

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8943, 36.4862, 10.4951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8943, 36.4862, 10.4951)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912)</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(45.7046, 36.2954,  
10.3912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F08746
RGB	240, 135, 70
RGB Percent	94%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4706, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.71, 0.06
HSL	23°, 85%, 61%
HSV	23°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912
YIQ	158.9850, 83.4450, 2.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

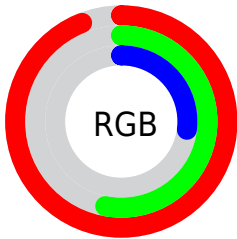
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 175, 70
Decimal	15763270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.75, 35.06, 51.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 62.110, 55.632
Yxy	36.2954, 0.4947, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293953350 (0xFFFF08746)
YUV	158.9850, -43.8696, 71.0502
Hunter-Lab	60.2457, 29.9868, 31.9456

# Details

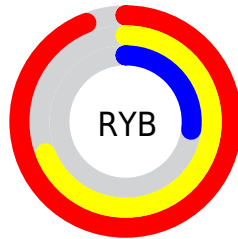
The XYZ color **45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **33.5828, 38.2510, 88.0506**, and the grayscale version is **33.1164, 34.8410, 37.9419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8888, 59.0357, 26.1696**, and **21.6480, 15.8526, 2.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1668, 32.1998, 6.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8346, 41.0917, 15.9478**.

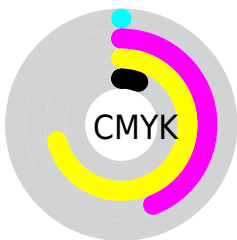
# Distribution



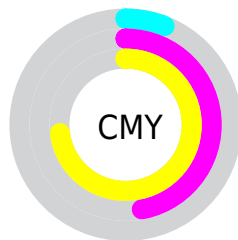
- Red (94%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 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 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7046, 36.2954,  
10.3912


 45.7046, 36.2954,  
10.3912

360.3556,  
330.2498, 204.0270


 32.2164, 24.6624,  
5.5501


 83.0073, 69.4878,  
27.1480

 21.6832, 15.8257,  
2.5092


 107.5525, 91.8159,  
39.9008


 13.7396, 9.4009,  
0.8450


 136.5142,  
118.4780, 56.1279

 8.0203, 5.0036,  
0.0000

 170.2575,  
149.8583, 76.2478

 4.1598, 2.2494,  
0.0000

 209.1480,  
186.3412, 100.6792

 1.7930, 0.7467,  
0.0000

253.5510,

 0.5134, 0.0000,

228.3112, 129.8405

0.0000

303.8317,  
276.1526, 164.1502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.7046, 36.2954,  
10.3912

■ 45.7046, 36.2954,  
10.3912

■ 43.1668, 32.1998,  
6.5250

■ 48.8346, 41.0917,  
15.9478

■ 41.1683, 28.7601,  
4.1406


■ 52.5975, 46.6182,  
23.3662


■ 39.7424, 26.1402,  
2.9509


■ 57.0330, 52.9091,  
32.7984

■ 62.1761, 59.9945,  
44.3803

■ 68.0593, 67.9028,  
58.2356

 74.7130, 76.6608,  
74.4786

 82.1656, 86.2940,  
93.2159

 89.2961, 96.3675,  
108.5021

 89.7449, 97.2651,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4315, 36.2954, 21.1327



45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



35.8888, 36.2954, 7.1622

# Triad

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



45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



19.4672, 36.2954, 35.7169



42.8960, 36.2954, 106.7116

# Complementary

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



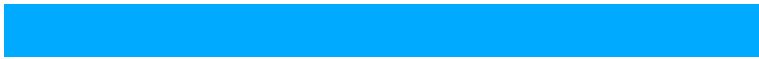
45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



33.5828, 38.2510, 88.0506

# 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.



33.1430, 36.2954, 116.5582



45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



20.6663, 36.2954, 66.3163

# Square

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



45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



21.6573, 36.2954, 16.9563



25.2911, 36.2954, 99.2681



51.6147, 36.2954, 76.4046



# Rectangle

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



45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912



29.8658, 36.2954, 7.7405



25.2911, 36.2954, 99.2681



39.5853, 36.2954, 112.9778

# Sweetspot

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



45.7054, 36.2973, 10.3919



77.9375, 77.7020, 66.4265



46.1276, 26.1067, 44.5522



16.2641, 16.0740, 13.2214



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.



45.7054, 36.2973, 10.3919



48.4475, 35.1087, 6.0781



61.9392, 68.7648, 15.8031



16.2683, 16.7496, 16.5253



21.8746, 14.5473, 1.6550



1.9130, 1.3967, 0.1688



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5828, 38.2510, 88.0506



33.6334, 37.1864, 100.0128



22.1393, 15.3640, 84.2361



15.7102, 16.8546, 20.1468



14.5589, 15.3421, 47.3219



1.3070, 1.4680, 3.9687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 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 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 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 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7046, 36.2954,



# 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

45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912

### Protanopia

33.3309, 36.4622, 12.6783

### Deuteranopia

37.3041, 36.5209, 10.0841



## Tritanopia

49.5428, 36.4776, 28.0966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912

## Protanomaly

37.0529, 35.8608, 11.8064

## Deuteranomaly

39.9219, 36.1840, 10.1903

## Tritanomaly

48.0591, 36.4795, 20.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

35.4761, 34.0364, 24.7786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 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(240, 135, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 135, 70)  
}
```

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(240, 135, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 135, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 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(240, 135, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 135, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 135, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 135, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 135, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 135,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7046, 36.2954, 10.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 135, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
135, 70) }
```

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