

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7249, 36.3573, 12.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7249, 36.3573, 12.8180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.7726, 36.3896,  
12.8049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE9152
RGB	222, 145, 82
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 32%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4313, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.63, 0.13
HSL	27°, 68%, 60%
HSV	27°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049
YIQ	160.8410, 66.1150, -3.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

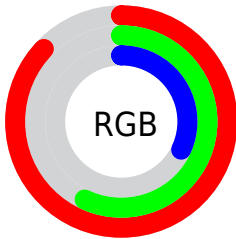
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 197, 82
Decimal	14586194
CIE Lab	66.82, 23.18, 44.80
CIE LCh	67, 50.442, 62.641
Yxy	36.3896, 0.4592, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292776274 (0xFFDE9152)
YUV	160.8410, -38.8686, 53.6364
Hunter-Lab	60.3238, 18.0398, 29.6412

# Details

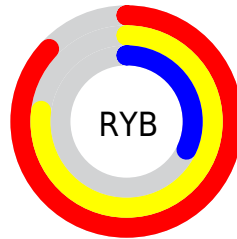
The XYZ color **41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **29.0619, 31.8624, 73.7252**, and the grayscale version is **33.9566, 35.7250, 38.9045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8971, 63.8003, 31.0318**, and **19.3815, 15.9017, 3.4867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2942, 32.5732, 8.4638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7264, 40.7200, 18.6529**.

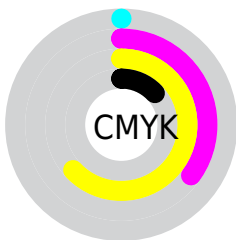
# Distribution



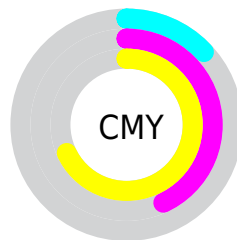
- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 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 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.7726, 36.3896,  
12.8049


 41.7726, 36.3896,  
12.8049

344.5471,  
330.6602, 220.8272

 29.1136, 24.7352,  
7.1652


 77.1227, 69.6330,  
31.6389

 19.3115, 15.8799,  
3.4856


 100.5445, 91.9908,  
45.6702


 12.0009, 9.4392,  
1.3476


 128.2846,  
118.6852, 63.3358

 6.8165, 5.0288,  
0.1003

 160.7083,  
150.1006, 85.0543

 3.3929, 2.2641,  
0.0000

 198.1811,  
186.6214, 111.2441

 1.3648, 0.7546,  
0.0000

241.0682,

 0.2309, 0.0000,

228.6321, 142.3238

0.0000

289.7351,  
276.5168, 178.7120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.7726, 36.3896,  
12.8049

■ 41.7726, 36.3896,  
12.8049

■ 39.2942, 32.5732,  
8.4638

■ 44.7264, 40.7200,  
18.6529

■ 37.2549, 29.2417,  
5.4809

■ 48.1830, 45.5804,  
26.1333

■ 35.6158, 26.3704,  
3.6799

■ 52.1701, 50.9927,  
35.3603

■ 34.6724, 24.6263,  
2.9259

■ 56.7126, 56.9758,  
46.4374

■ 61.8336, 63.5474,  
59.4600

■ 67.5548, 70.7244,  
74.5166

■ 73.8967, 78.5230,  
91.6904

■ 80.1287, 86.6588,  
107.1113

■ 83.8984, 94.1982,  
108.3679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.4613, 36.3896, 21.0144



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



33.9160, 36.3896, 10.7365

# Triad

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



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



21.9107, 36.3896, 41.5886



43.1138, 36.3896, 86.5439

# Complementary

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



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



29.0619, 31.8624, 73.7252

# 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.



35.2672, 36.3896, 98.1136



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



23.6514, 36.3896, 66.8611

# Square

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



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



23.1309, 36.3896, 23.2876



28.2770, 36.3896, 89.8421



49.3122, 36.3896, 62.2227



# Rectangle

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



41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049



29.2444, 36.3896, 12.1291



28.2770, 36.3896, 89.8421



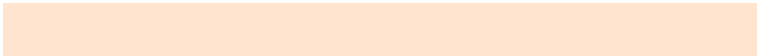
40.5442, 36.3896, 92.3873

# Sweetspot

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



41.7735, 36.3914, 12.8056



80.2885, 81.4250, 70.2284



39.3995, 24.0676, 35.3701



16.7651, 16.8860, 13.9743



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.



41.7735, 36.3914, 12.8056



52.7432, 42.9101, 9.9458



55.9474, 64.7394, 17.5302



14.2126, 14.7112, 14.3972



20.7025, 14.8429, 1.7738



1.5234, 1.2057, 0.1524



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0619, 31.8624, 73.7252



33.9493, 36.1435, 99.7948



20.2371, 14.2129, 70.7836



13.5738, 14.4867, 17.4685



12.0846, 11.6388, 42.6579



0.9267, 0.9848, 2.9865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

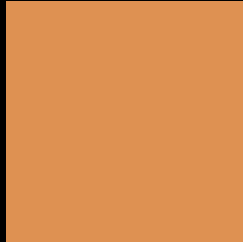
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 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 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7726, 36.3896,



# 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

41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049

### Protanopia

33.4491, 36.4827, 14.5114

### Deuteranopia

37.2567, 36.4394, 12.6593



## Tritanopia

45.9695, 36.3603, 32.6124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049

## Protanomaly

36.0739, 36.0509, 13.8613

## Deuteranomaly

38.8463, 36.2826, 12.7404

## Tritanomaly

44.0675, 36.2190, 23.7371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

35.4146, 35.1759, 26.7529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 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(222, 145, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 145, 82)  
}
```

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(222, 145, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 145, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 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(222, 145, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 145, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 145, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 145, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.7726, 36.3896, 12.8049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 145, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
145, 82) }
```

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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