

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4961, 31.1042, 4.1132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4961, 31.1042, 4.1132)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.6218, 31.1115,  
4.1052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F96D0F
RGB	249, 109, 15
RGB Percent	98%, 43%, 6%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5725, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.94, 0.02
HSL	24°, 95%, 52%
HSV	24°, 94%, 98%
XYZ	44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052
YIQ	140.1440, 113.6140, 0.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

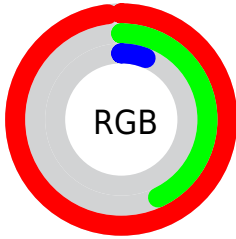
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 172, 15
Decimal	16346383
CIE Lab	62.60, 49.80, 68.46
CIE LCh	63, 84.656, 53.964
Yxy	31.1115, 0.5589, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294536463 (0xFFFF96D0F)
YUV	140.1440, -61.6960, 95.4667
Hunter-Lab	55.7777, 45.1879, 34.6807

# Details

The XYZ color **44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052** 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 **29.0164, 30.3822, 93.9569**, and the grayscale version is **25.1862, 26.4978, 28.8561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7855, 48.3189, 13.0429**, and **21.1334, 12.9227, 1.3805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6269, 29.2601, 3.3484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6438, 34.6838, 6.2352**.

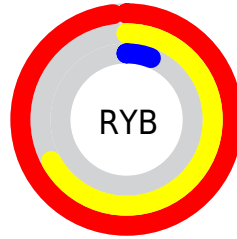
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (43%)

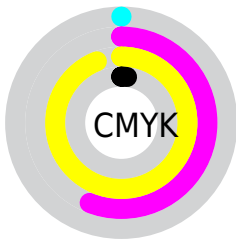
Blue (6%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (6%)

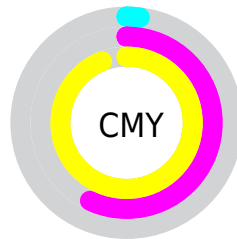


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 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 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.6218, 31.1115,  
4.1052


 44.6218, 31.1115,  
4.1052


356.0492,  
307.0517, 149.3876

 31.3596, 20.6838,  
1.6832


 81.3932, 61.4156,  
14.2517

 21.0260, 12.8930,  
0.3492


 105.6331, 82.0607,  
22.8132


 13.2556, 7.3549,  
0.0000


 134.2629,  
106.8804, 34.2584

 7.6830, 3.6851,  
0.0000

 167.6481,  
136.2591, 49.0058

 3.9429, 1.4990,  
0.0000

 206.1540,  
170.5812, 67.4738


 1.6699, 0.2880,  
0.0000

 250.1459,


 0.4373, 0.0000,


210.2311, 90.0811


0.0000


 299.9892,  
255.5931, 117.2462


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 44.6218, 31.1115,  
4.1052


 44.6218, 31.1115,  
4.1052


 43.6269, 29.2601,  
3.3484

 46.6438, 34.6838,  
6.2352

 49.2191, 38.9270,  
9.8909

 52.4055, 43.8847,  
15.3156

 56.2513, 49.5940,  
22.7084

 60.7990, 56.0889,  
32.2416

66.0872, 63.4009,  
44.0681

72.1512, 71.5594,  
58.3270

79.0240, 80.5924,  
75.1460

86.7363, 90.5264,  
94.6438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8032, 31.1115, 14.0798



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



31.9633, 31.1115, 1.8411

# Triad

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



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



12.5509, 31.1115, 27.6282



39.5181, 31.1115, 131.3007

# Complementary

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



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



29.0164, 30.3822, 93.9569

# 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.



27.3002, 31.1115, 144.3438



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



13.5879, 31.1115, 66.7540

# Square

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



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



15.0237, 31.1115, 8.5718



18.3531, 31.1115, 115.5074



51.3609, 31.1115, 86.6279



# Rectangle

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



44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052



24.5377, 31.1115, 2.0685



18.3531, 31.1115, 115.5074



35.2484, 31.1115, 140.3753

# Sweetspot

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



44.6225, 31.1133, 4.1057



73.4644, 71.9330, 55.1403



45.1877, 22.8614, 33.2184



15.1419, 14.6105, 10.4404



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.



44.6225, 31.1133, 4.1057



46.0350, 30.8500, 3.5283



66.2405, 74.3494, 11.3117



17.8169, 18.3697, 18.0691



23.4831, 15.9229, 1.8357



2.2757, 1.6762, 0.2036

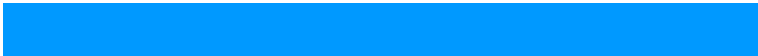


# Inverse Universe

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



29.0164, 30.3822, 93.9569



29.3689, 29.8578, 98.8230



18.0019, 8.3533, 90.2854



17.1467, 18.3702, 22.0274



15.0459, 15.4474, 50.1622



1.4973, 1.6383, 4.6805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 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 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 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 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6218, 31.1115,



# 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

44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052

### Protanopia

28.2324, 31.1982, 5.6325

### Deuteranopia

31.7115, 31.1530, 4.3418



## Tritanopia

47.6030, 31.2809, 17.7162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052

## Protanomaly

32.5120, 29.8123, 4.8514

## Deuteranomaly

35.5843, 30.3897, 4.1339

## Tritanomaly

46.0713, 31.1068, 10.0546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

28.7382, 26.2300, 14.3747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 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(249, 109, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 109, 15)  
}
```

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(249, 109, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 109, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 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(249, 109, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 109, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 109, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 109, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 109,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6218, 31.1115, 4.1052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 109, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
109, 15) }
```

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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