

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7927, 28.9645, 7.7666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7927, 28.9645, 7.7666)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.7657, 28.9201,  
7.7275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5A3E
RGB	255, 90, 62
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6470, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 62%
HSV	9°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275
YIQ	136.1430, 107.3280, 26.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

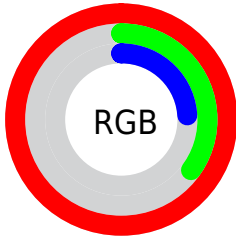
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 95, 62
Decimal	16734782
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.71, 61.24, 49.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 78.719, 38.921
Yxy	28.9201, 0.5553, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924862 (0xFFFF5A3E)
YUV	136.1430, -36.5525, 104.2376
Hunter-Lab	53.7774, 57.7968, 29.1246

# Details

The XYZ color **45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275** 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 **47.5031, 63.1771, 104.2979**, and the grayscale version is **23.5613, 24.7883, 26.9945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.5430, 43.2751, 20.5171**, and **21.6411, 11.6321, 1.5201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6458, 25.5502, 4.3408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7538, 33.5026, 13.0217**.

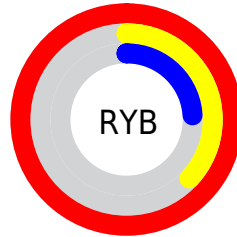
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (35%)

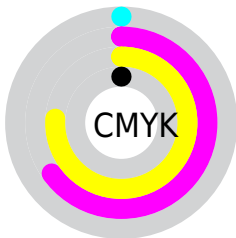
Blue (24%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (24%)

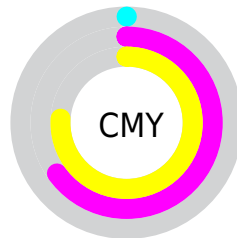


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 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 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7657, 28.9201,  
7.7275


 45.7657, 28.9201,  
7.7275


360.5976,  
296.8378, 183.4328

 32.2648, 19.0204,  
3.8358


 83.0983, 57.9501,  
21.9598

 21.7204, 11.6850,  
1.5357


 107.6606, 77.8492,  
33.1374


 13.7670, 6.5296,  
0.2443


 136.6409,  
101.8502, 47.5808

 8.0394, 3.1697,  
0.0000

 170.4043,  
130.3375, 65.7085

 4.1722, 1.2210,  
0.0000

 209.3164,  
163.6956, 87.9390

 1.8000, 0.0787,  
0.0000

 253.7424,

 0.5177, 0.0000,

202.3087, 114.6909

0.0000

304.0477,  
246.5613, 146.3826

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7657, 28.9201,  
7.7275

■ 45.7657, 28.9201,  
7.7275

■ 43.6458, 25.5502,  
4.3408

■ 48.7538, 33.5026,  
13.0217

■ 42.2933, 23.2704,  
2.5792

■ 52.6916, 39.3944,  
20.4499

■ 41.9015, 22.5834,  
2.1506

■ 57.6530, 46.6882,  
30.2086

■ 63.7039, 55.4665,  
42.4711

■ 70.9045, 65.8057,  
57.3946

■ 79.3109, 77.7767,  
75.1230

■ 88.9750, 91.4461,  
95.7903

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8017, 28.9201, 23.5499



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



35.1704, 28.9201, 2.7681

# Triad

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



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



12.9371, 28.9201, 15.2872



30.6459, 28.9201, 126.0954

# Complementary

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



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



47.5031, 63.1771, 104.2979

# 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.



21.0142, 28.9201, 118.4819



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



12.2968, 28.9201, 41.0377

# Square

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



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



16.9065, 28.9201, 4.8745



14.8680, 28.9201, 81.6674



41.7585, 28.9201, 98.6160



# Rectangle

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



45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275



27.8590, 28.9201, 2.0906



14.8680, 28.9201, 81.6674



27.1197, 28.9201, 127.7930

# Sweetspot

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



45.7663, 28.9218, 7.7280



73.0419, 68.8579, 61.8749



57.1425, 30.3773, 77.1755



15.0230, 13.8656, 11.9640



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.



45.7663, 28.9218, 7.7280



42.8389, 24.2111, 3.2233



59.2983, 55.9858, 12.2386



18.2220, 18.4122, 18.7378



21.9583, 11.9278, 1.1450



2.1985, 1.2825, 0.1317

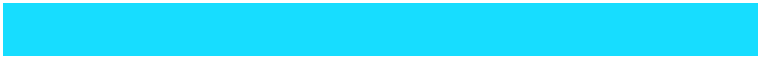


# Inverse Universe

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



47.5031, 63.1771, 104.2979



44.3442, 59.2856, 103.7138



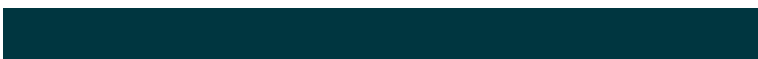
28.3923, 24.9556, 97.9277



18.3170, 20.0056, 23.1460



22.6167, 30.1430, 54.0607



2.2608, 3.0523, 5.2833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 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 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 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 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7657, 28.9201,

7.7275.

# 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

45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275

### Protanopia

26.7453, 29.1133, 11.6069

### Deuteranopia

29.3586, 28.7715, 7.1381



## Tritanopia

46.5800, 28.8491, 13.2386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275

## Protanomaly

31.4284, 27.1385, 9.8851

## Deuteranomaly

33.8215, 27.5059, 7.1410

## Tritanomaly

46.2149, 28.8335, 10.9142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

27.9475, 23.8815, 17.6046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 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, 90, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 90, 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, 90, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 90, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 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, 90, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 90, 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, 90, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 90, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7657, 28.9201, 7.7275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 90, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 90,  
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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