

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9219, 35.3238, 10.0696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9219, 35.3238, 10.0696)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030)</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(42.1000, 35.5044,  
10.1030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E38C44
RGB	227, 140, 68
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4510, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	27°, 74%, 58%
HSV	27°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030
YIQ	157.8050, 74.9640, -3.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

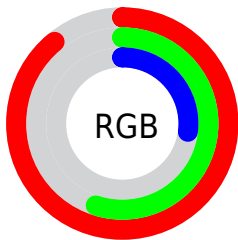
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 200, 68
Decimal	14912580
CIE Lab	66.14, 27.09, 51.08
CIE LCh	66, 57.815, 62.059
Yxy	35.5044, 0.4800, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293102660 (0xFFE38C44)
YUV	157.8050, -44.2739, 60.6840
Hunter-Lab	59.5856, 21.8439, 31.6570

# Details

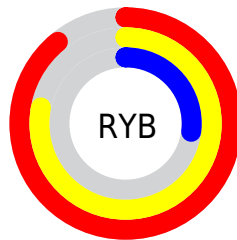
The XYZ color **42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.9696, 30.2161, 77.0306**, and the grayscale version is **32.5824, 34.2792, 37.3301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8616, 61.1755, 25.8949**, and **19.5950, 15.3947, 2.3907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8232, 31.8533, 6.5627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8514, 39.6761, 15.1247**.

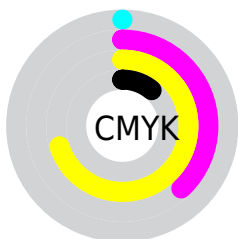
# Distribution



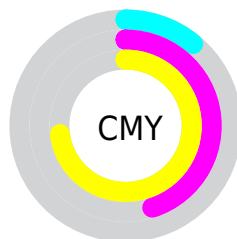
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 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 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1000, 35.5044,  
10.1030


 42.1000, 35.5044,  
10.1030


345.8819,  
326.7892, 201.9171


 29.3711, 24.0517,  
5.3608


 77.6152, 68.2664,  
26.5999


 19.5074, 15.3720,  
2.3981


 101.1321, 90.3445,  
39.1917

 12.1436, 9.0809,  
0.7854


 128.9757,  
116.7332, 55.2371

 6.9145, 4.7940,  
0.0000

 161.5114,  
147.8169, 75.1546

 3.4545, 2.1269,  
0.0000

 199.1045,  
183.9799, 99.3628

 1.3984, 0.6797,  
0.0000

242.1204,

 0.2551, 0.0000,

225.6067, 128.2803

0.0000

290.9244,  
273.0816, 162.3255

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1000, 35.5044,  
10.1030

■ 42.1000, 35.5044,  
10.1030

■ 39.8232, 31.8533,  
6.5627

■ 44.8514, 39.6761,  
15.1247

■ 37.9788, 28.6906,  
4.3260

■ 48.1091, 44.3870,  
21.7737

■ 36.5087, 25.9915,  
3.0926

■ 51.9043, 49.6608,  
30.1805

■ 56.2647, 55.5182,  
40.4615

■ 61.2159, 61.9785,  
52.7232

■ 66.7816, 69.0599,  
67.0639

■ 72.9842, 76.7800,  
83.5754

■ 79.8450, 85.1554,  
102.3438

■ 84.4715, 93.0371,  
108.1136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.7852, 35.5044, 18.5799



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



33.1555, 35.5044, 8.0214

# Triad

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



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



19.7741, 35.5044, 40.3841



43.3033, 35.5044, 94.2685

# Complementary

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



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



27.9696, 30.2161, 77.0306

# 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.



34.3432, 35.5044, 107.9027



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



21.5846, 35.5044, 69.6278

# Square

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



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



21.1468, 35.5044, 20.4466



26.5772, 35.5044, 97.3835



50.5588, 35.5044, 65.3574



# Rectangle

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



42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030



27.9102, 35.5044, 9.2866



26.5772, 35.5044, 97.3835



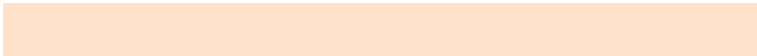
40.3430, 35.5044, 101.2350

# Sweetspot

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



42.1008, 35.5062, 10.1037



78.9507, 79.7285, 66.7643



39.6999, 22.8470, 33.5266



16.5036, 16.5530, 13.3012



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.



42.1008, 35.5062, 10.1037



50.6971, 39.5394, 7.0394



58.0662, 67.4370, 15.4254



14.9118, 15.4376, 15.0983



21.4053, 15.3848, 1.8414



1.6735, 1.3204, 0.1667



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9696, 30.2161, 77.0306



31.1827, 32.1398, 99.1678



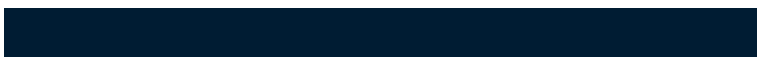
18.8302, 11.9373, 73.9842



14.2331, 15.1876, 18.3257



12.4225, 11.9070, 44.0267



1.0105, 1.0650, 3.2843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 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 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

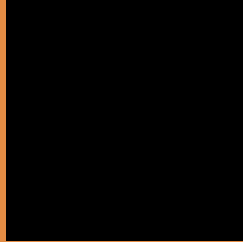
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1000, 35.5044,



# 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

42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030

### Protanopia

32.5713, 35.5679, 11.6272

### Deuteranopia

36.1361, 35.4320, 9.7850



## Tritanopia

46.0887, 35.4444, 30.0035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030

## Protanomaly

35.3259, 34.9861, 11.0220

## Deuteranomaly

38.1224, 35.2631, 9.7982

## Tritanomaly

44.3916, 35.3887, 20.7107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

34.2967, 33.6812, 24.0955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 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, 140, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 140, 68)  
}
```

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, 140, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 140, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 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, 140, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 140, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 140, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 140, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 140,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1000, 35.5044, 10.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 140, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
140, 68) }
```

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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