

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6332, 26.0365, 2.7587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6332, 26.0365, 2.7587)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530)</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(43.6280, 26.0273,  
2.7530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4901
RGB	255, 73, 1
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7137, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 50%
HSV	17°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530
YIQ	119.2100, 131.5840, 16.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

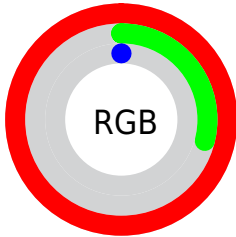
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 101, 1
Decimal	16730369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.06, 66.46, 68.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 95.797, 46.072
Yxy	26.0273, 0.6025, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920449 (0xFFFF4901)
YUV	119.2100, -58.2775, 119.0878
Hunter-Lab	51.0170, 63.3676, 32.5124

# Details

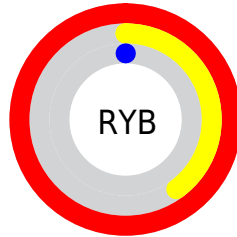
The XYZ color **43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **34.9934, 41.0884, 100.6934**, and the grayscale version is **17.7528, 18.6773, 20.3396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4454, 38.1442, 9.7048**, and **20.9863, 10.8188, 0.9821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5761, 25.9328, 2.7088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1972, 28.8675, 4.1968**.

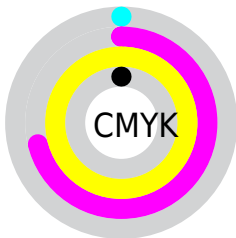
# Distribution



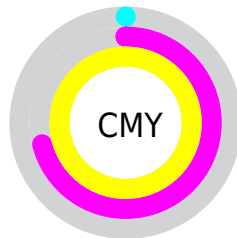
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 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 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6280, 26.0273,  
2.7530


 43.6280, 26.0273,  
2.7530

352.0660,  
282.9161, 133.1498


 30.5748, 16.8441,  
0.9699


 79.9075, 53.3190,  
11.0126


 20.4255, 10.1234,  
0.0000


 103.8645, 72.1962,  
18.3263

 12.8148, 5.4808,  
0.0000


 132.1869, 95.0736,  
28.3205

 7.3773, 2.5321,  
0.0000

 165.2399,  
122.3355, 41.4139

 3.7476, 0.8926,  
0.0000

 203.3890,  
154.3663, 58.0250


 1.5603, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.9995,


 0.3663, 0.0000,


191.5504, 78.5723


0.0000


 296.4367,  
234.2722, 103.4744


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 43.6280, 26.0273,  
2.7530


 43.6280, 26.0273,  
2.7530


 43.5761, 25.9328,  
2.7088

 45.1972, 28.8675,  
4.1968

 47.3875, 32.5637,  
7.0369

 50.2933, 37.1954,  
11.6432

 53.9815, 42.8262,  
18.2537

 58.5100, 49.5135,  
27.0690

63.9310, 57.3099,  
38.2651

70.2920, 66.2644,  
52.0000

77.6369, 76.4229,  
68.4179

86.0069, 87.8287,  
87.6524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9019, 26.0273, 14.0955



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



30.4953, 26.0273, 0.4984

# Triad

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



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



8.8071, 26.0273, 15.5924



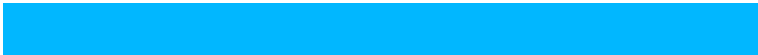
31.4299, 26.0273, 144.4245

# Complementary

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



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



34.9934, 41.0884, 100.6934

# 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.



19.7555, 26.0273, 146.2611



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



8.9159, 26.0273, 49.9175

# Square

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



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



11.9156, 26.0273, 3.1252



12.2813, 26.0273, 103.5636



44.4936, 26.0273, 99.6119



# Rectangle

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



43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530



22.4565, 26.0273, 0.3390



12.2813, 26.0273, 103.5636



27.1694, 26.0273, 150.8399

# Sweetspot

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



43.6286, 26.0289, 2.7534



70.0242, 65.8905, 51.4106



49.8012, 24.7019, 46.9611



14.3923, 13.2685, 9.7056



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.



43.6286, 26.0289, 2.7534



43.5765, 25.9330, 2.7088



61.8916, 62.5550, 8.8411



18.4287, 18.8255, 18.8067



22.8783, 13.7678, 1.4516



2.3156, 1.5166, 0.1707



# Inverse Universe

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



34.9934, 41.0884, 100.6934



34.9226, 40.9652, 100.6742



19.4783, 10.0582, 95.5217



18.0941, 19.5598, 23.0717



18.3812, 21.6720, 52.6489



1.8827, 2.2961, 5.1572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 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 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 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 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6280, 26.0273,



# 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

43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530

### Protanopia

23.4923, 26.0081, 4.8805

### Deuteranopia

26.2920, 26.0052, 3.6338



## Tritanopia

44.5999, 26.1082, 8.8196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530

## Protanomaly

28.3469, 23.8719, 3.6860

## Deuteranomaly

30.8613, 24.3480, 3.0731

## Tritanomaly

43.9864, 25.9637, 5.2779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530

## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893

## Achromatomaly

22.2043, 18.3494, 9.2090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 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, 73, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 73, 1)  
}
```

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, 73, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 73, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 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, 73, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 73, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 73, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 73, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 73, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 73, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6280, 26.0273, 2.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 73, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 73,  
1) }
```

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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