

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498)</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(43.3387, 28.1527,  
3.1498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA5D00
RGB	250, 93, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	22°, 100%, 49%
HSV	22°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498
YIQ	129.3410, 123.4250, 4.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

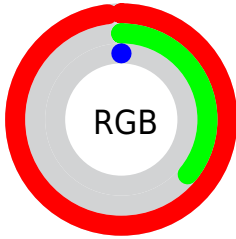
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 148, 0
Decimal	16407808
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.03, 57.14, 69.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 90.117, 50.648
Yxy	28.1527, 0.5806, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294597888 (0xFFFA5D00)
YUV	129.3410, -63.7651, 105.8179
Hunter-Lab	53.0591, 52.9454, 33.6217

# Details

The XYZ color **43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **29.3112, 31.0140, 94.8832**, and the grayscale version is **21.1741, 22.2768, 24.2595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0006, 43.1601, 10.8475**, and **20.5514, 11.4020, 1.1176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3390, 28.1538, 3.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0372, 31.2694, 4.5819**.

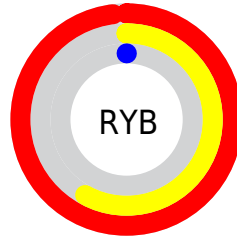
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (36%)

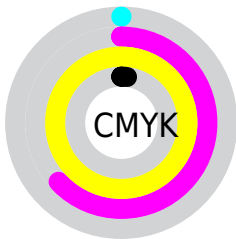
Blue (0%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

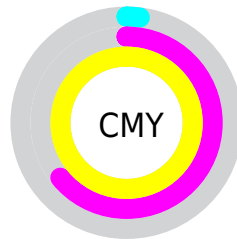


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 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 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3387, 28.1527,  
3.1498


 43.3387, 28.1527,  
3.1498

350.9008,  
293.1959, 138.2462


 30.3466, 18.4408,  
1.1716


 79.4743, 56.7281,  
11.9959

 20.2512, 11.2669,  
0.0000


 103.3484, 76.3605,  
19.7009

 12.6871, 6.2467,  
0.0000


 131.5807,  
100.0684, 30.1519

 7.2890, 2.9956,  
0.0000

 164.5364,  
128.2363, 43.7675

 3.6914, 1.1295,  
0.0000

 202.5809,  
161.2486, 60.9662


 1.5291, 0.0029,  
0.0000

 246.0796,


 0.3455, 0.0000,


199.4897, 82.1665


0.0000


 295.3977,  
243.3440, 107.7870


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 43.3387, 28.1527,  
3.1498


 43.3387, 28.1527,  
3.1498


 43.3390, 28.1538,  
3.1500

 45.0372, 31.2694,  
4.5819

 47.2588, 35.0721,  
7.2969

 50.0880, 39.6196,  
11.6649

 53.5806, 44.9563,  
17.9112

 57.7847, 51.1221,  
26.2255

62.7434, 58.1539,  
36.7740

68.4958, 66.0860,  
49.7055

75.0782, 74.9508,  
65.1561

82.5244, 84.7787,  
83.2516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1876, 28.1527, 13.3276



43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



30.5083, 28.1527, 1.0200

# Triad

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



43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



10.3521, 28.1527, 21.4848



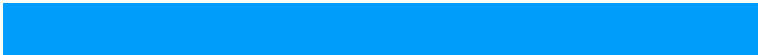
35.3219, 28.1527, 136.0376

# Complementary

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



43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



29.3112, 31.0140, 94.8832

# 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.



23.3289, 28.1527, 144.9222



43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



10.9607, 28.1527, 58.7888

# Square

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



43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



13.0607, 28.1527, 5.5015



15.0595, 28.1527, 110.1364



47.7157, 28.1527, 90.7571



# Rectangle

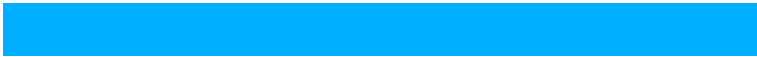
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



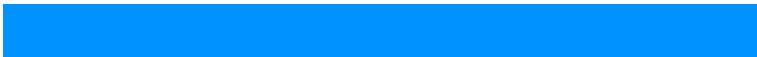
43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498



22.8831, 28.1527, 1.0459



15.0595, 28.1527, 110.1364



31.0480, 28.1527, 144.2239

# Sweetspot

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



43.3393, 28.1543, 3.1502



71.6294, 69.1009, 51.9457



45.6245, 22.8041, 34.4959



14.7661, 14.0161, 9.8302



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.



43.3393, 28.1543, 3.1502



45.3203, 29.4206, 3.2901



64.1510, 69.7778, 10.0875



17.7735, 18.2829, 18.0546



23.1147, 15.1861, 1.7129



2.2386, 1.6021, 0.1912

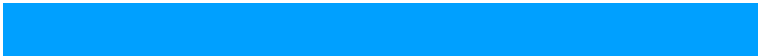


# Inverse Universe

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



29.3112, 31.0140, 94.8832



30.6438, 32.4076, 99.2479



17.8085, 8.0087, 91.0490



17.1914, 18.4596, 22.0423



15.6900, 16.7356, 50.3769



1.5547, 1.7531, 4.6996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 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 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 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 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3387, 28.1527,



# 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

43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498

### Protanopia

25.4051, 28.1075, 5.0060

### Deuteranopia

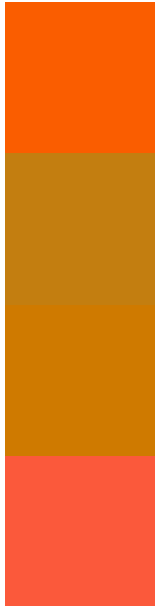
28.6169, 28.2442, 3.9434



## Tritanopia

45.4848, 28.2845, 13.1874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498

## Protanomaly

30.0601, 26.5612, 4.0327

## Deuteranomaly

32.6917, 27.1845, 3.5241

## Tritanomaly

44.1455, 27.9698, 7.2097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

25.0020, 21.9842, 10.9083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 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(250, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 93, 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(250, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 93, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 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(250, 93, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 93, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 93, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 93, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3387, 28.1527, 3.1498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 93,  
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](#).

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