

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.3333, 27.4465,  
2.9611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5300
RGB	255, 83, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 50%
HSV	20°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611
YIQ	124.9660, 129.1550, 10.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

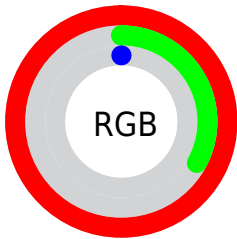
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 123, 0
Decimal	16732928
CIELab	59.39, 62.83, 69.83
CIELCh	59, 93.934, 48.022
Yxy	27.4465, 0.5932, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923008 (0xFFFF5300)
YUV	124.9660, -61.6082, 114.0398
Hunter-Lab	52.3894, 59.3700, 33.3215

# Details

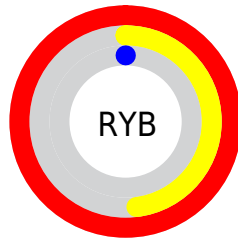
The XYZ color **44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **32.8012, 36.7224, 99.9664**, and the grayscale version is **19.6537, 20.6772, 22.5175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5722, 40.3978, 10.0804**, and **21.0622, 10.9708, 1.0075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3336, 27.4476, 2.9613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9981, 30.4870, 4.4088**.

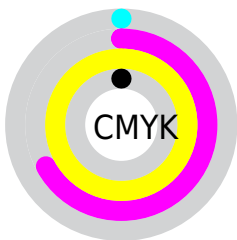
# Distribution



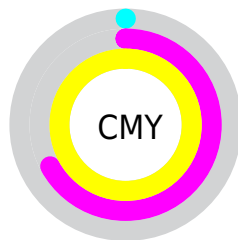
- Red (100%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 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 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.3333, 27.4465,  
2.9611


 44.3333, 27.4465,  
2.9611


354.8959,  
289.8125, 135.8636


 31.1317, 17.9088,  
1.0748


 80.9623, 55.5995,  
11.5323

 20.8514, 10.8846,  
0.0000


 105.1203, 74.9837,  
19.0543


 13.1273, 5.9893,  
0.0000


 133.6612, 98.4188,  
29.2919

 7.5939, 2.8386,  
0.0000

 166.9504,  
126.2893, 42.6637

 3.8858, 1.0480,  
0.0000

 205.3530,  
158.9795, 59.5883


 1.6377, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.2346,


 0.4168, 0.0000,


196.8738, 80.4841


0.0000


 298.9605,  
240.3567, 105.7697


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 44.3333, 27.4465,  
2.9611


 44.3333, 27.4465,  
2.9611


 44.3336, 27.4476,  
2.9613

 45.9981, 30.4870,  
4.4088

 48.2465, 34.3172,  
7.2136

 51.1714, 39.0077,  
11.7621

 54.8353, 44.6135,  
18.2928

 59.2928, 51.1840,  
27.0061

64.5923, 58.7647,  
38.0774

70.7782, 67.3981,  
51.6644

77.8915, 77.1240,  
67.9108

85.9706, 87.9801,  
86.9494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0571, 27.4465, 13.9867



44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



31.0696, 27.4465, 0.7341

# Triad

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



44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



9.6243, 27.4465, 18.3537



33.7312, 27.4465, 143.5437

# Complementary

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



44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



32.8012, 36.7224, 99.9664

# 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.



21.6679, 27.4465, 148.6366



44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



9.9454, 27.4465, 54.7468

# Square

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



44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



12.6239, 27.4465, 4.1207



13.6924, 27.4465, 108.5652



46.7791, 27.4465, 97.5444



# Rectangle

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



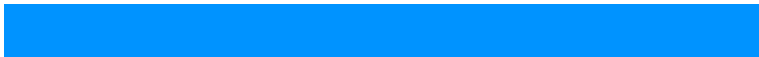
44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611



23.0555, 27.4465, 0.6554



13.6924, 27.4465, 108.5652



29.3734, 27.4465, 150.9110

# Sweetspot

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



44.3339, 27.4481, 2.9615



70.7773, 67.3967, 51.6617



48.9043, 24.3258, 42.2907



14.5673, 13.6185, 9.7639



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.



44.3339, 27.4481, 2.9615



44.3339, 27.4478, 2.9613



63.8567, 66.4938, 9.4691



18.4922, 18.9525, 18.8279



23.2854, 14.5820, 1.5873



2.3618, 1.6089, 0.1861

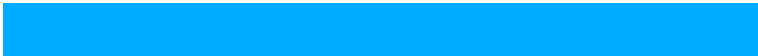


# Inverse Universe

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



32.8012, 36.7224, 99.9664



32.8010, 36.7220, 99.9670



19.0567, 9.2334, 95.3849



18.0272, 19.4261, 23.0494



17.2810, 19.4715, 52.2822



1.7821, 2.0949, 5.1237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 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 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 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 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3333, 27.4465,



# 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

44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611

### Protanopia

24.8690, 27.6027, 5.0540

### Deuteranopia

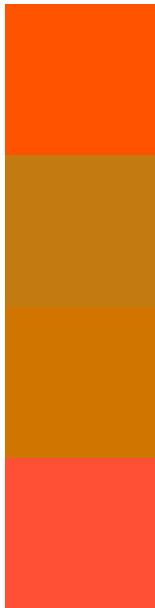
27.8602, 27.4321, 3.8265



## Tritanopia

45.5973, 27.4765, 11.0839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611

## Protanomaly

29.5664, 25.5616, 3.9059

## Deuteranomaly

32.3737, 26.1325, 3.3378

## Tritanomaly

44.7513, 27.2544, 6.2701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

24.0372, 20.5017, 10.2797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 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, 83, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 83, 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, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 83, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 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, 83, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 83, 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, 83, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 83, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 83, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 83, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.3333, 27.4465, 2.9611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 83, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 83,  
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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