

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.0803, 35.5141,  
8.5639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4823B
RGB	244, 130, 59
RGB Percent	96%, 51%, 23%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4902, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	23°, 89%, 59%
HSV	23°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639
YIQ	155.9920, 90.7350, 2.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

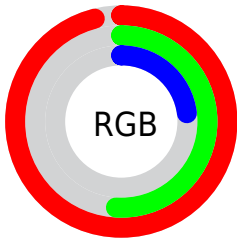
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 174, 59
Decimal	16024123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.15, 38.71, 55.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 68.029, 55.318
Yxy	35.5141, 0.5111, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294214203 (0xFFFF4823B)
YUV	155.9920, -47.8171, 77.1830
Hunter-Lab	59.5937, 33.7345, 33.1953

# Details

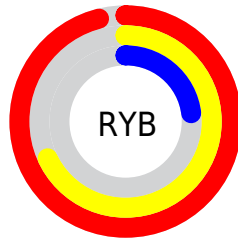
The XYZ color **46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **33.0753, 37.3464, 91.0528**, and the grayscale version is **31.7757, 33.4306, 36.4059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1950, 56.6668, 22.4643**, and **21.7859, 15.2747, 1.8288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7331, 31.6072, 5.3551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0168, 40.1275, 13.4272**.

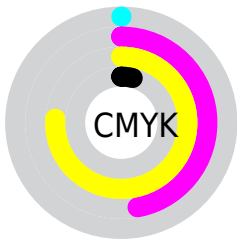
# Distribution



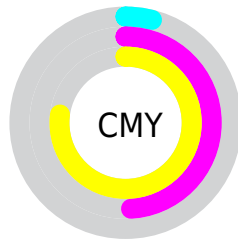
- Red (96%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 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 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.0803, 35.5141,  
8.5639


 46.0803, 35.5141,  
8.5639


361.8419,  
326.8318, 190.1871

 32.5141, 24.0592,  
4.3649


 83.5663, 68.2814,  
23.6209


 21.9119, 15.3775,  
1.8276


 108.2168, 90.3626,  
35.3160


 13.9084, 9.0848,  
0.4461


 137.2927,  
116.7547, 50.3469

 8.1383, 4.7965,  
0.0000

 171.1595,  
147.8420, 69.1321

 4.2361, 2.1284,  
0.0000

 210.1824,  
184.0089, 92.0902

 1.8366, 0.6805,  
0.0000

 254.7269,

 0.5395, 0.0000,

225.6400, 119.6397

0.0000

305.1583,  
273.1194, 152.1992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.0803, 35.5141,  
8.5639

■ 46.0803, 35.5141,  
8.5639

■ 43.7331, 31.6072,  
5.3551

■ 49.0168, 40.1275,  
13.4272

■ 41.9151, 28.3577,  
3.5574


■ 52.5884, 45.4798,  
20.1390


■ 41.2798, 27.1765,  
3.0699


■ 56.8385, 51.6080,  
28.8680


■ 61.8051, 58.5442,  
39.7631

■ 67.5235, 66.3188,  
52.9591

 74.0261, 74.9602,  
68.5795

 81.3434, 84.4956,  
86.7392

 89.5043, 94.9507,  
107.5454

 91.1180, 97.9730,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5735, 35.5141, 19.3998



46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



35.3682, 35.5141, 5.4775

# Triad

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



46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



17.8402, 35.5141, 34.2967



42.7776, 35.5141, 114.0712

# Complementary

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



46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



33.0753, 37.3464, 91.0528

# 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.



32.1918, 35.5141, 125.0308



46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



19.0456, 35.5141, 67.7269

# Square

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



46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



20.1506, 35.5141, 14.8390



23.8505, 35.5141, 104.9698



52.4150, 35.5141, 79.8298



# Rectangle

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



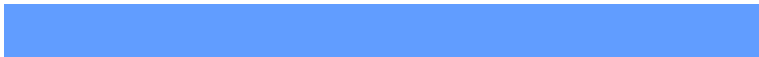
46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639



28.8717, 35.5141, 5.9794



23.8505, 35.5141, 104.9698



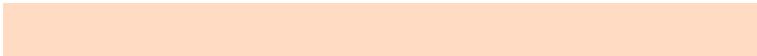
39.1602, 35.5141, 121.1498

# Sweetspot

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



46.0811, 35.5160, 8.5645



76.5389, 75.8520, 63.0405



46.4230, 25.3815, 42.0301



15.8530, 15.5255, 12.2406



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.



46.0811, 35.5160, 8.5645



47.1900, 32.9133, 4.6737



64.3295, 72.0128, 14.6473



17.0205, 17.5252, 17.2832



22.5680, 15.0215, 1.7100



2.0797, 1.5127, 0.1824



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0753, 37.3464, 91.0528



32.0266, 34.6504, 99.6080



21.0445, 13.2849, 87.0425



16.4314, 17.6272, 21.0789



14.9757, 15.7453, 48.7879



1.4155, 1.5823, 4.3211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 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 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 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 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.0803, 35.5141,

8.5639.

# 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

46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639

### Protanopia

32.3787, 35.4908, 10.6127

### Deuteranopia

36.3682, 35.5870, 8.2010



## Tritanopia

49.7677, 35.5142, 25.7046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639

## Protanomaly

36.4891, 34.8909, 9.8125

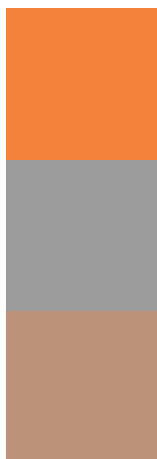
## Deuteranomaly

39.4303, 35.2783, 8.3456

## Tritanomaly

48.2412, 35.4613, 17.6667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

34.6239, 32.9393, 22.6222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 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(244, 130, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 130, 59)  
}
```

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(244, 130, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 130, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 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(244, 130, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 130, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 130, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 130, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 130, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 130,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.0803, 35.5141, 8.5639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 130, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
130, 59) }
```

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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