

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9483, 24.6767, 2.4994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9483, 24.6767, 2.4994)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042)</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(42.9626, 24.7052,  
2.5042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3E00
RGB	255, 62, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7568, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 50%
HSV	15°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042
YIQ	112.6390, 134.9300, 21.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

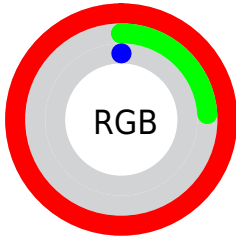
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 82, 0
Decimal	16727552
CIE Lab	56.79, 69.99, 68.62
CIE LCh	57, 98.015, 44.434
Yxy	24.7052, 0.6122, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917632 (0xFFFF3E00)
YUV	112.6390, -55.5310, 124.8506
Hunter-Lab	49.7043, 67.3063, 31.8059

# Details

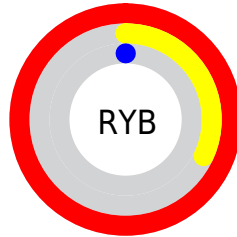
The XYZ color **42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **37.1170, 45.3542, 101.4049**, and the grayscale version is **15.7222, 16.5410, 18.0131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2202, 35.7848, 9.0156**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9630, 24.7065, 2.5044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3864, 27.2638, 3.8714**.

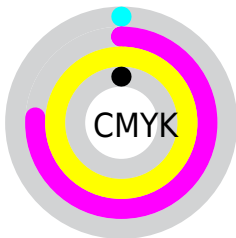
# Distribution



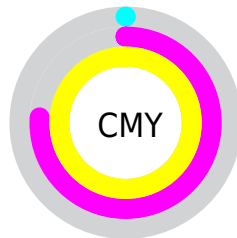
- Red (100%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 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 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.9626, 24.7052,  
2.5042


 42.9626, 24.7052,  
2.5042


349.3821,  
276.3666, 129.7712


 30.0502, 15.8576,  
0.8424


 78.9105, 51.1786,  
10.3783


 20.0249, 9.4234,  
0.0000


 102.6766, 69.5731,  
17.4328


 12.5215, 5.0184,  
0.0000


 130.7914, 91.9187,  
27.1236

 7.1746, 2.2580,  
0.0000

 163.6202,  
118.5997, 39.8692

 3.6189, 0.7514,  
0.0000

 201.5283,  
150.0007, 56.0883


 1.4889, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 244.8810,


 0.3182, 0.0000,


186.5059, 76.1993


0.0000


 294.0438,  
228.4997, 100.6207


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 42.9626, 24.7052,  
2.5042


 42.9626, 24.7052,  
2.5042


 42.9630, 24.7065,  
2.5044

 44.3864, 27.2638,  
3.8714

 46.4534, 30.7311,  
6.6156

 49.2675, 35.2002,  
11.1271

 52.9011, 40.7452,  
17.6475

 57.4170, 47.4328,  
26.3801

■ 62.8716, 55.3238,  
37.5030

■ 69.3163, 64.4749,  
51.1760

■ 76.7986, 74.9387,  
67.5451

■ 85.3627, 86.7650,  
86.7452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8930, 24.7052, 14.0494



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



29.8963, 24.7052, 0.2439

# Triad

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



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



8.0214, 24.7052, 13.2833



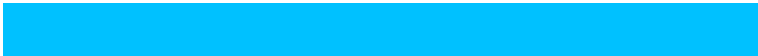
29.4054, 24.7052, 145.7464

# Complementary

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



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



37.1170, 45.3542, 101.4049

# 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.



18.0570, 24.7052, 144.7540



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



7.9665, 24.7052, 45.8671

# Square

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



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



11.1985, 24.7052, 2.3276



11.0118, 24.7052, 99.5488



42.5041, 24.7052, 101.6713



# Rectangle

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



42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042



21.8210, 24.7052, 0.0131



11.0118, 24.7052, 99.5488



25.2243, 24.7052, 151.3724

# Sweetspot

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



42.9631, 24.7067, 2.5046



69.3160, 64.4742, 51.1746



51.1467, 25.2227, 54.0994



14.2284, 12.9407, 9.6510



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.



42.9631, 24.7067, 2.5046



42.9633, 24.7067, 2.5044



59.0100, 56.8005, 7.8535



18.3681, 18.7043, 18.7865



22.5458, 13.1029, 1.3408



2.2761, 1.4377, 0.1575



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1170, 45.3542, 101.4049



37.1171, 45.3542, 101.4057



20.1171, 11.3545, 95.7383



18.1586, 19.6889, 23.0932



19.5173, 23.9441, 53.0276



1.9854, 2.5015, 5.1915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 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 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 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 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.9626, 24.7052,



# 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

42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042

### Protanopia

22.4939, 24.8501, 4.7734

### Deuteranopia

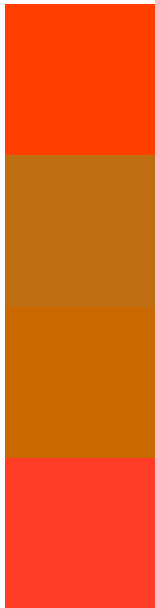
24.9959, 24.7359, 3.4571



## Tritanopia

43.6196, 24.7142, 6.7463

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042

## Protanomaly

27.1710, 22.2719, 3.4391

## Deuteranomaly

29.4087, 22.6597, 2.8238

## Tritanomaly

43.2057, 24.6317, 4.3109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

20.6895, 16.4726, 8.2200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 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, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 62, 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, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 62, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 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, 62, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 62, 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, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 62, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 62, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.9626, 24.7052, 2.5042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 62,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor