

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2663, 30.8382, 4.1608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2663, 30.8382, 4.1608)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(42.1521, 30.8212,  
4.1794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0730F
RGB	240, 115, 15
RGB Percent	94%, 45%, 6%
CMY	0.0588, 0.5490, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.94, 0.06
HSL	27°, 88%, 50%
HSV	27°, 94%, 94%
XYZ	42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794
YIQ	140.9750, 106.6000, -4.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

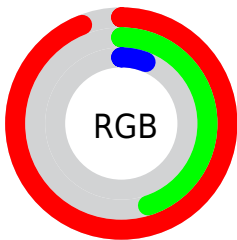
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 195, 15
Decimal	15758095
CIE Lab	62.36, 43.55, 67.63
CIE LCh	62, 80.443, 57.219
Yxy	30.8212, 0.5463, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293948175 (0xFFFF0730F)
YUV	140.9750, -62.1057, 86.8449
Hunter-Lab	55.5168, 38.3747, 34.3983

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **25.3029, 25.1484, 85.9578**, and the grayscale version is **25.5156, 26.8444, 29.2335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7325, 50.1577, 13.5288**, and **19.6820, 12.7851, 1.4304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1583, 28.9720, 3.4229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0649, 34.1990, 6.1987**.

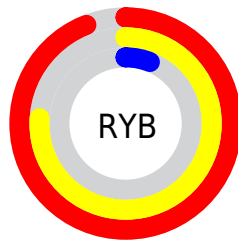
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (45%)

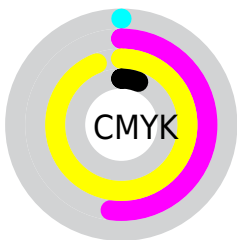
Blue (6%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (6%)

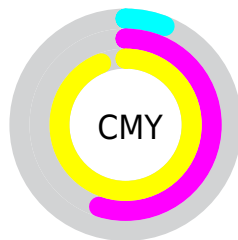


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 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 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1521, 30.8212,  
4.1794


 42.1521, 30.8212,  
4.1794

346.0940,  
305.7137, 150.1990

 29.4120, 20.4627,  
1.7243


 77.6935, 60.9585,  
14.4214


 19.5386, 12.7319,  
0.3773


 101.2255, 81.5060,  
23.0454


 12.1664, 7.2442,  
0.0000


 129.0856,  
106.2188, 34.5628

 6.9301, 3.6153,  
0.0000

 161.6391,  
135.4811, 49.3921

 3.4644, 1.4608,  
0.0000

 199.2513,  
169.6773, 67.9518


 1.4038, 0.2609,  
0.0000

 242.2876,


 0.2589, 0.0000,


209.1919, 90.6605


0.0000


 291.1134,  
254.4093, 117.9367


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 42.1521, 30.8212,  
4.1794


 42.1521, 30.8212,  
4.1794


 41.1583, 28.9720,  
3.4229

 44.0649, 34.1990,  
6.1987

 46.4568, 38.1331,  
9.6155

 49.3778, 42.6582,  
14.6496

 52.8698, 47.8036,  
21.4813

 56.9693, 53.5962,  
30.2666

61.7096, 60.0609,  
41.1443

67.1210, 67.2208,  
54.2405

73.2319, 75.0980,  
69.6711

80.0687, 83.7134,  
87.5441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1295, 30.8212, 12.9293



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



30.3220, 30.8212, 2.2336

# Triad

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



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



12.9667, 30.8212, 30.7337



39.9496, 30.8212, 120.0780

# Complementary

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



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



25.3029, 25.1484, 85.9578

# 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.



28.2907, 30.8212, 136.1070



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



14.3448, 30.8212, 69.1242

# Square

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



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



14.9850, 30.8212, 10.4411



19.3601, 30.8212, 113.4013



50.6523, 30.8212, 77.6048



# Rectangle

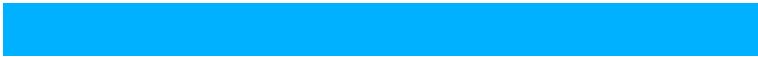
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794



23.5249, 30.8212, 2.6914



19.3601, 30.8212, 113.4013



35.9381, 30.8212, 129.5612

# Sweetspot

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



42.1528, 30.8229, 4.1799



74.2356, 73.4755, 55.3974



41.0261, 20.8351, 27.6487



15.3251, 14.9767, 10.5014



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.



42.1528, 30.8229, 4.1799



47.1830, 33.1459, 3.9110



62.9462, 72.4098, 11.1111



16.3511, 16.9153, 16.5529



22.6590, 16.1160, 1.9164



1.9827, 1.5361, 0.1920



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3029, 25.1484, 85.9578



27.6727, 26.4654, 98.2576



16.3896, 7.3217, 82.9867



15.6255, 16.6851, 20.1186



13.3608, 12.9459, 46.9225



1.2106, 1.2751, 3.9365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 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 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 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 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1521, 30.8212,

4.1794.

# 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

42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794

### Protanopia

28.0036, 31.0817, 5.5603

### Deuteranopia

31.3083, 30.7213, 4.2797



## Tritanopia

45.2571, 30.7850, 19.4764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794

## Protanomaly

31.8930, 30.1292, 4.9452

## Deuteranomaly

34.7094, 30.3413, 4.1707

## Tritanomaly

43.5690, 30.5792, 10.8138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.4483, 26.6759, 14.4760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 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(240, 115, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 115, 15)  
}
```

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(240, 115, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 115, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 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(240, 115, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 115, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 115, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 115, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 115, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 115,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1521, 30.8212, 4.1794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 115, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
115, 15) }
```

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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