

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1685, 28.9614, 3.7196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1685, 28.9614, 3.7196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.1683, 28.9548,  
3.7385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5C11
RGB	255, 92, 17
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 53%
HSV	19°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385
YIQ	132.1870, 121.2230, 11.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

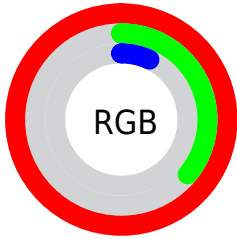
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 127, 17
Decimal	16735249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.74, 59.40, 67.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 89.771, 48.572
Yxy	28.9548, 0.5801, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925329 (0xFFFF5C11)
YUV	132.1870, -56.7872, 107.7070
Hunter-Lab	53.8097, 55.6675, 33.5475

# Details

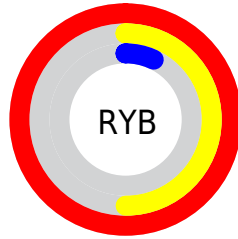
The XYZ color **45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **34.6006, 39.9782, 100.4998**, and the grayscale version is **22.1693, 23.3238, 25.3996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0659, 42.9342, 11.9688**, and **21.4505, 11.7474, 1.1369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1352, 27.0509, 2.8952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1860, 32.4694, 6.0183**.

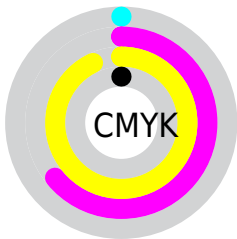
# Distribution



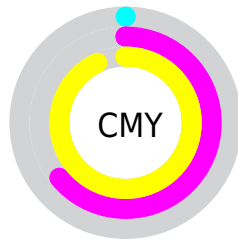
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (7%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 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 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1683, 28.9548,  
3.7385


 45.1683, 28.9548,  
3.7385


358.2270,  
297.0016, 145.2729


 31.7919, 19.0466,  
1.4830


 82.2084, 58.0053,  
13.4020

 21.3573, 11.7040,  
0.2052


 106.6028, 77.9163,  
21.6471

 13.4994, 6.5424,  
0.0000


 135.4005,  
101.9305, 32.7259

 7.8527, 3.1776,  
0.0000

 168.9670,  
130.4322, 47.0568

 4.0518, 1.2252,  
0.0000

 207.6675,  
163.8057, 65.0584


 1.7315, 0.0821,  
0.0000


 251.8674,


 0.4759, 0.0000,


202.4356, 87.1493


0.0000


 301.9321,  
246.7061, 113.7479


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 45.1683, 28.9548,  
3.7385


 45.1683, 28.9548,  
3.7385


 44.1352, 27.0509,  
2.8952

 47.1860, 32.4694,  
6.0183

 49.8644, 36.8398,  
9.9520

 53.2718, 42.1272,  
15.7968

 57.4660, 48.3846,  
23.7641

 62.4980, 55.6604,  
34.0371

68.4143, 63.9996,  
46.7790

75.2577, 73.4444,  
62.1380

83.0681, 84.0344,  
80.2506

91.8829, 95.8074,  
101.2437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6929, 28.9548, 15.1874



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



32.2033, 28.9548, 1.1850

# Triad

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



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



10.8826, 28.9548, 20.4448



35.2915, 28.9548, 139.8640

# Complementary

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



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



34.6006, 39.9782, 100.4998

# 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.



23.3155, 28.9548, 145.5258



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



11.2765, 28.9548, 56.6991

# Square

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



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



13.9073, 28.9548, 5.2759



15.1977, 28.9548, 108.2672



47.9711, 28.9548, 95.9016



# Rectangle

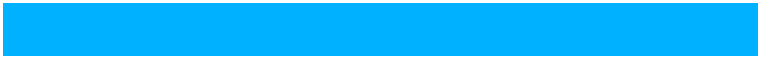
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385



24.3143, 28.9548, 1.1238



15.1977, 28.9548, 108.2672



30.9972, 28.9548, 147.0712

# Sweetspot

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



45.1689, 28.9565, 3.7390



71.9459, 68.8960, 54.6342



50.0500, 25.1048, 47.3358



14.7833, 13.8933, 10.3208



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.



45.1689, 28.9565, 3.7390



44.1356, 27.0512, 2.8952



63.7506, 66.1199, 9.9329



18.4765, 18.9211, 18.8227



23.1791, 14.3694, 1.5519



2.3499, 1.5852, 0.1821

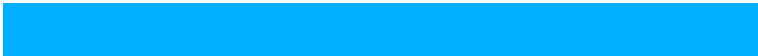


# Inverse Universe

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



34.6006, 39.9782, 100.4998



33.3087, 37.7373, 100.1362



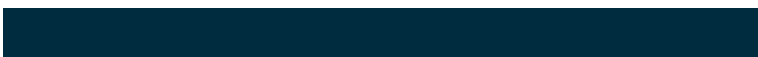
20.1486, 11.0743, 95.6824



18.0437, 19.4590, 23.0549



17.5444, 19.9985, 52.3700



1.8063, 2.1433, 5.1318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 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 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 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 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1683, 28.9548,



# 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

45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385

### Protanopia

26.2115, 28.9711, 5.5770

### Deuteranopia

29.2402, 28.7795, 4.0139



## Tritanopia

46.6615, 29.0122, 13.2658

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385

## Protanomaly

31.0759, 27.2636, 4.6614

## Deuteranomaly

33.5707, 27.6339, 3.7368

## Tritanomaly

45.7665, 28.7864, 8.1452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

26.3382, 22.8079, 12.6870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 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, 92, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 17)  
}
```

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, 92, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 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, 92, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 92, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1683, 28.9548, 3.7385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
17) }
```

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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