

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2248, 28.7134, 8.2005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2248, 28.7134, 8.2005)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2947, 28.7502,  
8.1706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F26640
RGB	242, 102, 64
RGB Percent	95%, 40%, 25%
CMY	0.0510, 0.6000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.74, 0.05
HSL	13°, 87%, 60%
HSV	13°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706
YIQ	139.5280, 95.6380, 17.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

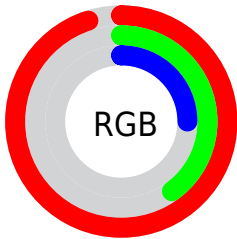
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 112, 64
Decimal	15885888
CIE Lab	60.56, 51.72, 47.64
CIE LCh	61, 70.322, 42.648
Yxy	28.7502, 0.5339, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294075968 (0xFFFF26640)
YUV	139.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679
Hunter-Lab	53.6192, 46.9667, 28.4987

# Details

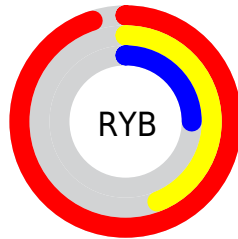
The XYZ color **42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **39.7320, 50.6821, 91.6922**, and the grayscale version is **24.8591, 26.1537, 28.4814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3342, 46.5888, 21.9430**, and **19.7004, 11.6541, 1.7014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0887, 25.2119, 4.7433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2299, 33.2699, 13.3141**.

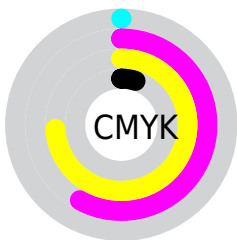
# Distribution



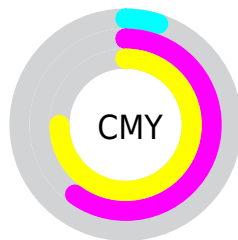
- Red (95%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 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 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2947, 28.7502,  
8.1706

 42.2947, 28.7502,  
8.1706

346.6740,  
296.0345, 187.0483

 29.5242, 18.8919,  
4.1150


 77.9078, 57.6800,  
22.8439


 19.6240, 11.5922,  
1.6886


 101.4812, 77.5203,  
34.2986


 12.2287, 6.4667,  
0.3529


 129.3862,  
101.4567, 49.0568

 6.9729, 3.1309,  
0.0000

 161.9883,  
129.8736, 67.5370

 3.4914, 1.2004,  
0.0000

 199.6527,  
163.1555, 90.1577

 1.4186, 0.0621,  
0.0000

 242.7450,

 0.2694, 0.0000,

201.6866, 117.3374

0.0000

291.6303,  
245.8515, 149.4948

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2947, 28.7502,  
8.1706

■ 42.2947, 28.7502,  
8.1706

■ 40.0887, 25.2119,  
4.7433

■ 45.2299, 33.2699,  
13.3141

■ 38.5385, 22.5738,  
2.8007


■ 48.9536, 38.8337,  
20.3620


■ 37.8311, 21.3041,  
2.1182


■ 53.5209, 45.5047,  
29.4794


■ 58.9812, 53.3394,  
40.8130

■ 65.3799, 62.3903,  
54.4959

 72.7592, 72.7068,  
70.6508

 81.1589, 84.3353,  
89.3918

 90.1948, 97.1515,  
108.6061

 90.4276, 97.6171,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1615, 28.7502, 21.5776



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



32.8745, 28.7502, 3.7169

# Triad

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



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



13.8135, 28.7502, 18.6279



31.3325, 28.7502, 109.8936

# Complementary

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



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



39.7320, 50.6821, 91.6922

# 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.



22.4402, 28.7502, 107.4566



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



13.5793, 28.7502, 43.5862

# Square

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



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



17.1174, 28.7502, 7.0410



16.3857, 28.7502, 78.9050



40.9524, 28.7502, 84.4067



# Rectangle

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



42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706



26.5271, 28.7502, 3.2052



16.3857, 28.7502, 78.9050



28.1412, 28.7502, 112.5962

# Sweetspot

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



42.2953, 28.7518, 8.1711



74.8014, 71.9074, 63.9090



49.6403, 27.0197, 61.2462



15.5586, 14.7558, 12.7003



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.



42.2953, 28.7518, 8.1711



44.2433, 26.8793, 4.1252



55.6547, 55.4704, 12.6242



16.0463, 16.3058, 16.4513



20.4037, 11.6055, 1.1647



1.7677, 1.1061, 0.1203

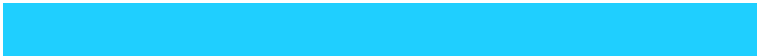


# Inverse Universe

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



39.7320, 50.6821, 91.6922



40.9361, 52.1712, 102.5202



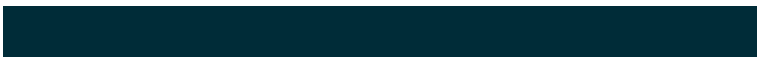
24.5493, 20.3169, 86.6313



15.9442, 17.3226, 20.2248



18.6431, 23.5105, 48.6833



1.6214, 2.0969, 4.0735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 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 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 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 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2947, 28.7502,



# 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

42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706

### Protanopia

26.5068, 28.9946, 11.4072

### Deuteranopia

29.4506, 28.8084, 7.6228



## Tritanopia

44.0311, 28.7618, 16.0628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706

## Protanomaly

30.5541, 27.6608, 10.0320

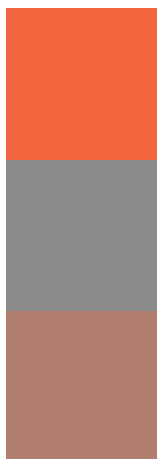
## Deuteranomaly

33.1264, 28.0646, 7.6740

## Tritanomaly

43.2272, 28.6996, 12.7125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

28.5169, 25.4387, 18.7364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 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(242, 102, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 102, 64)  
}
```

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(242, 102, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 102, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 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(242, 102, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 102, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 102, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 102, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 102, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 102,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2947, 28.7502, 8.1706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 102, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
102, 64) }
```

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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