

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0504, 41.2827, 13.2111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0504, 41.2827, 13.2111)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683)</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(45.0389, 41.2017,  
13.1683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E29E50
RGB	226, 158, 80
RGB Percent	89%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3804, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	32°, 72%, 60%
HSV	32°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683
YIQ	169.4400, 65.5660, -9.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

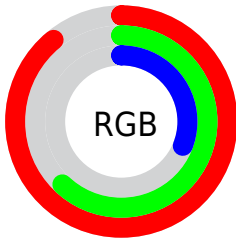
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 226, 80
Decimal	14851664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.32, 17.75, 49.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 52.980, 70.421
Yxy	41.2017, 0.4531, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293041744 (0xFFE29E50)
YUV	169.4400, -44.0939, 49.6031
Hunter-Lab	64.1886, 12.9174, 32.7686

# Details

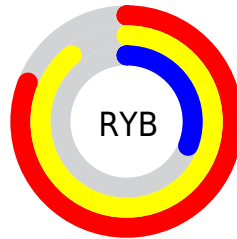
The XYZ color **45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.6250, 28.3749, 75.9721**, and the grayscale version is **38.1202, 40.1055, 43.6749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1991, 70.5144, 31.7933**, and **21.4158, 18.8196, 3.6662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6212, 37.4855, 8.9128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8931, 45.3419, 18.9551**.

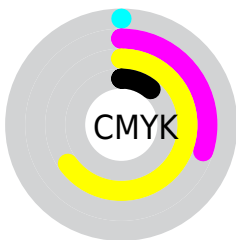
# Distribution



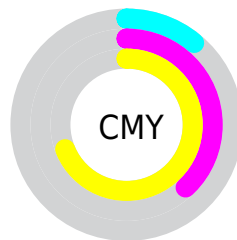
- Red (89%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 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 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.0389, 41.2017,  
13.1683

45.0389, 41.2017,  
13.1683

357.7121,  
351.1629, 223.2391

31.6895, 28.4767,  
7.4125

82.0155, 76.9900,  
32.3014

21.2788, 18.6853,  
3.6390

106.3734,  
100.8221, 46.5158

13.4416, 11.4431,  
1.4295

135.1314,  
129.1253, 64.3867

7.8124, 6.3657,  
0.1646

168.6550,  
162.2842, 86.3328

4.0259, 3.0687,  
0.0000

207.3096,  
200.6829, 112.7725

1.7168, 1.1677,  
0.0000

251.4604,

0.4668, 0.0351,

244.7061, 144.1244

0.0000

301.4728,  
294.7379, 180.8071

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.0389, 41.2017,  
13.1683

■ 45.0389, 41.2017,  
13.1683

■ 42.6212, 37.4855,  
8.9128

■ 47.8931, 45.3419,  
18.9551

■ 40.6037, 34.1677,  
6.0297

■ 51.2099, 49.9174,  
26.4057

■ 38.9476, 31.2279,  
4.3292

■ 55.0165, 54.9465,  
35.6409

■ 38.1707, 29.7823,  
3.7367

■ 59.3367, 60.4443,  
46.7694

■ 64.1927, 66.4249,  
59.8911

■ 69.6051, 72.9019,  
75.0991

■ 75.5934, 79.8881,  
92.4802

■ 81.2278, 87.0165,  
107.1224

■ 84.4548, 93.4705,  
108.1981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3277, 41.2017, 20.4148



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



36.2122, 41.2017, 12.3130

# Triad

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



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



24.9042, 41.2017, 54.0979



51.0407, 41.2017, 92.1156

# Complementary

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



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



27.6250, 28.3749, 75.9721

# 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.



42.2656, 41.2017, 110.4072



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



27.7557, 41.2017, 83.6503

# Square

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



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



25.4190, 41.2017, 30.6453



33.8181, 41.2017, 106.8372



57.1324, 41.2017, 62.9088



# Rectangle

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



45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683



31.2861, 41.2017, 14.9314



33.8181, 41.2017, 106.8372



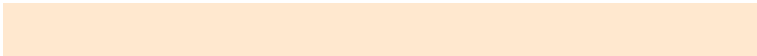
48.2574, 41.2017, 100.1587

# Sweetspot

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



45.0399, 41.2038, 13.1691



81.4271, 83.7021, 70.6079



39.5886, 24.0487, 30.6280



17.0395, 17.4349, 14.0658



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.



45.0399, 41.2038, 13.1691



54.9417, 47.5174, 10.0303



58.5036, 70.3647, 18.0881



14.3106, 14.9072, 14.4299



21.8966, 17.2310, 2.1718



1.6071, 1.3731, 0.1803



# Inverse Universe

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



27.6250, 28.3749, 75.9721



30.3914, 29.4734, 98.6949



20.3306, 13.1537, 73.4186



13.4756, 14.2903, 17.4357



10.8445, 9.1585, 42.2446



0.8406, 0.8127, 2.9578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 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 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

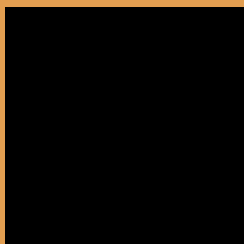
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0389, 41.2017,



# 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

45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683

### Protanopia

37.8781, 41.2373, 14.5575

### Deuteranopia

42.0912, 41.2471, 12.9508



## Tritanopia

50.3713, 41.1888, 38.5531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683

## Protanomaly

40.2819, 41.0993, 13.9935

## Deuteranomaly

43.2451, 41.3106, 13.0916

## Tritanomaly

47.9581, 40.9182, 26.8431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.2057, 39.6636, 29.2564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 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(226, 158, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 158, 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(226, 158, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 158, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 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(226, 158, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 158, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 158, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 158, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 158, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 158,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0389, 41.2017, 13.1683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 158, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
158, 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](#).

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