

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5733, 23.7853, 2.8099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5733, 23.7853, 2.8099)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5542, 23.7505,  
2.7934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF340F
RGB	255, 52, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7960, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 53%
HSV	9°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934
YIQ	108.4790, 132.8650, 31.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

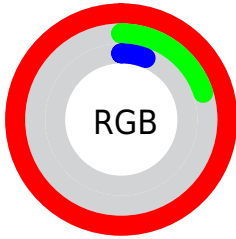
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 59, 15
Decimal	16725007
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.84, 72.86, 64.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 97.556, 41.679
Yxy	23.7505, 0.6159, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915087 (0xFFFF340F)
YUV	108.4790, -46.0851, 128.4989
Hunter-Lab	48.7345, 70.5781, 30.7157

# Details

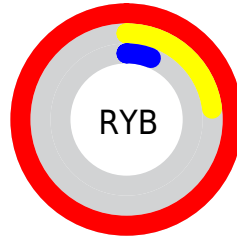
The XYZ color **42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **43.3137, 57.4552, 103.4140**, and the grayscale version is **14.4906, 15.2453, 16.6021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.6755, 34.4123, 9.7070**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9760, 22.7326, 2.1755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0524, 26.2589, 4.7992**.

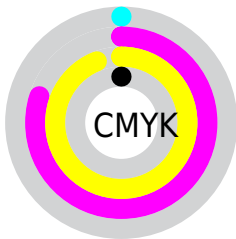
# Distribution



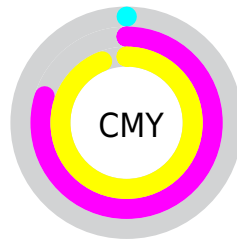
- Red (100%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 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 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.5542, 23.7505,  
2.7934


 42.5542, 23.7505,  
2.7934

347.7279,  
271.5567, 133.6842


 29.7285, 15.1486,  
0.9901


 78.2976, 49.6227,  
11.1142


 19.7796, 8.9238,  
0.0000


 101.9460, 67.6619,  
18.4689

 12.3423, 4.6915,  
0.0000


 129.9327, 89.6157,  
28.5111

 7.0511, 2.0674,  
0.0000

 162.6231,  
115.8684, 41.6594

 3.5407, 0.6462,  
0.0000

 200.3824,  
146.8044, 58.3323


 1.4457, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.5761,


 0.2885, 0.0000,


182.8082, 78.9484


0.0000


 292.5694,  
224.2642, 103.9261


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 42.5542, 23.7505,  
2.7934


 42.5542, 23.7505,  
2.7934


 41.9760, 22.7326,  
2.1755

 44.0524, 26.2589,  
4.7992

 46.3290, 29.8651,  
8.4773

 49.4783, 34.6811,  
14.0978

 53.5802, 40.8034,  
21.8821

 58.7053, 48.3187,  
32.0215

64.9171, 57.3059,  
44.6863

72.2742, 67.8382,  
60.0308

80.8307, 79.9838,  
78.1971

90.6375, 93.8069,  
99.3172

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5789, 23.7505, 15.3581



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



29.9673, 23.7505, 0.2559

# Triad

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



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



7.7732, 23.7505, 11.0152



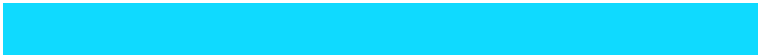
27.1745, 23.7505, 143.7280

# Complementary

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



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



43.3137, 57.4552, 103.4140

# 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.



16.5094, 23.7505, 138.0547



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



7.4631, 23.7505, 40.3068

# Square

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



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



11.1510, 23.7505, 1.8048



10.0940, 23.7505, 91.4904



39.9420, 23.7505, 103.6135



# Rectangle

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



42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934



21.9548, 23.7505, 0.0000



10.0940, 23.7505, 91.4904



23.2050, 23.7505, 147.6502

# Sweetspot

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



42.5547, 23.7520, 2.7937



69.2783, 63.5608, 53.7450



54.1966, 26.7160, 69.3177



14.1603, 12.6472, 10.1132



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.



42.5547, 23.7520, 2.7937



41.9764, 22.7328, 2.1755



55.8888, 50.4202, 7.2384



18.2355, 18.4392, 18.7423



22.0005, 12.0121, 1.1590



2.2049, 1.2951, 0.1338

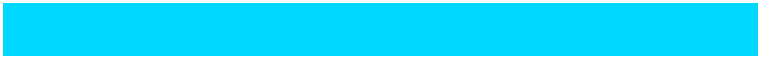


# Inverse Universe

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



43.3137, 57.4552, 103.4140



42.5212, 56.1625, 103.2071



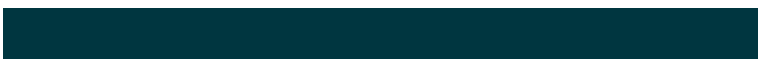
22.7088, 16.2454, 96.5457



18.3022, 19.9760, 23.1411



22.3082, 29.5260, 53.9579



2.2336, 2.9980, 5.2742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

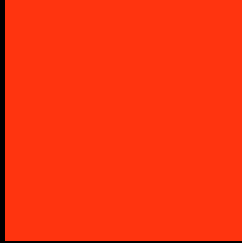
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 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 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5542, 23.7505,

2.7934.

# 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

42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934

### Protanopia

21.6060, 23.7569, 5.1158

### Deuteranopia

23.9516, 23.6138, 3.2955



## Tritanopia

42.9350, 23.7630, 5.2295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934

## Protanomaly

26.1462, 20.8033, 3.7360

## Deuteranomaly

28.4040, 21.4047, 2.7780

## Tritanomaly

42.7578, 23.7612, 4.0831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

19.4237, 15.0509, 8.3599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 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, 52, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 52, 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(255, 52, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 52, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 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, 52, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 52, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 52, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 52, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 52, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 52,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5542, 23.7505, 2.7934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 52, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 52,  
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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