

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.1608, 29.8529, 7.4197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.1608, 29.8529, 7.4197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2123, 29.9415,  
7.4813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF603B
RGB	255, 96, 59
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 23%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6235, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 62%
HSV	11°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813
YIQ	139.3230, 106.6410, 22.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

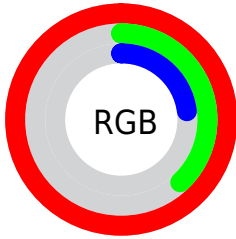
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 105, 59
Decimal	16736315
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.60, 58.67, 51.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 78.318, 41.488
Yxy	29.9415, 0.5525, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926395 (0xFFFF603B)
YUV	139.3230, -39.5992, 101.4487
Hunter-Lab	54.7188, 54.9926, 30.1969

# Details

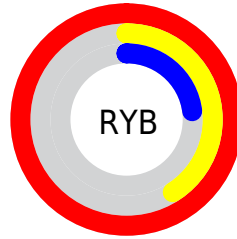
The XYZ color **46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **44.9225, 58.2877, 103.4901**, and the grayscale version is **24.7857, 26.0765, 28.3973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2286, 44.8206, 20.2084**, and **21.8855, 12.1689, 1.4538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0595, 26.4489, 4.2589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1855, 34.5595, 12.5691**.

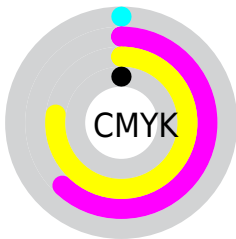
# Distribution



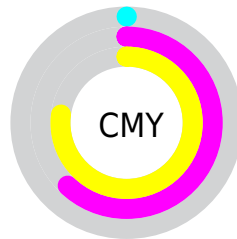
- Red (100%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 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 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2123, 29.9415,  
7.4813


 46.2123, 29.9415,  
7.4813


362.3632,  
301.6317, 181.3850


 32.6187, 19.7942,  
3.6819


 83.7626, 59.5697,  
21.4642


 21.9924, 12.2455,  
1.4525


 108.4499, 79.8193,  
32.4849


 13.9679, 6.9111,  
0.1822


 137.5660,  
104.2051, 46.7497

 8.1799, 3.4066,  
0.0000

 171.4760,  
133.1116, 64.6772

 4.2630, 1.3475,  
0.0000

 210.5454,  
166.9231, 86.6859

 1.8520, 0.1775,  
0.0000

 255.1394,

 0.5487, 0.0000,

206.0240, 113.1944

0.0000

305.6236,  
250.7988, 144.6213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2123, 29.9415,  
7.4813

■ 46.2123, 29.9415,  
7.4813

■ 44.0595, 26.4489,  
4.2589

■ 49.1855, 34.5595,  
12.5691

■ 42.6327, 23.9757,  
2.6106


■ 53.0540, 40.3852,  
19.7511


■ 42.3028, 23.3860,  
2.2843

■ 57.8862, 47.4992,  
29.2244

■ 63.7429, 55.9732,  
41.1630

■ 70.6797, 65.8737,  
55.7238

 78.7482, 77.2627,  
73.0507

 87.9967, 90.1987,  
93.2771

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8859, 29.9415, 22.4767



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



35.2886, 29.9415, 2.8718

# Triad

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



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



13.4003, 29.9415, 17.5936



32.6283, 29.9415, 127.0366

# Complementary

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



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



44.9225, 58.2877, 103.4901

# 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.



22.5720, 29.9415, 122.5947



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



13.0203, 29.9415, 45.3843

# Square

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



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



17.1639, 29.9415, 5.7722



15.9573, 29.9415, 87.1337



43.8611, 29.9415, 97.0376



# Rectangle

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



46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813



27.9424, 29.9415, 2.3277



15.9573, 29.9415, 87.1337



28.9809, 29.9415, 129.8495

# Sweetspot

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



46.2130, 29.9432, 7.4818



73.6595, 70.0931, 62.0807



55.5987, 29.5059, 69.8284



15.1686, 14.1567, 12.0125



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.



46.2130, 29.9432, 7.4818



43.2428, 25.0579, 3.2382



61.0844, 59.6861, 12.4389



18.2869, 18.5419, 18.7595



22.1831, 12.3774, 1.2199



2.2301, 1.3455, 0.1422

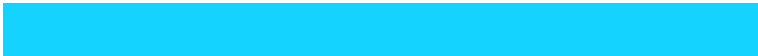


# Inverse Universe

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



44.9225, 58.2877, 103.4901



41.5671, 53.8137, 102.8040



26.6991, 21.8409, 97.4156



18.2462, 19.8640, 23.1224



21.1758, 27.2612, 53.5804



2.1335, 2.7977, 5.2408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

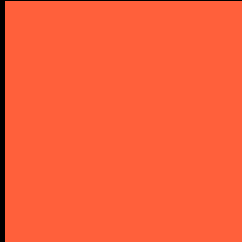
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2123, 29.9415,



# 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

46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813

### Protanopia

27.5345, 30.0022, 10.9964

### Deuteranopia

30.6796, 30.1160, 6.8853



## Tritanopia

47.3590, 29.9705, 14.8441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813

## Protanomaly

32.3455, 28.4007, 9.4073

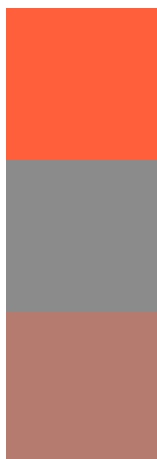
## Deuteranomaly

35.0825, 28.9033, 6.8618

## Tritanomaly

46.8429, 29.9055, 11.6909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

28.9535, 25.1155, 18.0736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 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, 96, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 96, 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(255, 96, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 96, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 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, 96, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 96, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 96, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 96, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 96, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 96,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2123, 29.9415, 7.4813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 96, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 96,  
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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