

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3374, 35.1928, 7.1903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3374, 35.1928, 7.1903)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4380, 35.1953,  
7.1933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB872F
RGB	235, 135, 47
RGB Percent	92%, 53%, 18%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4706, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.80, 0.08
HSL	28°, 82%, 55%
HSV	28°, 80%, 92%
XYZ	43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933
YIQ	154.8680, 87.8480, -6.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

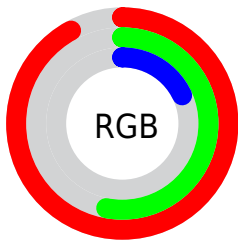
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	235, 212, 47
Decimal	15435567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.90, 32.12, 60.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 68.369, 61.982
Yxy	35.1953, 0.5061, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293625647 (0xFFEB872F)
YUV	154.8680, -53.1789, 70.2758
Hunter-Lab	59.3256, 26.8772, 34.3390

# Details

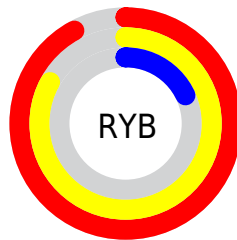
The XYZ color **43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **26.6008, 27.4686, 82.4967**, and the grayscale version is **31.2989, 32.9289, 35.8596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7378, 58.5753, 20.1088**, and **20.4039, 15.2249, 1.8633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4425, 31.7700, 4.7853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8948, 39.1358, 11.0130**.

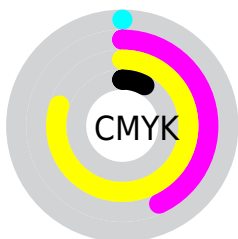
# Distribution



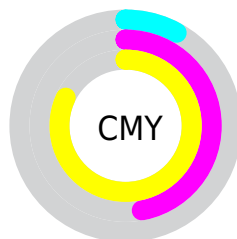
- Red (92%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 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 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4380, 35.1953,  
7.1933


 43.4380, 35.1953,  
7.1933

351.3010,  
325.4295, 178.9518


 30.4249, 23.8134,  
3.5030


 79.6230, 67.7882,  
20.8805


 20.3110, 15.1952,  
1.3569


 103.5256, 89.7680,  
31.7145


 12.7309, 8.9565,  
0.1077

 131.7889,  
116.0491, 45.7668

 7.3192, 4.7128,  
0.0000

 164.7780,  
147.0160, 63.4559

 3.7106, 2.0798,  
0.0000

 202.8585,  
183.0532, 85.2004

 1.5398, 0.6532,  
0.0000

 246.3955,

 0.3527, 0.0000,

224.5448, 111.4189

0.0000

295.7546,  
271.8755, 142.5298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4380, 35.1953,  
7.1933

■ 43.4380, 35.1953,  
7.1933

■ 41.4425, 31.7700,  
4.7853

■ 45.8948, 39.1358,  
11.0130

■ 39.8375, 28.8157,  
3.4624


■ 48.8530, 43.6137,  
16.4339


■ 39.8373, 28.8153,  
3.4623


■ 52.3500, 48.6558,  
23.6175

■ 56.4184, 54.2848,  
32.7049

■ 61.0878, 60.5220,  
43.8228

 66.3853, 67.3874,  
57.0868

 72.3365, 74.9000,  
72.6036

 78.9651, 83.0776,  
90.4730

 85.7247, 91.7100,  
107.7914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7946, 35.1953, 15.7538



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



32.7844, 35.1953, 5.2684

# Triad

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



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



17.5448, 35.1953, 40.2792



44.8385, 35.1953, 107.5812

# Complementary

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



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



26.6008, 27.4686, 82.4967

# 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.



34.1288, 35.1953, 125.2125



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



19.5260, 35.1953, 76.0108

# Square

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



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



19.0603, 35.1953, 17.6700



25.1274, 35.1953, 111.4577



53.7110, 35.1953, 70.8677



# Rectangle

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



43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933



26.6916, 35.1953, 6.4114



25.1274, 35.1953, 111.4577



41.2674, 35.1953, 116.5817

# Sweetspot

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



43.4388, 35.1972, 7.1939



77.1957, 77.6272, 61.8361



40.5649, 21.8103, 29.7859



16.0400, 15.9877, 12.0310



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.



43.4388, 35.1972, 7.1939



48.6035, 35.8976, 4.6601



62.7193, 73.7581, 13.6208



15.6468, 16.2166, 15.8242



22.2968, 16.2878, 1.9687



1.8464, 1.4700, 0.1864

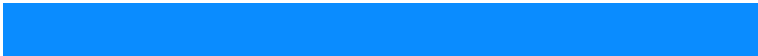


# Inverse Universe

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



26.6008, 27.4686, 82.4967



27.6152, 26.1608, 98.2018



17.4532, 9.1734, 79.4475



14.8946, 15.8756, 19.2015



12.5557, 11.7585, 45.3508



1.0821, 1.1157, 3.5932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 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 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 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 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4380, 35.1953,



# 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

43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933

### Protanopia

32.2331, 35.4594, 8.6355

### Deuteranopia

35.9684, 35.1662, 6.8995



## Tritanopia

47.4306, 35.0217, 27.1817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933

## Protanomaly

35.6452, 34.9748, 8.0041

## Deuteranomaly

38.4465, 35.0283, 7.0203

## Tritanomaly

45.5583, 34.8569, 17.1588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.5095, 32.6311, 21.0553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 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(235, 135, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 135, 47)  
}
```

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(235, 135, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 135, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 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(235, 135, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 135, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 135, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 135, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 135, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 135,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4380, 35.1953, 7.1933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 135, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
135, 47) }
```

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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