

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.3362, 29.3028,  
3.7567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5E10
RGB	255, 94, 16
RGB Percent	100%, 37%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6313, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 53%
HSV	20°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567
YIQ	133.2470, 120.9940, 9.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

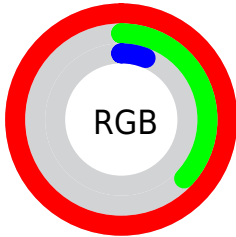
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 132, 16
Decimal	16735760
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.05, 58.56, 67.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 89.539, 49.152
Yxy	29.3028, 0.5783, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925840 (0xFFFF5E10)
YUV	133.2470, -57.8028, 106.7774
Hunter-Lab	54.1321, 54.7646, 33.7778

# Details

The XYZ color **45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567** 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 **33.9841, 38.7712, 100.2994**, and the grayscale version is **22.5592, 23.7341, 25.8464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3824, 43.5671, 12.0743**, and **21.5301, 11.9065, 1.1634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3506, 27.4817, 2.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3536, 32.8333, 5.9858**.

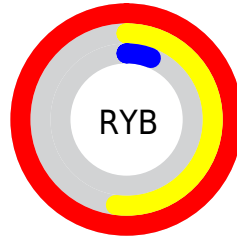
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (37%)

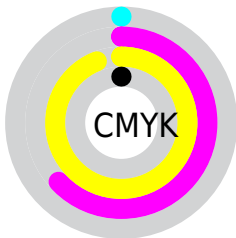
Blue (6%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (6%)

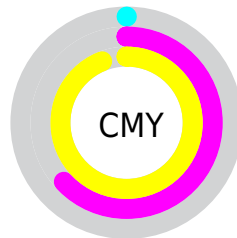


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 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 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.3362, 29.3028,  
3.7567


 45.3362, 29.3028,  
3.7567


358.8943,  
298.6410, 145.4814

 31.9247, 19.3100,  
1.4928


 82.4586, 58.5578,  
13.4446

 21.4593, 11.8945,  
0.2126


 106.9003, 78.5889,  
21.7058


 13.5745, 6.6719,  
0.0000


 135.7495,  
102.7347, 32.8031

 7.9050, 3.2578,  
0.0000

 169.3714,  
131.3799, 47.1552

 4.0855, 1.2677,  
0.0000

 208.1315,  
164.9087, 65.1805


 1.7506, 0.1160,  
0.0000

 252.3951,


 0.4877, 0.0000,


203.7056, 87.2976


0.0000


 302.5276,  
248.1548, 113.9251


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 45.3362, 29.3028,  
3.7567


 45.3362, 29.3028,  
3.7567


 44.3506, 27.4817,  
2.9670

 47.3536, 32.8333,  
5.9858

 50.0196, 37.1986,  
9.8544

 53.4017, 42.4579,  
15.6215

 57.5570, 48.6622,  
23.4996

 62.5358, 55.8583,  
33.6725

68.3838, 64.0895,  
46.3037

75.1433, 73.3964,  
61.5418

82.8533, 83.8174,  
79.5234

91.5507, 95.3887,  
100.3755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0116, 29.3028, 15.0749



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



32.3098, 29.3028, 1.2322

# Triad

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



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



11.0682, 29.3028, 21.2390



35.9152, 29.3028, 139.8917

# Complementary

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



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



33.9841, 38.7712, 100.2994

# 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.



23.8233, 29.3028, 146.4701



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



11.5309, 29.3028, 58.0979

# Square

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



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



14.0499, 29.3028, 5.5778



15.5630, 29.3028, 109.8213



48.6038, 29.3028, 95.4385



# Rectangle

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



45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567



24.4197, 29.3028, 1.1947



15.5630, 29.3028, 109.8213



31.5905, 29.3028, 147.3876

# Sweetspot

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



45.3368, 29.3045, 3.7572



72.1396, 69.2834, 54.6987



49.5938, 24.8980, 45.0080



14.8289, 13.9844, 10.3360



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.



45.3368, 29.3045, 3.7572



44.3510, 27.4819, 2.9670



64.6730, 67.9768, 10.2025



18.4935, 18.9552, 18.8283



23.2945, 14.6003, 1.5904



2.3628, 1.6109, 0.1864

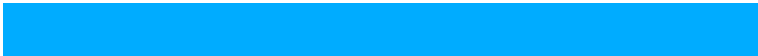


# Inverse Universe

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



33.9841, 38.7712, 100.2994



32.7586, 36.6372, 99.9529



19.8700, 10.5429, 95.5946



18.0259, 19.4233, 23.0490



17.2590, 19.4275, 52.2748



1.7801, 2.0909, 5.1230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 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 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 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 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3362, 29.3028,



# 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

45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567

### Protanopia

26.5631, 29.3857, 5.5683

### Deuteranopia

29.6278, 29.1953, 4.0737



## Tritanopia

46.9165, 29.3805, 13.7879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567

## Protanomaly

31.1943, 27.5187, 4.6448

## Deuteranomaly

33.9798, 28.0280, 3.7913

## Tritanomaly

45.9645, 29.1355, 8.3554

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

26.5738, 23.2789, 12.7656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 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, 94, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 94, 16)  
}
```

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, 94, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 94, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 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, 94, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 94, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 94, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 94, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.3362, 29.3028, 3.7567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 94, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 94,  
16) }
```

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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