

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3743, 25.5286, 2.6414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3743, 25.5286, 2.6414)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394)</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(43.3681, 25.5162,  
2.6394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF4500
RGB	255, 69, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 50%
HSV	16°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394
YIQ	116.7480, 133.0050, 17.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

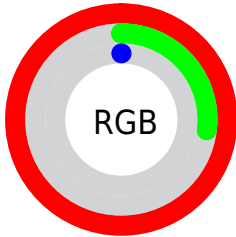
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 95, 0
Decimal	16729344
CIELab	57.57, 67.80, 68.97
CIELCh	58, 96.712, 45.492
Yxy	25.5162, 0.6063, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919424 (0xFFFF4500)
YUV	116.7480, -57.5568, 121.2470
Hunter-Lab	50.5136, 64.8513, 32.2615

# Details

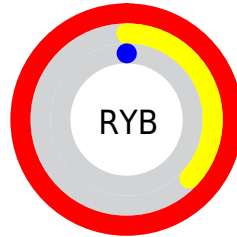
The XYZ color **43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**, and the color name is **red-orange (color wheel)**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **35.6067, 42.3336, 100.9015**, and the grayscale version is **16.9760, 17.8601, 19.4496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0157, 37.3307, 9.4199**, and **20.7390, 10.6914, 0.9706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3684, 25.5173, 2.6396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8786, 28.2482, 4.0356**.

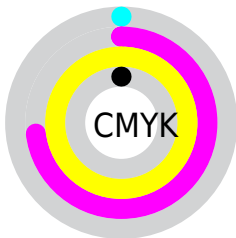
# Distribution



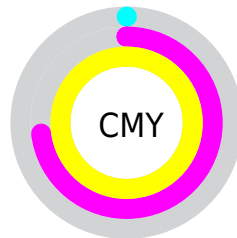
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 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 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3681, 25.5162,  
2.6394


 43.3681, 25.5162,  
2.6394


351.0193,  
280.3990, 131.6264


 30.3698, 16.4621,  
0.9127


 79.5183, 52.4934,  
10.7249

 20.2689, 9.8517,  
0.0000


 103.4009, 71.1853,  
17.9216


 12.7001, 5.3007,  
0.0000


 131.6424, 93.8585,  
27.7791

 7.2979, 2.4248,  
0.0000

 164.6080,  
120.8975, 40.7158

 3.6971, 0.8386,  
0.0000

 202.6631,  
152.6867, 57.1504


 1.5322, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.1732,


 0.3476, 0.0000,


189.6104, 77.5013


0.0000


 295.5034,  
232.0530, 102.1871


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 43.3681, 25.5162,  
2.6394


 43.3681, 25.5162,  
2.6394


 43.3684, 25.5173,  
2.6396

 44.8786, 28.2482,  
4.0356

 47.0131, 31.8506,  
6.8024

 49.8714, 36.4079,  
11.3287

 53.5221, 41.9872,  
17.8549

 58.0251, 48.6488,  
26.5833

63.4338, 56.4480,  
37.6910

69.7971, 65.4361,  
51.3371

77.1600, 75.6612,  
67.6666

85.5648, 87.1688,  
86.8137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5332, 25.5162, 14.0313



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



30.2460, 25.5162, 0.3942

# Triad

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



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



8.4896, 25.5162, 14.7111



30.6749, 25.5162, 145.0254

# Complementary

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



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



35.6067, 42.3336, 100.9015

# 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.



19.1080, 25.5162, 145.8778



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



8.5388, 25.5162, 48.4474

# Square

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



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



11.6208, 25.5162, 2.8035



11.7867, 25.5162, 102.2048



43.7666, 25.5162, 100.3752



# Rectangle

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



43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394



22.1901, 25.5162, 0.2097



11.7867, 25.5162, 102.2048



26.4387, 25.5162, 151.1803

# Sweetspot

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



43.3686, 25.5178, 2.6398



69.7964, 65.4349, 51.3347



50.2094, 24.8478, 49.1638



14.3395, 13.1629, 9.6880



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.



43.3686, 25.5178, 2.6398



43.3688, 25.5175, 2.6396



60.8671, 60.5147, 8.4726



18.4093, 18.7867, 18.8003



22.7660, 13.5432, 1.4142



2.3025, 1.4904, 0.1663



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6067, 42.3336, 100.9015



35.6067, 42.3334, 100.9022



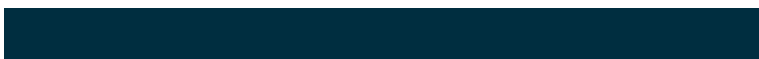
19.6399, 10.3999, 95.5792



18.1147, 19.6010, 23.0786



18.7356, 22.3807, 52.7670



1.9149, 2.3604, 5.1680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

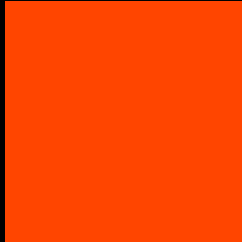
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 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 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3681, 25.5162,



# 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

43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394

### Protanopia

23.1647, 25.6219, 4.8870

### Deuteranopia

25.9305, 25.6165, 3.5778



## Tritanopia

44.2316, 25.5738, 8.0738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394

## Protanomaly

27.8647, 23.2848, 3.5980

## Deuteranomaly

30.3705, 23.7746, 2.9883

## Tritanomaly

43.6832, 25.4487, 4.8952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

21.7296, 17.8242, 8.7737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 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, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 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, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 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, 69, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 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, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 69, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3681, 25.5162, 2.6394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
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