

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1769, 23.1337, 2.2423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1769, 23.1337, 2.2423)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1784, 23.1368,  
2.2428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF2D00
RGB	255, 45, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8234, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 50%
HSV	11°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428
YIQ	102.6600, 139.6050, 30.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

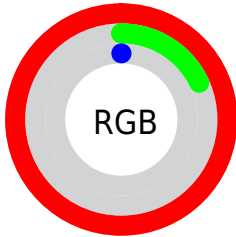
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 55, 0
Decimal	16723200
CIELab	55.21, 74.42, 67.96
CIELCh	55, 100.782, 42.399
Yxy	23.1368, 0.6243, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913280 (0xFFFF2D00)
YUV	102.6600, -50.6114, 133.6022
Hunter-Lab	48.1007, 72.3462, 30.9060

# Details

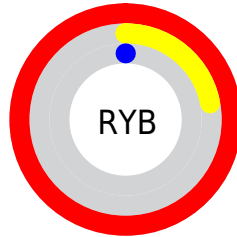
The XYZ color **42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **41.0915, 53.3031, 102.7297**, and the grayscale version is **12.9085, 13.5808, 14.7895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8765, 33.1853, 8.2969**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1788, 23.1381, 2.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3700, 25.2309, 3.5326**.

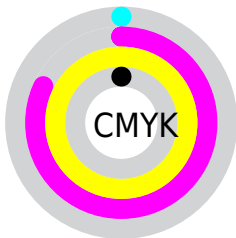
# Distribution



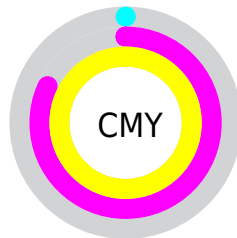
- Red (100%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 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 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1784, 23.1368,  
2.2428


 42.1784, 23.1368,  
2.2428


346.2010,  
268.4268, 126.0399


 29.4327, 14.6946,  
0.6989


 77.7330, 48.6179,  
9.6946


 19.5543, 8.6053,  
0.0000


 101.2727, 66.4255,  
16.4631


 12.1779, 4.4846,  
0.0000

 129.1411, 88.1236,  
25.8182

 6.9380, 1.9482,  
0.0000

 161.7035,  
114.0968, 38.1783

 3.4693, 0.5771,  
0.0000

 199.3254,  
144.7292, 53.9619


 1.4065, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 242.3720,


 0.2609, 0.0000,


180.4055, 73.5877


0.0000


 291.2088,  
221.5099, 97.4742


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 42.1784, 23.1368,  
2.2428


 42.1784, 23.1368,  
2.2428

 42.1788, 23.1381,  
2.2430

 43.3700, 25.2309,  
3.5326

 45.2469, 28.3181,  
6.2134

 47.9259, 32.5170,  
10.6798

 51.4900, 37.9232,  
17.1770

 56.0114, 44.6216,  
25.9113

61.5542, 52.6891,  
37.0635

68.1772, 62.1968,  
50.7959

75.9345, 73.2106,  
67.2566

84.8763, 85.7924,  
86.5825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6556, 23.1368, 14.0815



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



29.2125, 23.1368, 0.0000

# Triad

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



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



7.1316, 23.1368, 10.7044



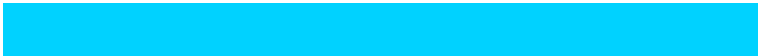
26.9775, 23.1368, 147.3325

# Complementary

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



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



41.0915, 53.3031, 102.7297

# 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.



16.0697, 23.1368, 142.6530



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



6.8941, 23.1368, 40.9980

# Square

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



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



10.3800, 23.1368, 1.5390



9.5600, 23.1368, 94.4450



40.0688, 23.1368, 104.3816



# Rectangle

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



42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428



21.0965, 23.1368, 0.0000



9.5600, 23.1368, 94.4450



22.9101, 23.1368, 151.8992

# Sweetspot

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



42.1789, 23.1383, 2.2431



68.1771, 62.1964, 50.7949



53.1865, 26.0386, 64.8410



13.9661, 12.4161, 9.5635



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.



42.1789, 23.1383, 2.2431



42.1791, 23.1383, 2.2430



55.6144, 50.0093, 6.7216



18.2686, 18.5054, 18.7534



22.1141, 12.2395, 1.1969



2.2207, 1.3269, 0.1391



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0915, 53.3031, 102.7297



41.0917, 53.3033, 102.7306



21.2985, 13.7171, 96.1321



18.2660, 19.9036, 23.1290



21.5707, 28.0510, 53.7121



2.1685, 2.8677, 5.2525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

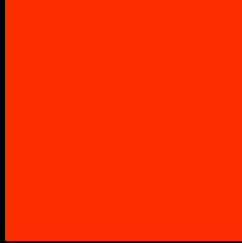
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 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 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428.



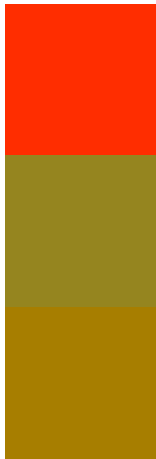
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1784, 23.1368,



# 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

42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428

### Protanopia

21.0293, 23.2635, 4.6783

### Deuteranopia

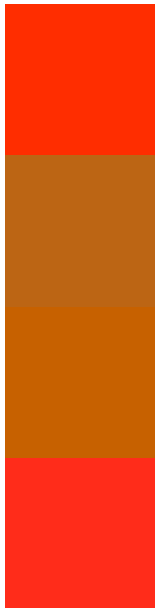
23.3972, 23.1372, 3.2328



## Tritanopia

42.5041, 23.1478, 4.3256

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428

## Protanomaly

25.5190, 20.0492, 3.1867

## Deuteranomaly

27.8279, 20.6915, 2.5272

## Tritanomaly

42.3271, 23.1359, 3.2121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

18.1012, 13.6970, 6.8440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 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, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 45, 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, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 45, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 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, 45, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 45, 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, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 45, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1784, 23.1368, 2.2428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 45,  
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](#).

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