

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3129, 22.7893, 2.2213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3129, 22.7893, 2.2213)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176)</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(41.1614, 22.7285,  
2.2176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC2F00
RGB	252, 47, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.8156, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	11°, 100%, 49%
HSV	11°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176
YIQ	102.9370, 137.2670, 28.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

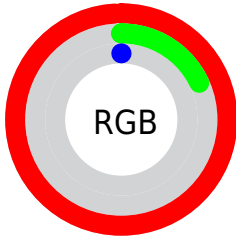
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 58, 0
Decimal	16527104
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.79, 73.15, 67.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 99.492, 42.673
Yxy	22.7285, 0.6226, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294717184 (0xFFFC2F00)
YUV	102.9370, -50.7479, 130.7283
Hunter-Lab	47.6744, 70.6841, 30.6142

# Details

The XYZ color **41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176** 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 **39.3974, 50.6820, 99.8008**, and the grayscale version is **12.9825, 13.6586, 14.8743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9874, 33.4072, 8.3339**, and **20.0076, 10.3143, 0.9363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1618, 22.7297, 2.2178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3603, 24.8426, 3.4937**.

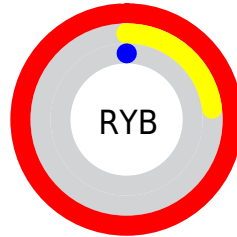
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (18%)

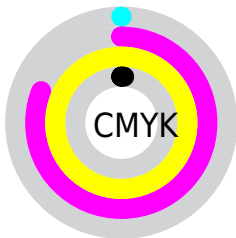
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

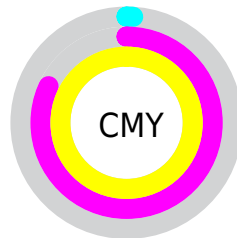


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 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 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.1614, 22.7285,  
2.2176


 41.1614, 22.7285,  
2.2176


342.0458,  
266.3274, 125.6691


 28.6334, 14.3932,  
0.6845


 76.2020, 47.9471,  
9.6276


 18.9466, 8.3946,  
0.0000


 99.4454, 65.5992,  
16.3678

 11.7355, 4.3485,  
0.0000


 126.9912, 87.1257,  
25.6894

 6.6347, 1.8703,  
0.0000

 159.2050,  
112.9109, 38.0111

 3.2790, 0.5305,  
0.0000

 196.4520,  
143.3393, 53.7514

 1.3030, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.0975,


 0.1854, 0.0000,


178.7953, 73.3288


0.0000


 287.5070,  
219.6632, 97.1618


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.1614, 22.7285,  
2.2176


 41.1614, 22.7285,  
2.2176


 41.1618, 22.7297,  
2.2178

 42.3603, 24.8426,  
3.4937

 44.2201, 27.9112,  
6.1201

 46.8522, 32.0455,  
10.4812

 50.3357, 37.3348,  
16.8145

 54.7390, 43.8585,  
25.3199

60.1233, 51.6890,  
36.1724

66.5443, 60.8927,  
49.5293

74.0536, 71.5317,  
65.5342

82.6992, 83.6642,  
84.3198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4730, 22.7285, 13.7037



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



28.5272, 22.7285, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



7.0579, 22.7285, 10.7450



26.5780, 22.7285, 143.1959

# Complementary

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



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



39.3974, 50.6820, 99.8008

# 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.



15.9006, 22.7285, 139.1347



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



6.8493, 22.7285, 40.5395

# Square

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



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



10.2121, 22.7285, 1.5919



9.4932, 22.7285, 92.6048



39.3242, 22.7285, 101.2372



# Rectangle

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



41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176



20.6324, 22.7285, 0.0000



9.4932, 22.7285, 92.6048



22.6031, 22.7285, 147.7835

# Sweetspot

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



41.1619, 22.7299, 2.2179



68.3461, 62.5343, 50.8513



51.2608, 25.1418, 60.4161



14.0049, 12.4937, 9.5765



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.



41.1619, 22.7299, 2.2179



42.2798, 23.3396, 2.2766



54.9352, 50.2766, 6.8090



17.5066, 17.7490, 17.9656



21.5191, 11.9948, 1.1810



2.0613, 1.2475, 0.1322



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3974, 50.6820, 99.8008



40.4652, 52.0504, 102.5217



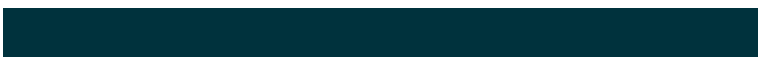
20.4247, 12.7365, 93.4766



17.4744, 19.0255, 22.1366



20.6247, 26.6050, 52.0218



1.9790, 2.6016, 4.8410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 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 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 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 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1614, 22.7285,



# 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

41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176

### Protanopia

20.6984, 22.8922, 4.5560

### Deuteranopia

23.0595, 22.7742, 3.1805



## Tritanopia

41.4816, 22.6712, 4.4752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176

## Protanomaly

25.0209, 19.7935, 3.1179

## Deuteranomaly

27.3007, 20.4197, 2.5025

## Tritanomaly

41.2811, 22.6514, 3.2333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

17.9813, 13.7480, 6.8602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 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, 47, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 47, 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, 47, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 47, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 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, 47, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 47, 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, 47, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 47, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 47, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 47, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1614, 22.7285, 2.2176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 47, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 47,  
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**