

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.8365, 28.4530, 3.1288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.8365, 28.4530, 3.1288)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208)</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(44.8124, 28.4048,  
3.1208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5900
RGB	255, 89, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6509, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 50%
HSV	21°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208
YIQ	128.4880, 127.5050, 7.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

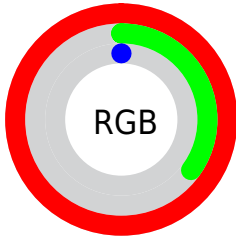
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 137, 0
Decimal	16734464
CIELab	60.25, 60.48, 70.26
CIELCh	60, 92.708, 49.279
Yxy	28.4048, 0.5870, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924544 (0xFFFF5900)
YUV	128.4880, -63.3446, 110.9510
Hunter-Lab	53.2962, 56.8179, 33.8355

# Details

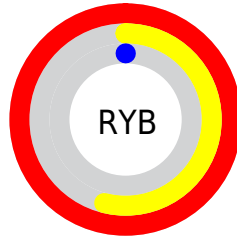
The XYZ color **44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **31.6849, 34.4898, 99.5942**, and the grayscale version is **20.8719, 21.9589, 23.9132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3488, 41.9041, 10.4835**, and **21.3129, 11.4721, 1.0910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8127, 28.4059, 3.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5346, 31.5602, 4.5876**.

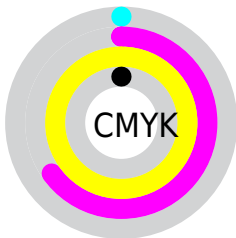
# Distribution



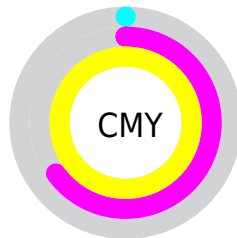
- Red (100%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 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 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.8124, 28.4048,  
3.1208


 44.8124, 28.4048,  
3.1208

356.8097,  
294.3962, 137.8846


 31.5103, 18.6310,  
1.1566


 81.6776, 57.1301,  
11.9251

 21.1415, 11.4040,  
0.0000


 105.9715, 76.8504,  
19.6023

 13.3405, 6.3392,  
0.0000


 134.6600,  
100.6550, 30.0210

 7.7421, 3.0524,  
0.0000

 168.1085,  
128.9282, 43.5996

 3.9808, 1.1592,  
0.0000

 206.6824,  
162.0546, 60.7567


 1.6913, 0.0280,  
0.0000

 250.7470,


 0.4508, 0.0000,


200.4185, 81.9109


0.0000


 300.6677,  
244.4042, 107.4807


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 44.8124, 28.4048,  
3.1208


 44.8124, 28.4048,  
3.1208

 44.8127, 28.4059,  
3.1210

 46.5346, 31.5602,  
4.5876

 48.8226, 35.4695,  
7.4056

 51.7667, 40.1985,  
11.9606

 55.4275, 45.7979,  
18.4901

 59.8572, 52.3130,  
27.1942

65.1028, 59.7858,  
38.2475

71.2067, 68.2553,  
51.8072

78.2086, 77.7583,  
68.0163

86.1452, 88.3294,  
87.0074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8133, 28.4048, 13.9647



44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



31.4745, 28.4048, 0.8945

# Triad

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



44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



10.1974, 28.4048, 20.2838



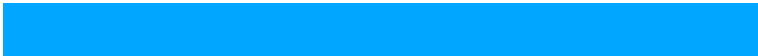
35.2652, 28.4048, 142.9154

# Complementary

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



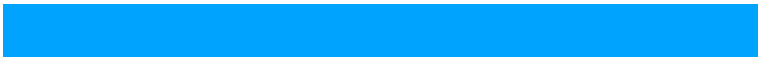
44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



31.6849, 34.4898, 99.5942

# 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.



22.9673, 28.4048, 150.0420



44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



10.6654, 28.4048, 57.9508

# Square

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



44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



13.1210, 28.4048, 4.8693



14.6684, 28.4048, 111.7392



48.2778, 28.4048, 96.2580



# Rectangle

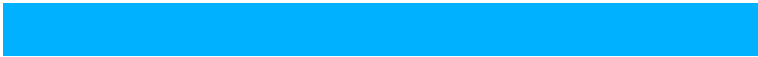
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208



23.4791, 28.4048, 0.8662



14.6684, 28.4048, 111.7392



30.8518, 28.4048, 150.8625

# Sweetspot

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



44.8130, 28.4065, 3.1212



71.2060, 68.2541, 51.8046



48.4955, 24.1623, 40.1385



14.6672, 13.8183, 9.7972



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.



44.8130, 28.4065, 3.1212



44.8131, 28.4061, 3.1210



64.9084, 68.5972, 9.8197



18.5279, 19.0240, 18.8398



23.5415, 15.0942, 1.6727



2.3899, 1.6651, 0.1954

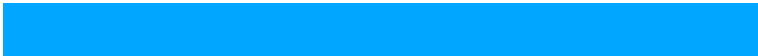


# Inverse Universe

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



31.6849, 34.4898, 99.5942



31.6847, 34.4894, 99.5949



18.8959, 8.9119, 95.3312



17.9900, 19.3515, 23.0370



16.7012, 18.3120, 52.0889



1.7286, 1.9879, 5.1059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 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 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 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 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.8124, 28.4048,



# 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

44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208

### Protanopia

25.7752, 28.5249, 5.1246

### Deuteranopia

28.8556, 28.3673, 3.9546



## Tritanopia

46.2917, 28.4783, 12.5082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208

## Protanomaly

30.4608, 26.5780, 4.0549

## Deuteranomaly

33.2948, 27.1346, 3.4827

## Tritanomaly

45.3063, 28.2110, 6.9283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

24.9581, 21.6274, 10.6436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 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, 89, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 89, 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, 89, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 89, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 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, 89, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 89, 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, 89, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 89, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 89, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 89, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.8124, 28.4048, 3.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 89, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 89,  
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](#).

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**