

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8288, 31.8613, 3.8398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8288, 31.8613, 3.8398)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.9016, 31.9033,  
3.8441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F57400
RGB	245, 116, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	28°, 100%, 48%
HSV	28°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441
YIQ	141.3470, 114.1200, -8.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

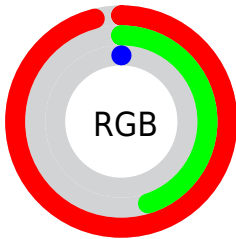
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 220, 0
Decimal	16086016
CIE Lab	63.26, 44.85, 71.05
CIE LCh	63, 84.021, 57.737
Yxy	31.9033, 0.5512, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294276096 (0xFFFF57400)
YUV	141.3470, -69.6841, 90.9037
Hunter-Lab	56.4830, 39.8944, 35.5030

# Details

The XYZ color **43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **24.3315, 22.2929, 89.4060**, and the grayscale version is **25.6893, 27.0272, 29.4326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7202, 50.4516, 12.5430**, and **20.8895, 13.4905, 1.5029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9017, 31.9040, 3.8442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6642, 35.1567, 5.2713**.

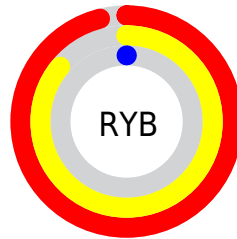
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (45%)

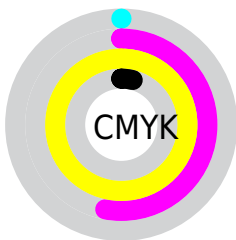
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (0%)

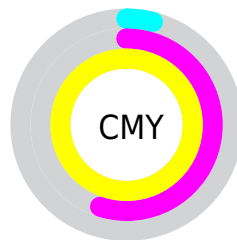


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 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 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.9016, 31.9033,  
3.8441


 43.9016, 31.9033,  
3.8441


353.1656,  
310.6785, 146.4765


 30.7907, 21.2876,  
1.5402


 80.3169, 62.6595,  
13.6486

 20.5906, 13.3344,  
0.2476


 104.3521, 83.5688,  
21.9863


 12.9358, 7.6592,  
0.0000


 132.7594,  
108.6781, 33.1723

 7.4611, 3.8777,  
0.0000

 165.9042,  
138.3718, 47.6252

 3.8010, 1.6054,  
0.0000

 204.1519,  
173.0343, 65.7635


 1.5902, 0.3612,  
0.0000

 247.8678,


 0.3860, 0.0000,


213.0500, 88.0058


0.0000


 297.4172,  
258.8033, 114.7706


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 43.9016, 31.9033,  
3.8441


 43.9016, 31.9033,  
3.8441


 43.9017, 31.9040,  
3.8442

 45.6642, 35.1567,  
5.2713

 47.8548, 38.9229,  
7.8973

 50.5480, 43.2454,  
12.0751

 53.7910, 48.1545,  
18.0170

 57.6239, 53.6773,  
25.9015

■ 62.0827, 59.8386,  
35.8850

■ 67.1999, 66.6616,  
48.1076

■ 73.0055, 74.1680,  
62.6973

■ 79.5274, 82.3784,  
79.7723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7471, 31.9033, 12.6362



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



31.2150, 31.9033, 1.9925

# Triad

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



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



13.0120, 31.9033, 32.2687



41.9727, 31.9033, 127.9034

# Complementary

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



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



24.3315, 22.2929, 89.4060

# 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.



29.4484, 31.9033, 146.1442



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



14.5193, 31.9033, 73.9044

# Square

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



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



15.0666, 31.9033, 10.5325



19.8801, 31.9033, 121.9662



53.4480, 31.9033, 81.3912



# Rectangle

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



43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441



24.0053, 31.9033, 2.4722



19.8801, 31.9033, 121.9662



37.6623, 31.9033, 138.4750

# Sweetspot

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



43.9023, 31.9051, 3.8446



73.5558, 72.9538, 52.5878



41.7304, 21.0423, 23.2178



15.2183, 14.9205, 9.9809



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.



43.9023, 31.9051, 3.8446



48.0457, 34.8715, 4.1986



67.8917, 79.8839, 11.8411



17.1463, 17.7766, 17.3251



23.7874, 17.4603, 2.1164



2.1928, 1.7388, 0.2200



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3315, 22.2929, 89.4060



26.6112, 24.3424, 97.9037



16.5701, 6.7700, 86.8189



16.3033, 17.3710, 21.0362



13.2475, 12.2888, 48.2118



1.2672, 1.2859, 4.2716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 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 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 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 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9016, 31.9033,



# 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

43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441

### Protanopia

28.9340, 32.0534, 5.4210

### Deuteranopia

32.5270, 32.0271, 4.4675



## Tritanopia

47.1685, 31.9194, 19.8947

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441

## Protanomaly

33.0105, 30.9300, 4.6457

## Deuteranomaly

36.1045, 31.4741, 4.1722

## Tritanomaly

45.2448, 31.6241, 10.0227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.6871, 26.8244, 13.3385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 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(245, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 116, 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(245, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 116, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 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(245, 116, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 116,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9016, 31.9033, 3.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
116, 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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