

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6510, 42.6718, 15.2017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6510, 42.6718, 15.2017)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997)</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(45.6408, 42.7629,  
15.2997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A359
RGB	224, 163, 89
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 35%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3608, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.60, 0.12
HSL	33°, 69%, 61%
HSV	33°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997
YIQ	172.8030, 60.1100, -10.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

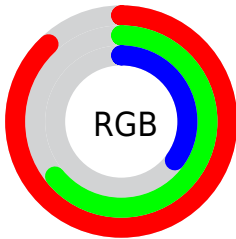
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 224, 89
Decimal	14721881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.39, 14.84, 46.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 49.003, 72.370
Yxy	42.7629, 0.4401, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292911961 (0xFFE0A359)
YUV	172.8030, -41.3149, 44.8998
Hunter-Lab	65.3933, 10.1444, 31.9036

# Details

The XYZ color **45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997** 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 **28.4801, 29.3170, 74.6783**, and the grayscale version is **39.8034, 41.8763, 45.6033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1191, 73.3259, 35.6042**, and **21.5677, 19.5147, 4.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1140, 38.9927, 10.5018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5996, 46.9395, 21.6540**.

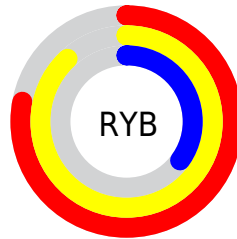
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

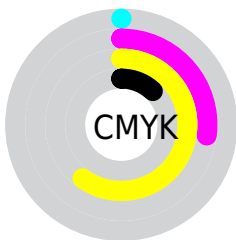
Blue (35%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (35%)

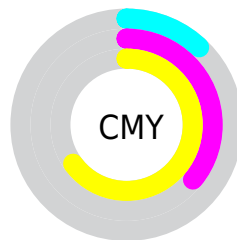


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 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 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6408, 42.7629,  
15.2997


 45.6408, 42.7629,  
15.2997


360.1028,  
357.6358, 236.8761

 32.1659, 29.6991,  
8.8810


 82.9123, 79.3529,  
36.1278


 21.6444, 19.6103,  
4.5679


 107.4397,  
103.6480, 51.3743

 13.7110, 12.1121,  
1.9418


 136.3818,  
132.4556, 70.4005

 8.0003, 6.8201,  
0.5191

 170.1042,  
166.1602, 93.6250

 4.1469, 3.3498,  
0.0000

208.9721,  
205.1461, 121.4662

 1.7856, 1.3170,  
0.0000

253.3510,

 0.5090, 0.1543,

249.7977, 154.3428

0.0000

303.6061,  
300.4995, 192.6732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.6408, 42.7629,  
15.2997

■ 45.6408, 42.7629,  
15.2997

■ 43.1140, 38.9927,  
10.5018

■ 48.5996, 46.9395,  
21.6540

■ 40.9859, 35.6050,  
7.1151

■ 52.0141, 51.5319,  
29.6871

■ 39.2221, 32.5822,  
4.9708

■ 55.9095, 56.5570,  
39.5120

■ 37.7977, 29.9620,  
3.7911

■ 60.3082, 62.0286,  
51.2311

■ 65.2308, 67.9597,  
64.9389

■ 70.6968, 74.3626,  
80.7236

■ 76.7245, 81.2491,  
98.6681

■ 81.1321, 87.7508,  
107.2692

■ 84.2610, 94.0087,  
108.3122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5263, 42.7629, 22.1666



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



37.3407, 42.7629, 14.7916

# Triad

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



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



27.0364, 42.7629, 56.9869



52.2991, 42.7629, 88.8342

# Complementary

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



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



28.4801, 29.3170, 74.6783

# 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.



44.1384, 42.7629, 106.5234



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



30.0160, 42.7629, 84.3759

# Square

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



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



27.3245, 42.7629, 34.1135



36.0275, 42.7629, 104.6608



57.7136, 42.7629, 61.7201



# Rectangle

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



45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997



32.7303, 42.7629, 17.7669



36.0275, 42.7629, 104.6608



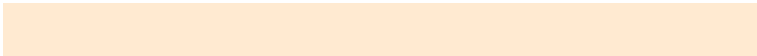
49.7423, 42.7629, 96.4346

# Sweetspot

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



45.6418, 42.7650, 15.3005



82.2584, 84.8632, 72.4313



39.9804, 25.2593, 32.4745



17.2118, 17.6820, 14.4233



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.



45.6418, 42.7650, 15.3005



57.1517, 51.2431, 12.9075



57.8227, 69.1700, 19.7552



14.3269, 14.9397, 14.4353



22.1176, 17.6730, 2.2455



1.6222, 1.4032, 0.1853



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4801, 29.3170, 74.6783



32.2919, 31.8026, 99.0443



21.5922, 14.8803, 72.2548



13.4595, 14.2581, 17.4304



10.6634, 8.7965, 42.1842

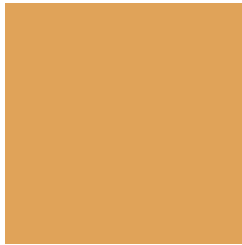


0.8277, 0.7868, 2.9535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

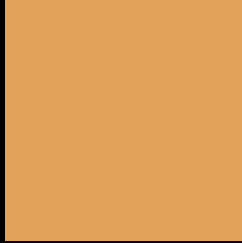
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

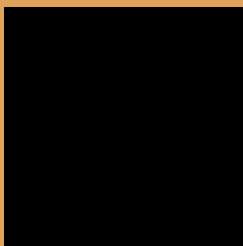
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6408, 42.7629,



# 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

45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997

### Protanopia

39.2981, 42.7877, 16.5435

### Deuteranopia

43.6045, 42.7891, 15.1934



## Tritanopia

51.0717, 42.6874, 41.6241

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997

## Protanomaly

41.3965, 42.7359, 16.1922

## Deuteranomaly

44.3111, 42.8824, 15.1742

## Tritanomaly

48.6393, 42.4429, 29.6735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.8087, 41.5354, 31.4575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 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(224, 163, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 163, 89)  
}
```

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(224, 163, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 163, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 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(224, 163, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 163, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 163, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 163, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6408, 42.7629, 15.2997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 163, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
163, 89) }
```

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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