20.2000, 97.2133



15.5372, 7.3903, 73.2801



14.1302, 14.9818, 18.2914



11.1542, 9.3704, 43.6040



0.9164, 0.8767, 3.2529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 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 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 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 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2451, 34.9297,



# 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

41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185

### Protanopia

31.8111, 35.0121, 7.2719

### Deuteranopia

35.8197, 35.1068, 6.1167



## Tritanopia

45.9215, 34.9851, 28.7586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185

## Protanomaly

34.6372, 34.4800, 6.8372

## Deuteranomaly

37.5722, 34.8261, 6.1807

## Tritanomaly

43.4189, 34.5574, 16.9522

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

32.6727, 32.4663, 19.5835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 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(227, 139, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 139, 37)  
}
```

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(227, 139, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 139, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 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(227, 139, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 139, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 139, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 139, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 139, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 139,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2451, 34.9297, 6.3185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 139, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
139, 37) }
```

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