

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3358, 37.9441,  
6.6587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9822
RGB	221, 152, 34
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 13%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4039, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.85, 0.13
HSL	38°, 73%, 50%
HSV	38°, 85%, 87%
XYZ	41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587
YIQ	159.1790, 79.0020, -22.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

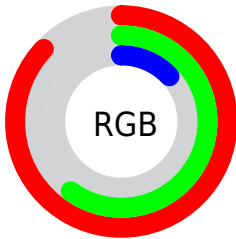
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 221, 34
Decimal	14522402
CIELab	67.98, 16.84, 66.00
CIELCh	68, 68.110, 75.686
Yxy	37.9441, 0.4810, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292712482 (0xFFDD9822)
YUV	159.1790, -61.7132, 54.2170
Hunter-Lab	61.5988, 11.9844, 36.7100

# Details

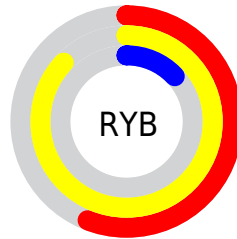
The XYZ color **41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **18.5610, 15.2608, 70.3736**, and the grayscale version is **33.2861, 35.0196, 38.1363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1996, 66.1579, 19.2309**, and **19.1509, 16.7809, 2.2297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8353, 35.3001, 5.0589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1336, 40.8558, 9.3675**.

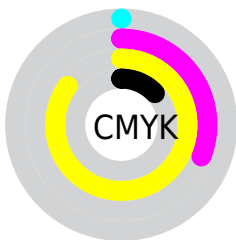
# Distribution



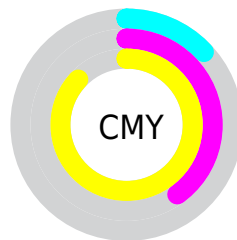
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 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 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3358, 37.9441,  
6.6587


 41.3358, 37.9441,  
6.6587


342.7608,  
337.3801, 174.3187

 28.7704, 25.9393,  
3.1744


 76.4649, 72.0224,  
19.7843

 19.0506, 16.7782,  
1.1844


 99.7593, 94.8648,  
30.2626

 11.8111, 10.0765,  
0.0000


 127.3607,  
122.0884, 43.9094

 6.6864, 5.4497,  
0.0000

 159.6345,  
154.0778, 61.1432

 3.3114, 2.5135,  
0.0000

 196.9461,  
191.2172, 82.3825

 1.3205, 0.8834,  
0.0000

 239.6607,

 0.1985, 0.0000,

233.8912, 108.0458

0.0000

288.1439,  
282.4840, 138.5517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3358, 37.9441,  
6.6587

■ 41.3358, 37.9441,  
6.6587

■ 39.8353, 35.3001,  
5.0589

■ 43.1336, 40.8558,  
9.3675

■ 39.1179, 33.9706,  
4.4953

■ 45.2618, 44.0464,  
13.3626

■ 47.7509, 47.5326,  
18.7921

■ 50.6266, 51.3273,  
25.7831

■ 53.9119, 55.4421,  
34.4483

■ 57.6275, 59.8882,  
44.8903

■ 61.7930, 64.6756,  
57.2031

■ 66.4263, 69.8139,  
71.4742

■ 71.5443, 75.3125,  
87.7855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.2379, 37.9441, 12.0634



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



30.8360, 37.9441, 6.7662

# Triad

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



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



19.8012, 37.9441, 59.1672



52.6802, 37.9441, 96.8959

# Complementary

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



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



18.5610, 15.2608, 70.3736

# 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.



41.8534, 37.9441, 126.7055



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



23.6304, 37.9441, 98.6482

# Square

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



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



19.7167, 37.9441, 28.5112



31.2620, 37.9441, 127.4694



59.6055, 37.9441, 57.4711



# Rectangle

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



41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587



25.4450, 37.9441, 9.7480



31.2620, 37.9441, 127.4694



49.2914, 37.9441, 109.0679

# Sweetspot

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



41.3367, 37.9460, 6.6594



79.3816, 82.4528, 61.1657



32.9760, 17.5505, 15.1999



16.5892, 17.1728, 11.9467



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.



41.3367, 37.9460, 6.6594



53.9700, 46.7201, 6.1733



49.7470, 63.9954, 11.2442



13.7374, 14.4141, 13.7837



22.8360, 19.9575, 2.6486



1.5607, 1.4555, 0.1987



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5610, 15.2608, 70.3736



22.0603, 15.2405, 96.3868



15.2442, 7.2004, 68.9926



12.7302, 13.4001, 16.5677



9.4137, 6.6969, 40.5349



0.6906, 0.5954, 2.6530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 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 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 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 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3358, 37.9441,



# 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

41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587

### Protanopia

34.4796, 37.9772, 7.3468

### Deuteranopia

38.5988, 37.7682, 6.5519



## Tritanopia

47.0191, 37.9439, 34.5515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587

## Protanomaly

36.6320, 37.7654, 7.1090

## Deuteranomaly

39.4226, 37.6931, 6.5642

## Tritanomaly

44.0905, 37.6694, 19.4151

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

34.2171, 34.9369, 20.8597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 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(221, 152, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 152, 34)  
}
```

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(221, 152, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 152, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 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(221, 152, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 152, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 152, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 152, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 152, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 152,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3358, 37.9441, 6.6587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 152, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
152, 34) }
```

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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