

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5327, 28.4342, 7.7118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5327, 28.4342, 7.7118)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.5177, 28.4242,  
7.6448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF573E
RGB	255, 87, 62
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6588, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 62%
HSV	8°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448
YIQ	134.3820, 108.1530, 27.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

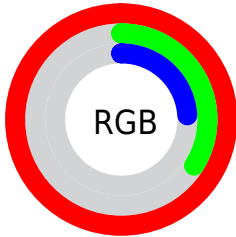
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 91, 62
Decimal	16734014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.27, 62.44, 48.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 79.363, 38.120
Yxy	28.4242, 0.5579, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924094 (0xFFFF573E)
YUV	134.3820, -35.6843, 105.7820
Hunter-Lab	53.3144, 59.0962, 28.8184

# Details

The XYZ color **45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **48.3303, 64.8317, 104.5736**, and the grayscale version is **22.9016, 24.0943, 26.2387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0825, 42.3542, 20.3636**, and **21.5219, 11.3825, 1.5147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4456, 25.1498, 4.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4713, 32.9376, 12.9274**.

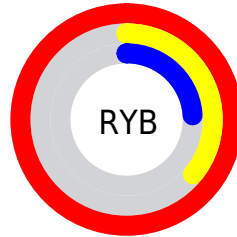
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

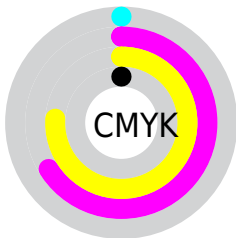
Blue (24%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (24%)

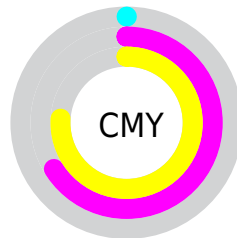


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 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 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5177, 28.4242,  
7.6448


 45.5177, 28.4242,  
7.6448


359.6148,  
294.4884, 182.7482


 32.0684, 18.6457,  
3.7840


 82.7290, 57.1610,  
21.7937

 21.5696, 11.4145,  
1.5076


 107.2218, 76.8880,  
32.9188


 13.6558, 6.3464,  
0.2236


 136.1264,  
100.7001, 47.3025

 7.9617, 3.0568,  
0.0000

 169.8082,  
128.9814, 65.3633

 4.1221, 1.1615,  
0.0000

 208.6326,  
162.1165, 87.5198

 1.7714, 0.0299,  
0.0000

 252.9649,

 0.5004, 0.0000,

200.4898, 114.1903

0.0000

303.1705,  
244.4856, 145.7936

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.5177, 28.4242,  
7.6448

■ 45.5177, 28.4242,  
7.6448

■ 43.4456, 25.1498,  
4.2740

■ 48.4713, 32.9376,  
12.9274

■ 42.1502, 22.9843,  
2.5315

■ 52.3908, 38.7929,  
20.3496

■ 41.7848, 22.3500,  
2.1117

■ 57.3528, 46.0879,  
30.1084

■ 63.4254, 54.9098,  
42.3781

■ 70.6709, 65.3387,  
57.3164

■ 79.1470, 77.4492,  
75.0681

■ 88.9075, 91.3113,  
95.7674

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3840, 28.4242, 23.6898



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



34.9835, 28.4242, 2.6355

# Triad

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



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



12.6235, 28.4242, 14.4114



29.8753, 28.4242, 126.1670

# Complementary

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



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



48.3303, 64.8317, 104.5736

# 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.



20.3612, 28.4242, 117.5062



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



11.9070, 28.4242, 39.5578

# Square

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



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



16.6486, 28.4242, 4.4835



14.3618, 28.4242, 80.0280



40.9839, 28.4242, 99.2770



# Rectangle

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



45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448



27.6633, 28.4242, 1.9337



14.3618, 28.4242, 80.0280



26.3795, 28.4242, 127.5286

# Sweetspot

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



45.5183, 28.4259, 7.6452



72.8248, 68.4236, 61.8025



57.5966, 30.5589, 79.5667



14.9720, 13.7635, 11.9469



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.



45.5183, 28.4259, 7.6452



42.6682, 23.8698, 3.1664



58.6365, 54.6622, 12.0180



18.1991, 18.3663, 18.7302



21.8918, 11.7948, 1.1228



2.1878, 1.2610, 0.1281

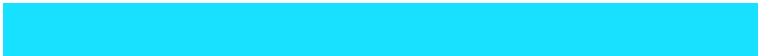


# Inverse Universe

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



48.3303, 64.8317, 104.5736



45.3083, 61.2138, 104.0352



28.8384, 25.8478, 98.0762



18.3422, 20.0561, 23.1544



23.1527, 31.2150, 54.2394



2.3078, 3.1464, 5.2989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 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 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 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 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5177, 28.4242,



# 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

45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448

### Protanopia

26.2241, 28.6105, 11.7296

### Deuteranopia

28.9556, 28.3523, 6.9640



## Tritanopia

46.2917, 28.4783, 12.5082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448

## Protanomaly

31.0419, 26.7504, 9.8306

## Deuteranomaly

33.5572, 27.0153, 6.9358

## Tritanomaly

45.9791, 28.4801, 10.4710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

27.4282, 23.2703, 17.2333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 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, 87, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 87, 62)  
}
```

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, 87, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 87, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 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, 87, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 87, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 87, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 87, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5177, 28.4242, 7.6448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 87, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 87,  
62) }
```

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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