

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4642, 31.7946, 11.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4642, 31.7946, 11.4750)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983)</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(44.5408, 31.8953,  
11.3983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F37350
RGB	243, 115, 80
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5490, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.67, 0.05
HSL	13°, 87%, 63%
HSV	13°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983
YIQ	149.2820, 87.5230, 16.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

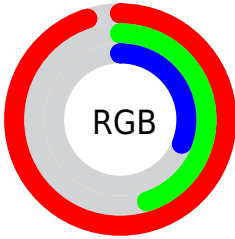
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 125, 80
Decimal	15954768
CIE Lab	63.26, 46.75, 42.39
CIE LCh	63, 63.104, 42.202
Yxy	31.8953, 0.5071, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294144848 (0xFFFF37350)
YUV	149.2820, -34.1560, 82.1907
Hunter-Lab	56.4759, 41.9445, 27.5669

# Details

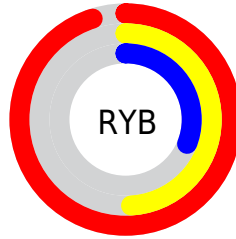
The XYZ color **44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **42.0400, 53.2847, 92.8626**, and the grayscale version is **28.8005, 30.3004, 32.9971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6440, 51.6212, 27.9394**, and **21.0532, 13.3788, 2.9116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8446, 27.6896, 6.8424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0133, 37.1350, 17.8143**.

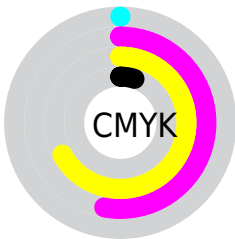
# Distribution



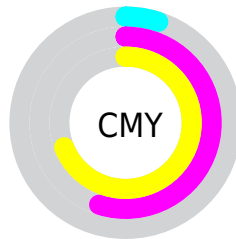
- Red (95%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 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 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.5408, 31.8953,  
11.3983


 44.5408, 31.8953,  
11.3983


355.7257,  
310.6420, 211.2147


 31.2956, 21.2815,  
6.2179


 81.2722, 62.6469,  
29.0422

 20.9770, 13.3300,  
2.9071


 105.4892, 83.5536,  
42.3428


 13.2195, 7.6561,  
1.0474


 134.0941,  
108.6600, 59.1871

 7.6579, 3.8757,  
0.0000

 167.4523,  
138.3505, 79.9938

 3.9268, 1.6043,  
0.0000

 205.9293,  
173.0096, 105.1814

 1.6608, 0.3605,  
0.0000

249.8902,

 0.4316, 0.0000,

213.0216, 135.1683

0.0000

299.7006,  
258.7710, 170.3733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.5408, 31.8953,  
11.3983

■ 44.5408, 31.8953,  
11.3983

■ 41.8446, 27.6896,  
6.8424

■ 48.0133, 37.1350,  
17.8143

■ 39.8576, 24.4418,  
3.9413

■ 52.3170, 43.4672,  
26.2628

■ 38.5020, 22.0725,  
2.4351


■ 57.5039, 50.9520,  
36.8982


■ 38.1983, 21.5274,  
2.1419

■ 63.6211, 59.6436,  
49.8594

■ 70.7124, 69.5929,  
65.2737

 78.8184, 80.8473,  
83.2593

 87.9777, 93.4524,  
103.9267

 90.7719, 97.7945,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8784, 31.8953, 25.5198



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



35.7459, 31.8953, 6.1089

# Triad

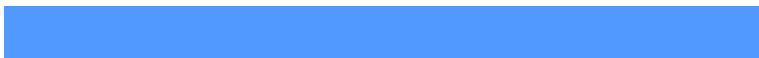
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



16.9684, 31.8953, 22.0006



34.0067, 31.8953, 106.1730

# Complementary

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



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



42.0400, 53.2847, 92.8626

# 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.



25.4650, 31.8953, 103.6326



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



16.6817, 31.8953, 45.9223

# Square

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



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



20.3729, 31.8953, 9.8898



19.4960, 31.8953, 78.1103



43.0587, 31.8953, 83.9519



# Rectangle

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



44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983



29.6746, 31.8953, 5.4245



19.4960, 31.8953, 78.1103



30.9656, 31.8953, 108.4031

# Sweetspot

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



44.5415, 31.8970, 11.3988



76.4276, 74.1966, 67.4200



51.5134, 29.4652, 64.2064



15.8774, 15.2064, 13.3831



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.



44.5415, 31.8970, 11.3988



45.9129, 29.6497, 6.4351



57.7239, 58.2618, 15.7930



16.7876, 17.0593, 17.2055



21.0442, 11.9741, 1.2021



1.9218, 1.1968, 0.1297



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0400, 53.2847, 92.8626



42.7561, 54.6056, 102.8942



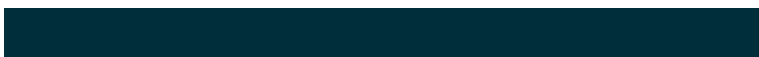
27.3231, 23.8509, 87.9570



16.6770, 18.1183, 21.1608



19.1842, 24.1621, 50.1907



1.7595, 2.2704, 4.4357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 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 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 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 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.5408, 31.8953,



# 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

44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983

### Protanopia

29.7244, 32.2442, 15.2468

### Deuteranopia

32.4677, 31.8576, 10.7412



## Tritanopia

46.5021, 31.8723, 20.8406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983

## Protanomaly

33.6869, 31.0795, 13.6747

## Deuteranomaly

36.2630, 31.4051, 10.9880

## Tritanomaly

45.6011, 31.8209, 16.8353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

32.1122, 29.4138, 23.0537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 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(243, 115, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 115, 80)  
}
```

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(243, 115, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 115, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 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(243, 115, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 115, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 115, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 115, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 115, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 115,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.5408, 31.8953, 11.3983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 115, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
115, 80) }
```

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