

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.1381, 0.5502, 0.4013)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.1381, 0.5502, 0.4013)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A00
RGB	255, 122, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.0001, 0.5214, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 50%
HSV	29°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.1905, 35.1791, 4.2495
YIQ	147.8590, 118.4300, -9.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

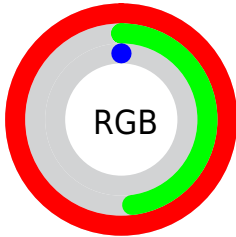
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 234, 0
Decimal	16742912
CIE Lab	65.89, 45.73, 73.35
CIE LCh	66, 86.435, 58.055
Yxy	35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932992 (0xFFFF7A00)
YUV	147.8590, -72.8945, 93.9627
Hunter-Lab	59.3120, 41.2340, 37.2704

# Details

The Yxy color **35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **heat wave**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **23.9744, 0.1783, 0.1618**, and the grayscale version is **29.8293, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1722, 0.4664, 0.4266**, and **15.2034, 0.5802, 0.3775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1811, 0.5500, 0.4015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7454, 0.5295, 0.4094**.

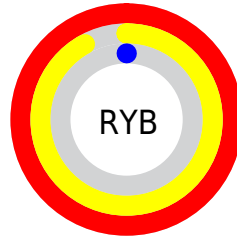
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

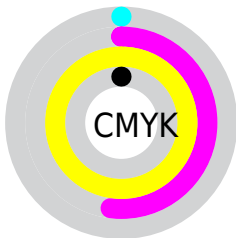
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

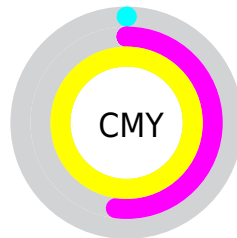


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 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 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1791, 0.5500,  
0.4015


 35.1791, 0.5500,  
0.4015

325.3582, 0.4373,  
0.3844

 23.8009, 0.5722,  
0.3983


 67.7631, 0.5129,  
0.4009

 15.1860, 0.5981,  
0.3915


 89.7377, 0.4976,  
0.3990

 8.9500, 0.6242,  
0.3758


 116.0132, 0.4842,  
0.3966

 4.7086, 0.6517,  
0.3483

 146.9740, 0.4725,  
0.3941

 2.0773, 0.6923,  
0.3077

 183.0045, 0.4621,  
0.3916

 0.6518, 0.7623,  
0.2377

 224.4891, 0.4528,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3891


0.0000

 271.8122, 0.4446,  
0.3867

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 35.1791, 0.5500,  
0.4015


 35.1791, 0.5500,  
0.4015


 35.1811, 0.5500,  
0.4015

 38.7454, 0.5295,  
0.4094

 42.8676, 0.5048,  
0.4121

 47.5926, 0.4771,  
0.4094

 52.9533, 0.4482,  
0.4023

 58.9792, 0.4199,  
0.3920

65.6971, 0.3934,  
0.3798

73.1323, 0.3693,  
0.3668

81.3082, 0.3479,  
0.3537

90.2470, 0.3291,  
0.3410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1791, 0.5510, 0.3223



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1791, 0.4781, 0.4907

# Triad

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



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1791, 0.1684, 0.4112



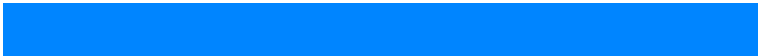
35.1791, 0.2093, 0.1588

# Complementary

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



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



23.9744, 0.1783, 0.1618

# 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.



35.1791, 0.1429, 0.1542



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1791, 0.1210, 0.2643

# Square

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



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1791, 0.2612, 0.5528



35.1791, 0.1151, 0.1836



35.1791, 0.3220, 0.1923



# Rectangle

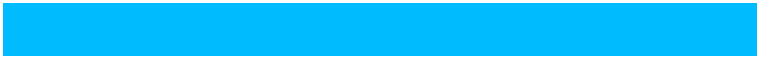
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1791, 0.4100, 0.5466



35.1791, 0.1151, 0.1836



35.1791, 0.1822, 0.1540

# Sweetspot

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



35.1811, 0.5500, 0.4015



73.1540, 0.3693, 0.3668



23.0307, 0.4857, 0.2449



14.9677, 0.3792, 0.3723



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.



35.1811, 0.5500, 0.4015



35.1914, 0.5500, 0.4015



87.4501, 0.4254, 0.5005



19.4215, 0.3282, 0.3404



18.6832, 0.5473, 0.4036



2.0363, 0.5289, 0.4182



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9744, 0.1783, 0.1618



23.9813, 0.1783, 0.1618



7.4023, 0.1504, 0.0614



18.9448, 0.2979, 0.3173



12.8319, 0.1791, 0.1646



1.4683, 0.1846, 0.1845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

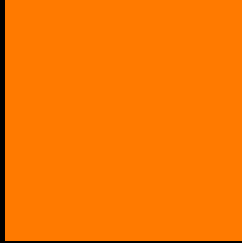
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 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 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015.

# 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

35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015

### Protanopia

35.3754, 0.4360, 0.4827

### Deuteranopia

35.1530, 0.4724, 0.4631



## Tritanopia

35.1808, 0.4681, 0.3225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015

## Protanomaly

34.3118, 0.4807, 0.4515

## Deuteranomaly

34.5793, 0.5031, 0.4388

## Tritanomaly

34.7669, 0.5157, 0.3652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015

## Achromatopsia

29.6138, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

29.8382, 0.4163, 0.3913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 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, 122, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 122, 0)  
}
```

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, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 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, 122, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 0) }
```

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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