

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(35.1474, 0.5861, 0.4062)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(35.1474, 0.5861, 0.4062)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7200
RGB	255, 114, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.0001, 0.5528, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 50%
HSV	27°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.2511, 33.2946, 3.9369
YIQ	143.1630, 120.6300, -5.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

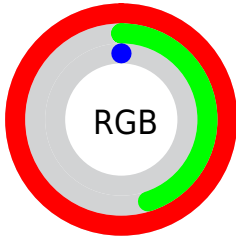
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 206, 0
Decimal	16740864
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.40, 49.54, 72.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 87.799, 55.647
Yxy	33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930944 (0xFFFF7200)
YUV	143.1630, -70.5794, 98.0810
Hunter-Lab	57.7015, 45.1942, 36.3458

# Details

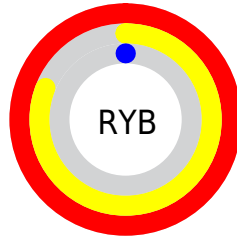
The Yxy color **33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **26.2636, 0.1813, 0.1727**, and the grayscale version is **27.7935, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0781, 0.4747, 0.4205**, and **14.1789, 0.5926, 0.3677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2920, 0.5593, 0.3941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7989, 0.5377, 0.4026**.

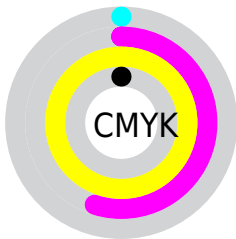
# Distribution



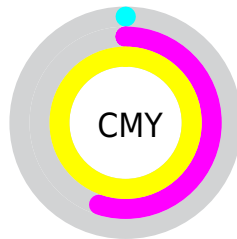
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 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 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2946, 0.5593,  
0.3941

 33.2946, 0.5593,  
0.3941

316.9751, 0.4410,  
0.3815

 22.3522, 0.5828,  
0.3895


 64.8352, 0.5201,  
0.3953


 14.1159, 0.6111,  
0.3812


 86.2022, 0.5041,  
0.3940

 8.2013, 0.6377,  
0.3623


 111.8129, 0.4901,  
0.3922

 4.2241, 0.6683,  
0.3317

 142.0516, 0.4777,  
0.3901

 1.7997, 0.7133,  
0.2867

 177.3028, 0.4669,  
0.3879


 0.4870, 0.8022,  
0.1978


 217.9509, 0.4572,


 0.0000, 1.0000,


0.3857


0.0000


 264.3802, 0.4487,  
0.3835


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 33.2946, 0.5593,  
0.3941


 33.2946, 0.5593,  
0.3941


 33.2920, 0.5593,  
0.3941

 36.7989, 0.5377,  
0.4026

 40.9067, 0.5115,  
0.4060

 45.6685, 0.4821,  
0.4040

 51.1206, 0.4517,  
0.3976

 57.2955, 0.4222,  
0.3880

64.2230, 0.3947,  
0.3766

71.9311, 0.3700,  
0.3644

80.4459, 0.3482,  
0.3521

89.7922, 0.3292,  
0.3402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2946, 0.5543, 0.3146



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2946, 0.4883, 0.4852

# Triad

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



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2946, 0.1699, 0.4281



33.2946, 0.1992, 0.1534

# Complementary

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



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



26.2636, 0.1813, 0.1727

# 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.



33.2946, 0.1353, 0.1509



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2946, 0.1184, 0.2711

# Square

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



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2946, 0.2673, 0.5685



33.2946, 0.1099, 0.1837



33.2946, 0.3110, 0.1851



# Rectangle

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



33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2946, 0.4193, 0.5455



33.2946, 0.1099, 0.1837



33.2946, 0.1729, 0.1492

# Sweetspot

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



33.2965, 0.5593, 0.3941



71.9351, 0.3700, 0.3644



23.2852, 0.4714, 0.2370



14.6807, 0.3801, 0.3696



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.



33.2965, 0.5593, 0.3941



33.2989, 0.5593, 0.3941



82.3930, 0.4317, 0.4954



19.3242, 0.3283, 0.3397



17.6871, 0.5565, 0.3963

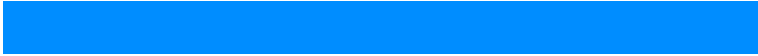


1.9363, 0.5371, 0.4118



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2636, 0.1813, 0.1727



26.2641, 0.1813, 0.1727



7.6206, 0.1508, 0.0630



19.0431, 0.2979, 0.3181



14.0263, 0.1821, 0.1754



1.5839, 0.1873, 0.1944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

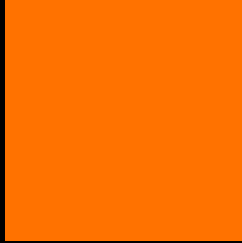
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 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 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941.

# 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

33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941

### Protanopia

33.4100, 0.4350, 0.4824

### Deuteranopia

33.5007, 0.4714, 0.4639



## Tritanopia

33.4351, 0.4822, 0.3237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941

## Protanomaly

32.0634, 0.4855, 0.4474

## Deuteranomaly

32.6684, 0.5070, 0.4356

## Tritanomaly

33.1099, 0.5266, 0.3623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941

## Achromatopsia

27.4677, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

27.4482, 0.4214, 0.3867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 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, 114, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 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, 114, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 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, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 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, 114, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 33.2946, 0.5593, 0.3941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 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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