

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5798, 25.2992, 4.6843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5798, 25.2992, 4.6843)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870)</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(43.5885, 25.3165,  
4.6870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4229
RGB	255, 66, 41
RGB Percent	100%, 26%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7411, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 58%
HSV	7°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870
YIQ	119.6610, 120.6690, 32.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

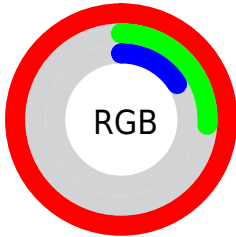
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 69, 41
Decimal	16728617
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.38, 69.28, 56.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 89.350, 39.164
Yxy	25.3165, 0.5923, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918697 (0xFFFF4229)
YUV	119.6610, -38.7799, 118.6923
Hunter-Lab	50.3155, 66.5830, 29.6979

# Details

The XYZ color **43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **47.2574, 64.2774, 104.5233**, and the grayscale version is **17.8390, 18.7680, 20.4383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6748, 37.1769, 14.1779**, and **20.9863, 10.8188, 0.9821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2116, 23.0597, 2.6971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7716, 28.7265, 8.3643**.

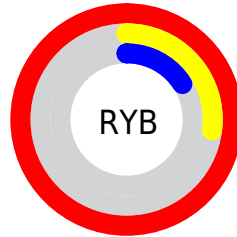
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (26%)

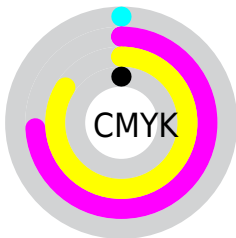
Blue (16%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

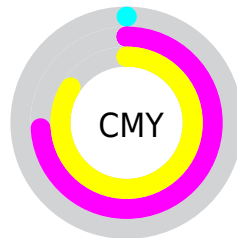


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 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 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5885, 25.3165,  
4.6870


 43.5885, 25.3165,  
4.6870


351.9070,  
279.4105, 155.5801


 30.5437, 16.3130,  
2.0093


 79.8484, 52.1702,  
15.5655


 20.4017, 9.7459,  
0.5610


 103.7941, 70.7892,  
24.6034

 12.7973, 5.2308,  
0.0000


 132.1042, 93.3822,  
36.5985

 7.3652, 2.3833,  
0.0000

 165.1439,  
120.3336, 51.9693

 3.7399, 0.8173,  
0.0000

 203.2787,  
152.0277, 71.1343

 1.5560, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.8740,

 0.3635, 0.0000,

188.8489, 94.5120

0.0000

296.2949,  
231.1817, 122.5211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.5885, 25.3165,  
4.6870

■ 43.5885, 25.3165,  
4.6870

■ 42.2116, 23.0597,  
2.6971

■ 45.7716, 28.7265,  
8.3643

■ 41.6991, 22.1786,  
2.0831

■ 48.8618, 33.4130,  
13.9994

■ 52.9463, 39.4882,  
21.8158

■ 58.1016, 47.0507,  
32.0063

■ 64.3966, 56.1902,  
44.7425

71.8945, 66.9890,  
60.1801

80.6535, 79.5240,  
78.4625

90.7285, 93.8669,  
99.7227

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3299, 25.3165, 19.2711



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



32.0688, 25.3165, 1.0833

# Triad

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



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



9.5932, 25.3165, 11.5740



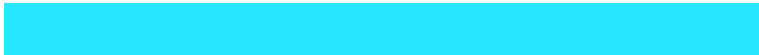
27.4586, 25.3165, 134.7573

# Complementary

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



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



47.2574, 64.2774, 104.5233

# 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.



17.5139, 25.3165, 126.0964



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



9.0235, 25.3165, 37.9520

# Square

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



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



13.3452, 25.3165, 2.5533



11.4621, 25.3165, 83.3428



39.3749, 25.3165, 102.1628



# Rectangle

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



43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870



24.3612, 25.3165, 0.6708



11.4621, 25.3165, 83.3428



23.7664, 25.3165, 136.8979

# Sweetspot

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



43.5890, 25.3180, 4.6874



71.0263, 65.7422, 58.3806



56.3203, 28.5608, 77.4315



14.6187, 13.2318, 11.2898



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.



43.5890, 25.3180, 4.6874



41.6994, 22.1787, 2.0831



56.5772, 51.2943, 9.0168



18.1803, 18.3288, 18.7239



21.8425, 11.6963, 1.1064

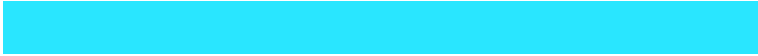


2.1790, 1.2434, 0.1252



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2574, 64.2774, 104.5233



45.0278, 61.1757, 104.0426



26.0515, 21.8657, 97.4546



18.3629, 20.0975, 23.1613



23.6001, 32.1098, 54.3885



2.3470, 3.2247, 5.3120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 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 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 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 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5885, 25.3165,

4.6870.

# 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

43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870

### Protanopia

23.2043, 25.3627, 7.8102

### Deuteranopia

25.6581, 25.2658, 3.9764



## Tritanopia

44.0568, 25.3201, 7.7195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870

## Protanomaly

27.8999, 22.9126, 6.2009

## Deuteranomaly

30.0512, 23.2778, 3.7734

## Tritanomaly

43.8688, 25.3360, 6.4491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

22.8077, 18.3047, 12.2286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 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, 66, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 66, 41)  
}
```

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, 66, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 66, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 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, 66, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 66, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 66, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 66, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 66,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5885, 25.3165, 4.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 66, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 66,  
41) }
```

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