

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6498, 34.1747, 4.1904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6498, 34.1747, 4.1904)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977)</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(45.5654, 34.1895,  
4.1977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77C00
RGB	247, 124, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	30°, 100%, 48%
HSV	30°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977
YIQ	146.6410, 113.1120, -12.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

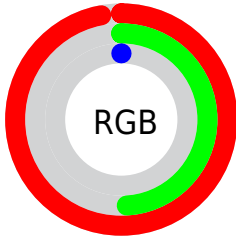
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 247, 0
Decimal	16219136
CIE Lab	65.11, 41.70, 72.29
CIE LCh	65, 83.451, 60.021
Yxy	34.1895, 0.5428, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294409216 (0xFFFF77C00)
YUV	146.6410, -72.2940, 88.0148
Hunter-Lab	58.4718, 36.7743, 36.6738

# Details

The XYZ color **45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977** 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 **23.8715, 20.8815, 90.7672**, and the grayscale version is **27.8428, 29.2927, 31.8998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2977, 53.5557, 13.2259**, and **21.8458, 14.7020, 1.6864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5655, 34.1901, 4.1978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3773, 37.5381, 5.6519**.

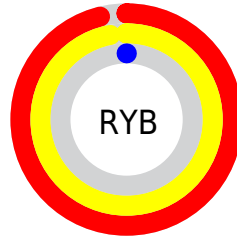
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (49%)

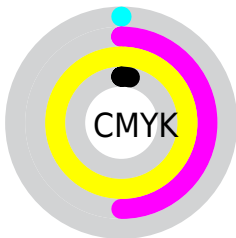
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

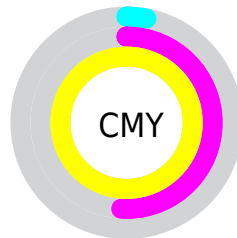


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 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 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5654, 34.1895,  
4.1977


 45.5654, 34.1895,  
4.1977

359.8039,  
320.9762, 150.3981


 32.1062, 23.0392,  
1.7344


 82.8001, 66.2282,  
14.4632

 21.5986, 14.6225,  
0.3842


 107.3062, 87.8855,  
23.1025


 13.6772, 8.5549,  
0.0000


 136.2254,  
113.8139, 34.6376

 7.9767, 4.4520,  
0.0000

 169.9229,  
144.3977, 49.4869

 4.1317, 1.9295,  
0.0000

 208.7642,  
180.0215, 68.0691


 1.7769, 0.5660,  
0.0000

 253.1145,


 0.5037, 0.0000,


221.0696, 90.8027


0.0000


 303.3393,  
267.9264, 118.1062


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 45.5654, 34.1895,  
4.1977


 45.5654, 34.1895,  
4.1977


 45.5655, 34.1901,  
4.1978

 47.3773, 37.5381,  
5.6519

 49.6059, 41.3701,  
8.3220

 52.3257, 45.7271,  
12.5663

 55.5836, 50.6376,  
18.6012

 59.4196, 56.1269,  
26.6084

■ 63.8690, 62.2181,  
36.7470

■ 68.9640, 68.9327,  
49.1597

■ 74.7343, 76.2910,  
63.9767

■ 81.2074, 84.3120,  
81.3183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0944, 34.1895, 12.8484



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



32.4877, 34.1895, 2.4416

# Triad

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



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



14.3390, 34.1895, 37.2506



45.5836, 34.1895, 129.8745

# Complementary

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



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



23.8715, 20.8815, 90.7672

# 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.



32.5045, 34.1895, 151.5442



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



16.2255, 34.1895, 81.5127

# Square

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



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



16.2202, 34.1895, 12.8689



22.2004, 34.1895, 129.9297



57.1066, 34.1895, 81.4425



# Rectangle

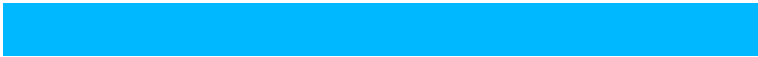
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977



25.1629, 34.1895, 3.1569



22.2004, 34.1895, 129.9297



41.1313, 34.1895, 141.5069

# Sweetspot

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



45.5661, 34.1914, 4.1983



74.1148, 74.0718, 52.7742



41.9643, 21.2169, 20.7884



15.3502, 15.1843, 10.0249



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.



45.5661, 34.1914, 4.1983



48.9618, 36.7036, 4.5039



71.6179, 86.2949, 12.8822



17.1866, 17.8573, 17.3385



24.2406, 18.3667, 2.2675



2.2333, 1.8198, 0.2336



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8715, 20.8815, 90.7672



25.6368, 22.3935, 97.5789



16.7886, 6.7156, 88.4062



16.2629, 17.2900, 21.0227



12.7665, 11.3269, 48.0515



1.2248, 1.2010, 4.2575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 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 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 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 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5654, 34.1895,



# 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

45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977

### Protanopia

31.1239, 34.4341, 5.7155

### Deuteranopia

34.7258, 34.0921, 4.7502



## Tritanopia

49.4895, 34.2008, 22.7319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977

## Protanomaly

35.2534, 33.4242, 4.9742

## Deuteranomaly

38.1401, 33.8015, 4.5141

## Tritanomaly

47.2779, 33.8309, 11.2459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

30.7814, 29.3407, 14.6306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 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(247, 124, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 124, 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(247, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 124, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 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(247, 124, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 124, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 124, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 124, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 124,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5654, 34.1895, 4.1977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
124, 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](#).

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