

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0475, 29.4920,  
12.4405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F16957
RGB	241, 105, 87
RGB Percent	95%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5882, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.64, 0.05
HSL	7°, 85%, 64%
HSV	7°, 64%, 95%
XYZ	43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405
YIQ	143.6120, 86.8340, 23.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

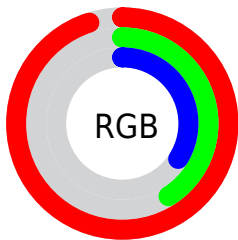
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 107, 87
Decimal	15821143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.21, 51.16, 36.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 62.603, 35.191
Yxy	29.4920, 0.5066, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294011223 (0xFFFF16957)
YUV	143.6120, -27.9097, 85.4093
Hunter-Lab	54.3065, 46.4563, 24.4325

# Details

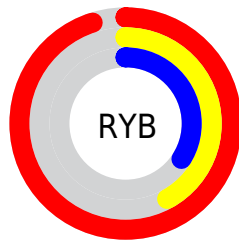
The XYZ color **43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **46.1933, 61.1484, 92.5868**, and the grayscale version is **26.4384, 27.8153, 30.2908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3262, 48.2078, 29.8978**, and **20.1312, 12.0250, 3.3578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3190, 25.3567, 7.4574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6483, 34.8466, 19.3355**.

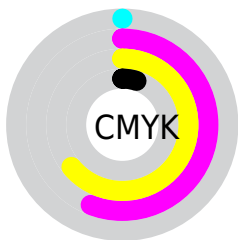
# Distribution



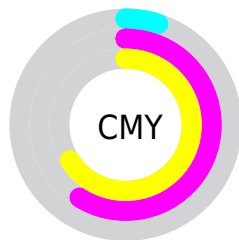
- Red (95%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 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 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0475, 29.4920,  
12.4405


 43.0475, 29.4920,  
12.4405


349.7253,  
299.5293, 218.3805


 30.1171, 19.4533,  
6.9183


 79.0378, 58.8579,  
30.9712


 20.0760, 11.9983,  
3.3334


 102.8284, 78.9539,  
44.8167


 12.5589, 6.7425,  
1.2673

 130.9697,  
103.1711, 62.2738

 7.2004, 3.3016,  
0.0347

 163.8272,  
131.8939, 83.7609

 3.6352, 1.2911,  
0.0000

 201.7661,  
165.5067, 109.6965

 1.4979, 0.1343,  
0.0000

245.1519,

 0.3244, 0.0000,

204.3940, 140.4993

0.0000

294.3498,  
248.9401, 176.5878

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0475, 29.4920,  
12.4405

■ 43.0475, 29.4920,  
12.4405

■ 40.3190, 25.3567,  
7.4574

■ 46.6483, 34.8466,  
19.3355

■ 38.3852, 22.3396,  
4.1911

■ 51.1857, 41.5014,  
28.3087


■ 37.1581, 20.3315,  
2.4068


■ 56.7204, 49.5360,  
39.5099


■ 36.6950, 19.5398,  
1.8375

■ 63.3074, 59.0221,  
53.0745

■ 70.9975, 70.0266,  
69.1275

 79.8382, 82.6122,  
87.7847

 89.7614, 96.7927,  
108.5597

 90.0854, 97.4407,  
108.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9198, 29.4920, 28.1853



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



35.2062, 29.4920, 6.0460

# Triad

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



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



15.9850, 29.4920, 16.6071



29.4868, 29.4920, 101.6553

# Complementary

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



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



46.1933, 61.1484, 92.5868

# 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.



21.9040, 29.4920, 93.2826



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



15.0448, 29.4920, 36.3870

# Square

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



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



19.8678, 29.4920, 7.4947



16.9895, 29.4920, 65.9335



38.1711, 29.4920, 85.1850



# Rectangle

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



43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405



29.3785, 29.4920, 4.8188



16.9895, 29.4920, 65.9335



26.7258, 29.4920, 101.7119

# Sweetspot

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



43.0482, 29.4936, 12.4410



76.0449, 72.9377, 68.8138



53.0075, 30.8467, 72.9956



15.7525, 14.8608, 13.6368



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.



43.0482, 29.4936, 12.4410



45.0083, 27.5480, 7.0353



54.7169, 52.8311, 16.3306



15.9216, 16.0564, 16.4098



19.9483, 10.6947, 1.0129



1.7077, 0.9860, 0.1003

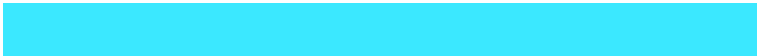


# Inverse Universe

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



46.1933, 61.1484, 92.5868



48.7010, 65.8753, 104.7561



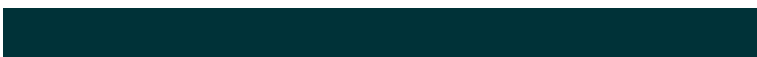
30.0918, 28.9453, 87.2197



16.0804, 17.5949, 20.2702



21.5534, 29.3310, 49.6533



1.8373, 2.5286, 4.1454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 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 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 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 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0475, 29.4920,



# 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

43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405

### Protanopia

27.5858, 29.6529, 17.3664

### Deuteranopia

30.0289, 29.4527, 11.6917



## Tritanopia

44.1296, 29.4841, 17.8331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405

## Protanomaly

31.4421, 28.2032, 15.3419

## Deuteranomaly

33.9091, 28.7594, 11.9475

## Tritanomaly

43.8172, 29.5173, 15.6999

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

30.1482, 26.9790, 22.3574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 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(241, 105, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 105, 87)  
}
```

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(241, 105, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 105, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 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(241, 105, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 105, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 105, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 105, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 105, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 105,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0475, 29.4920, 12.4405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 105, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
105, 87) }
```

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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