

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8125, 22.4068, 2.1232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8125, 22.4068, 2.1232)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207)</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(41.8120, 22.4041,  
2.1207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2200
RGB	255, 34, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8666, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 50%
HSV	8°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207
YIQ	96.2030, 142.6300, 36.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

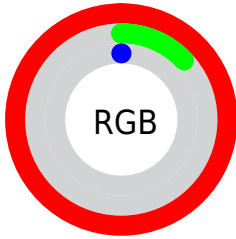
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 39, 0
Decimal	16720384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.45, 76.59, 67.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 102.197, 41.457
Yxy	22.4041, 0.6303, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910464 (0xFFFF2200)
YUV	96.2030, -47.4281, 139.2650
Hunter-Lab	47.3330, 74.8469, 30.4767

# Details

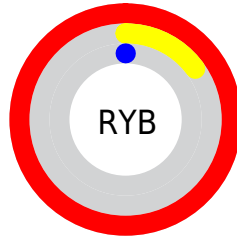
The XYZ color **41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **43.8989, 58.9180, 103.6654**, and the grayscale version is **11.2586, 11.8449, 12.8991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2096, 31.8943, 7.9430**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8124, 22.4054, 2.1209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8408, 24.1728, 3.3562**.

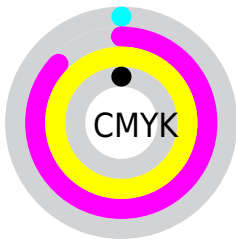
# Distribution



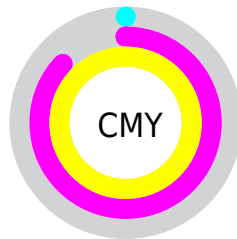
- Red (100%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 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 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8120, 22.4041,  
2.1207


 41.8120, 22.4041,  
2.1207


 344.7079,  
264.6494, 124.2237


 29.1446, 14.1541,  
0.6280


 77.1820, 47.4130,  
9.3682

 19.3350, 8.2279,  
0.0000


 100.6152, 64.9407,  
15.9978

 12.0181, 4.2411,  
0.0000


 128.3678, 86.3298,  
25.1892

 6.8283, 1.8094,  
0.0000

 160.8050,  
111.9646, 37.3611

 3.4003, 0.4930,  
0.0000

 198.2923,  
142.2296, 52.9319

 1.3688, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 241.1950,


 0.2338, 0.0000,


177.5091, 72.3203


0.0000


 289.8784,  
218.1876, 95.9447


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.8120, 22.4041,  
2.1207


 41.8120, 22.4041,  
2.1207


 41.8124, 22.4054,  
2.1209

 42.8408, 24.1728,  
3.3562

 44.5775, 26.9794,  
5.9903

 47.1496, 30.9646,  
10.4211

 50.6489, 36.2411,  
16.8966

 55.1546, 42.9081,  
25.6257

60.7373, 51.0553,  
36.7912

67.4611, 60.7646,  
50.5572

75.3851, 72.1120,  
67.0735

84.5643, 85.1683,  
86.4784

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0782, 22.4041, 14.0943



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



28.8891, 22.4041, 0.0000

# Triad

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



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



6.7235, 22.4041, 9.5855



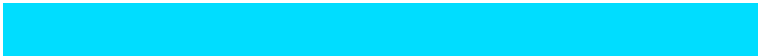
25.8566, 22.4041, 148.1709

# Complementary

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



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



43.8989, 58.9180, 103.6654

# 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.



15.1631, 22.4041, 141.7105



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



6.4096, 22.4041, 38.7819

# Square

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



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



9.9968, 22.4041, 1.2303



8.9043, 22.4041, 92.0787



38.9345, 22.4041, 105.7491



# Rectangle

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



41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207



20.7524, 22.4041, 0.0000



8.9043, 22.4041, 92.0787



21.8458, 22.4041, 152.2253

# Sweetspot

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



41.8125, 22.4055, 2.1210



67.4611, 60.7643, 50.5563



54.2907, 26.4803, 70.6559



13.8021, 12.0880, 9.5088



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.



41.8125, 22.4055, 2.1210



41.8128, 22.4056, 2.1209



54.0721, 46.9247, 6.2075



18.2047, 18.3777, 18.7321



21.9077, 11.8265, 1.1281

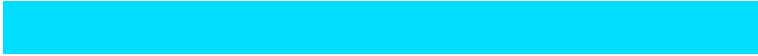


2.1905, 1.2663, 0.1290

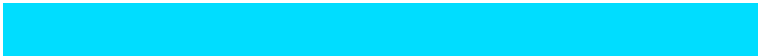


# Inverse Universe

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



43.8989, 58.9180, 103.6654



43.8992, 58.9184, 103.6664



22.0083, 15.1369, 96.3685



18.3360, 20.0435, 23.1523



23.0186, 30.9468, 54.1947



2.2961, 3.1229, 5.2950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 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 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 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 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8120, 22.4041,



# 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

41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207

### Protanopia

20.4096, 22.5399, 4.6414

### Deuteranopia

22.7247, 22.4146, 3.1287



## Tritanopia

41.9935, 22.4316, 3.2150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207

## Protanomaly

24.5588, 18.8554, 3.0069

## Deuteranomaly

27.0298, 19.4879, 2.3369

## Tritanomaly

41.8930, 22.3914, 2.6862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207

## Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381

## Achromatomaly

16.5513, 11.9720, 5.8534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 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(255, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 34, 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(255, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 34, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 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(255, 34, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 34, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 34, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 34, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8120, 22.4041, 2.1207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 34,  
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**