

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(32.7777, 0.5264, 0.3602)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(32.7777, 0.5264, 0.3602)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606)</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> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

**Color**

**Yxy(32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E4A
RGB	255, 110, 74
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.7099
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 65%
HSV	12°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	48.0545, 32.9063, 10.2935
YIQ	149.2510, 97.9760, 19.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

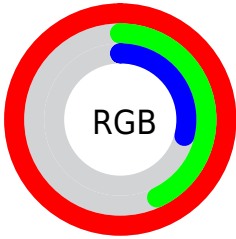
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 119, 74
Decimal	16739914
CIE Lab	64.08, 53.13, 46.97
CIE LCh	64, 70.913, 41.478
Yxy	32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929994 (0xFFFF6E4A)
YUV	149.2510, -37.0987, 92.7419
Hunter-Lab	57.3640, 49.1445, 29.5157

# Details

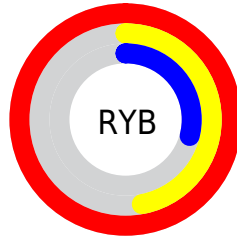
The Yxy color **32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**, and the color name is **outrageous orange**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59.3270, 0.2209, 0.2837**, and the grayscale version is **30.2930, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.6255, 0.4368, 0.3716**, and **13.8879, 0.5844, 0.3521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7182, 0.5667, 0.3584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2490, 0.4846, 0.3595**.

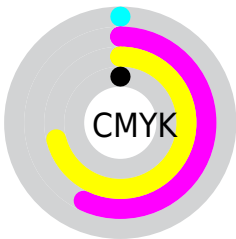
# Distribution



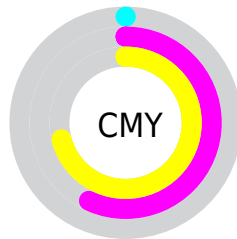
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 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 Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9063, 0.5266,  
0.3606


 32.9063, 0.5266,  
0.3606


315.2273, 0.4161,  
0.3549


 22.0547, 0.5531,  
0.3579


 64.2292, 0.4868,  
0.3615

 13.8971, 0.5855,  
0.3519


 85.4693, 0.4716,  
0.3609


 8.0491, 0.6252,  
0.3400


 110.9410, 0.4588,  
0.3600

 4.1264, 0.6799,  
0.3201

 141.0287, 0.4478,  
0.3591

 1.7445, 0.7270,  
0.2730

 176.1167, 0.4382,  
0.3580

 0.4522, 0.8209,  
0.1791

216.5896, 0.4299,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3570


0.0000


262.8317, 0.4226,  
0.3559

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 32.9063, 0.5266,  
0.3606


 32.9063, 0.5266,  
0.3606


 28.7182, 0.5667,  
0.3584


 38.2490, 0.4846,  
0.3595


 25.5964, 0.5997,  
0.3526

 44.8258, 0.4446,  
0.3560

 23.6052, 0.6206,  
0.3454

 52.7084, 0.4090,  
0.3512

 61.9630, 0.3785,  
0.3456

 72.6513, 0.3530,  
0.3400

 84.8312, 0.3318,  
0.3346

 98.5572, 0.3143,  
0.3295

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9063, 0.4796, 0.2911



32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



32.9063, 0.5004, 0.4355

# Triad

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



32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



32.9063, 0.2325, 0.4685



32.9063, 0.1857, 0.1733

# Complementary

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



32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



59.3270, 0.2209, 0.2837

# 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.



32.9063, 0.1449, 0.1867



32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



32.9063, 0.1646, 0.3399

# Square

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



32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



32.9063, 0.3284, 0.5358



32.9063, 0.1372, 0.2383



32.9063, 0.2637, 0.1892



# Rectangle

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



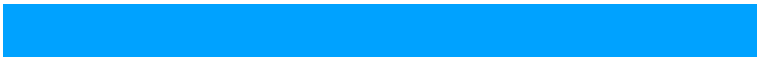
32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606



32.9063, 0.4539, 0.4852



32.9063, 0.1372, 0.2383



32.9063, 0.1682, 0.1742

# Sweetspot

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



32.9061, 0.5266, 0.3606



72.6382, 0.3530, 0.3400



31.4187, 0.3546, 0.1960



14.8846, 0.3596, 0.3416



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



32.9061, 0.5266, 0.3606



27.3432, 0.5811, 0.3565



61.9947, 0.4480, 0.4437



18.5722, 0.3289, 0.3338



12.4987, 0.6182, 0.3474

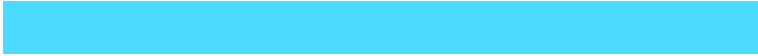


1.3615, 0.5977, 0.3636



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3270, 0.2209, 0.2837



54.6584, 0.2119, 0.2734



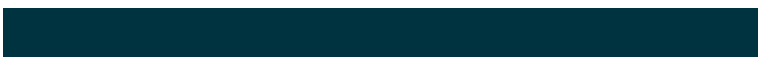
24.9890, 0.1911, 0.1645



19.8311, 0.2980, 0.3242



26.6184, 0.2066, 0.2637



2.7406, 0.2089, 0.2720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

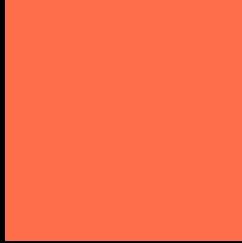
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 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](#).

**Yxy 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606.

# 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

32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606

### Protanopia

33.1561, 0.3914, 0.4257

### Deuteranopia

32.9106, 0.4404, 0.4318



## Tritanopia

32.9676, 0.4859, 0.3238

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606

**Protanomaly**

31.6619, 0.4427, 0.3983

**Deuteranomaly**

32.0788, 0.4750, 0.4019

**Tritanomaly**

32.8860, 0.5020, 0.3379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606

**Achromatopsia**

30.0544, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

29.4245, 0.3886, 0.3474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 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, 110, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 74)  
}
```

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, 110, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 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, 110, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 110, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
74) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 32.9063, 0.5266, 0.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 74) }
```

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