

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.5763, 29.8045, 3.7707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.5763, 29.8045, 3.7707)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.5940, 29.8411,  
3.7723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF610E
RGB	255, 97, 14
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 5%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 53%
HSV	21°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723
YIQ	134.7800, 120.8110, 7.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

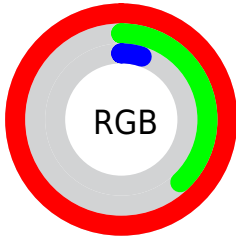
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 141, 14
Decimal	16736526
CIE Lab	61.52, 57.28, 68.45
CIE LCh	62, 89.255, 50.077
Yxy	29.8411, 0.5756, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926606 (0xFFFF610E)
YUV	134.7800, -59.5445, 105.4329
Hunter-Lab	54.6270, 53.3863, 34.1446

# Details

The XYZ color **45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **32.9824, 36.8161, 99.9749**, and the grayscale version is **23.1314, 24.3360, 26.5020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8338, 44.5235, 12.0599**, and **21.9283, 12.3334, 1.2248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7154, 28.2113, 3.0886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6009, 33.3829, 5.8983**.

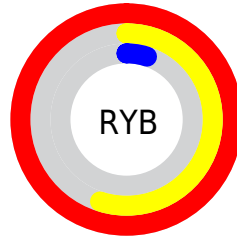
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

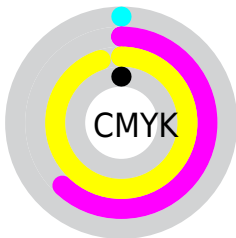
Blue (5%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (5%)

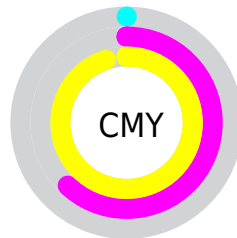


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 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 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5940, 29.8411,  
3.7723


 45.5940, 29.8411,  
3.7723


359.9173,  
301.1631, 145.6598

 32.1288, 19.7180,  
1.5013


 82.8426, 59.4108,  
13.4811


 21.6159, 12.1902,  
0.2189


 107.3568, 79.6262,  
21.7560

 13.6900, 6.8734,  
0.0000


 136.2847,  
103.9745, 32.8692

 7.9856, 3.3830,  
0.0000

 169.9917,  
132.8401, 47.2394

 4.1375, 1.3348,  
0.0000

 208.8431,  
166.6073, 65.2850


 1.7802, 0.1679,  
0.0000

 253.2042,


 0.5057, 0.0000,


205.6606, 87.4246


0.0000


 303.4405,  
250.3844, 114.0767


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 45.5940, 29.8411,  
3.7723


 45.5940, 29.8411,  
3.7723


 44.7154, 28.2113,  
3.0886

 47.6009, 33.3829,  
5.8983

 50.2358, 37.7252,  
9.6357

 53.5655, 42.9243,  
15.2478

 57.6460, 49.0283,  
22.9495

 62.5267, 56.0814,  
32.9258

68.2524, 64.1245,  
45.3413

74.8641, 73.1960,  
60.3450

82.4001, 83.3319,  
78.0742

90.8963, 94.5667,  
98.6561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5162, 29.8411, 14.8770



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



32.4632, 29.8411, 1.3016

# Triad

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



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



11.3479, 29.8411, 22.5152



36.9031, 29.8411, 140.0025

# Complementary

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



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



32.9824, 36.8161, 99.9749

# 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.



24.6236, 29.8411, 148.0474



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



11.9227, 29.8411, 60.3526

# Square

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



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



14.2586, 29.8411, 6.0621



16.1337, 29.8411, 112.3488



49.6098, 29.8411, 94.7317



# Rectangle

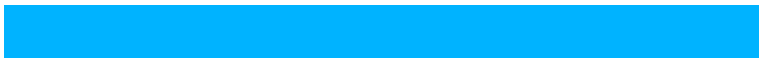
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723



24.5691, 29.8411, 1.3051



16.1337, 29.8411, 112.3488



32.5288, 29.8411, 147.9643

# Sweetspot

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



45.5946, 29.8428, 3.7728



72.4526, 69.9095, 54.8031



49.1021, 24.6562, 42.5577



14.9027, 14.1320, 10.3606



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.



45.5946, 29.8428, 3.7728



44.7157, 28.2115, 3.0886



65.5771, 69.8077, 10.4336



18.5209, 19.0099, 18.8375



23.4895, 14.9903, 1.6554



2.3842, 1.6538, 0.1936



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9824, 36.8161, 99.9749



31.9000, 34.9200, 99.6667



19.5582, 9.9676, 95.5002



17.9973, 19.3662, 23.0394



16.8131, 18.5357, 52.1262



1.7389, 2.0086, 5.1093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 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 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 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 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5940, 29.8411,



# 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

45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723

### Protanopia

27.1302, 29.9135, 5.5723

### Deuteranopia

30.2639, 29.7411, 4.1455



## Tritanopia

47.2248, 29.7774, 14.5678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723

## Protanomaly

31.9669, 28.3106, 4.6438

## Deuteranomaly

34.5124, 28.6752, 3.8595

## Tritanomaly

46.2558, 29.6707, 8.5992

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

27.3161, 24.0138, 13.0929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 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, 97, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 97, 14)  
}
```

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, 97, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 97, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 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, 97, 14) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 97, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 97, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 97, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5940, 29.8411, 3.7723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 97, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 97,  
14) }
```

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