

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.8238, 37.2878, 12.1111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.8238, 37.2878, 12.1111)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.0493, 37.4978,  
12.2079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE8C4F
RGB	238, 140, 79
RGB Percent	93%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4510, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.67, 0.07
HSL	23°, 82%, 62%
HSV	23°, 67%, 93%
XYZ	46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079
YIQ	162.3480, 77.9890, 1.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

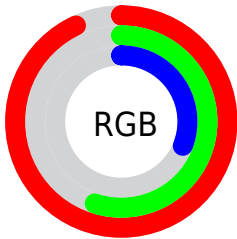
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 178, 79
Decimal	15633487
CIE Lab	67.65, 32.15, 47.78
CIE LCh	68, 57.590, 56.067
Yxy	37.4978, 0.4809, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293823567 (0xFFEE8C4F)
YUV	162.3480, -41.0906, 66.3468
Hunter-Lab	61.2354, 27.0707, 31.0448

# Details

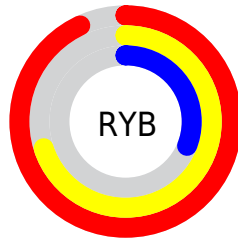
The XYZ color **46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **34.3783, 39.2776, 86.6580**, and the grayscale version is **34.6681, 36.4735, 39.7197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5611, 61.4553, 29.5784**, and **21.9382, 16.5856, 3.2734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3307, 33.2079, 7.7659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3653, 42.4870, 18.3789**.

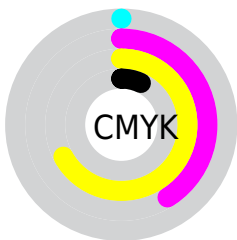
# Distribution



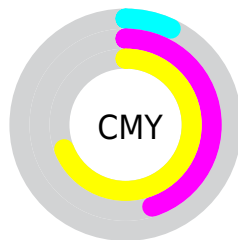
- Red (93%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 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 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0493, 37.4978,  
12.2079


 46.0493, 37.4978,  
12.2079

361.7194,  
335.4607, 216.8034

 32.4895, 25.5932,  
6.7612


 83.5202, 71.3377,  
30.5432

 21.8930, 16.5195,  
3.2370

 108.1620, 94.0418,  
44.2689


 13.8945, 9.8925,  
1.2169


 137.2285,  
121.1145, 61.5913

 8.1285, 5.3278,  
0.0000

 171.0851,  
152.9402, 82.9290

 4.2298, 2.4408,  
0.0000

 210.0972,  
189.9032, 108.7005

 1.8329, 0.8468,  
0.0000

254.6300,

 0.5374, 0.0000,

232.3881, 139.3244

0.0000

305.0490,  
280.7791, 175.2192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0493, 37.4978,  
12.2079

■ 46.0493, 37.4978,  
12.2079

■ 43.3307, 33.2079,  
7.7659

■ 49.3653, 42.4870,  
18.3789

■ 41.1609, 29.5752,  
4.8634

■ 53.3165, 48.2029,  
26.4369


■ 39.4844, 26.5598,  
3.2638


■ 57.9401, 54.6779,  
36.5242


■ 39.0279, 25.7135,  
2.9062

■ 63.2693, 61.9407,  
48.7687

■ 69.3349, 70.0183,  
63.2877

 76.1659, 78.9363,  
80.1898

 83.7896, 88.7192,  
99.5769

 89.0697, 96.9171,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2880, 37.4978, 22.8869



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



36.8248, 37.4978, 8.8908

# Triad

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



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



21.1733, 37.4978, 37.5650



43.6841, 37.4978, 102.4084

# Complementary

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



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



34.3783, 39.2776, 86.6580

# 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.



34.4819, 37.4978, 111.6447



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



22.3953, 37.4978, 66.3131

# Square

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



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



23.2657, 37.4978, 19.1595



26.9318, 37.4978, 96.3392



51.7710, 37.4978, 74.6702



# Rectangle

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



46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079



31.1198, 37.4978, 9.5566



26.9318, 37.4978, 96.3392



40.5792, 37.4978, 108.1707

# Sweetspot

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



46.0502, 37.4998, 12.2086



78.6787, 78.6990, 68.1703



45.9967, 26.9457, 44.3981



16.4105, 16.2725, 13.5608



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.



46.0502, 37.4998, 12.2086



49.7236, 37.2712, 7.7053



62.1201, 69.6397, 17.5652



16.2700, 16.7531, 16.5259



21.8895, 14.5771, 1.6600



1.9144, 1.3995, 0.1692



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3783, 39.2776, 86.6580



35.0838, 39.2609, 100.3367



22.9830, 16.4871, 82.8596



15.7085, 16.8510, 20.1463



14.5324, 15.2890, 47.3130



1.3049, 1.4637, 3.9680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 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 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 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 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0493, 37.4978,



# 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

46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079

### Protanopia

34.4668, 37.5435, 14.4468

### Deuteranopia

38.2288, 37.4593, 11.8721



## Tritanopia

49.8880, 37.6053, 30.2203

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079

**Protanomaly**

37.8458, 36.9736, 13.5294

**Deuteranomaly**

40.6900, 37.2539, 11.8836

**Tritanomaly**

48.4096, 37.6410, 22.1667

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079

**Achromatopsia**

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

**Achromatomaly**

36.9557, 35.7243, 26.7775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 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(238, 140, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 140, 79)  
}
```

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(238, 140, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 140, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 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(238, 140, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 140, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 140, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 140, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 140, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 140,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0493, 37.4978, 12.2079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 140, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
140, 79) }
```

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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