

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2625, 34.0536, 4.1347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2625, 34.0536, 4.1347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2617, 33.9987,  
4.1242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7900
RGB	250, 121, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	29°, 100%, 49%
HSV	29°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242
YIQ	145.7770, 115.7250, -10.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

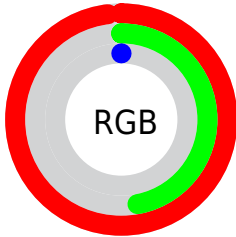
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 234, 0
Decimal	16414976
CIE Lab	64.96, 44.33, 72.42
CIE LCh	65, 84.914, 58.526
Yxy	33.9987, 0.5482, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294605056 (0xFFFA7900)
YUV	145.7770, -71.8681, 91.4036
Hunter-Lab	58.3084, 39.5816, 36.6223

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242** 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 **25.1058, 22.6030, 93.4813**, and the grayscale version is **27.4837, 28.9150, 31.4884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7073, 52.3749, 13.0291**, and **22.3778, 14.6953, 1.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2617, 33.9992, 4.1242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1120, 37.4188, 5.6071**.

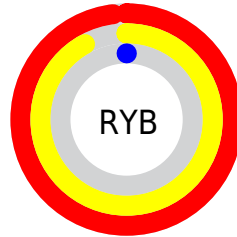
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (47%)

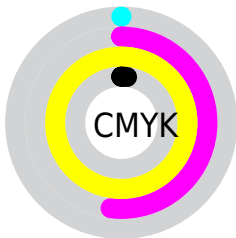
Blue (0%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

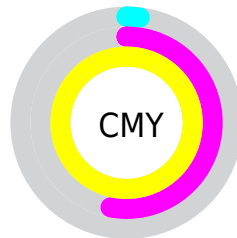


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 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 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2617, 33.9987,  
4.1242


 46.2617, 33.9987,  
4.1242


362.5581,  
320.1263, 149.5960

 32.6579, 22.8926,  
1.6937


 83.8360, 65.9316,  
14.2952


 22.0225, 14.5142,  
0.3564


 108.5372, 87.5273,  
22.8728


 13.9901, 8.4792,  
0.0000

 137.6682,  
113.3882, 34.3365

 8.1954, 4.4031,  
0.0000

 171.5944,  
143.8989, 49.1049

 4.2731, 1.9015,  
0.0000

 210.6811,  
179.4436, 67.5965


 1.8578, 0.5493,  
0.0000

 255.2937,


 0.5521, 0.0000,


220.4068, 90.2299


0.0000


 305.7976,  
267.1729, 117.4235


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.2617, 33.9987,  
4.1242


 46.2617, 33.9987,  
4.1242

 46.2617, 33.9992,  
4.1242

 48.1120, 37.4188,  
5.6071

 50.4038, 41.3618,  
8.3458

 53.2145, 45.8721,  
12.7080

 56.5930, 50.9807,  
18.9167

 60.5814, 56.7149,  
27.1595

65.2169, 63.1002,  
37.6007

70.5331, 70.1599,  
50.3873

76.5613, 77.9161,  
65.6537

83.3305, 86.3897,  
83.5240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7867, 33.9987, 13.2209



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



32.9252, 33.9987, 2.2279

# Triad

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



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



14.0044, 33.9987, 35.3085



44.9398, 33.9987, 133.7501

# Complementary

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



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



25.1058, 22.6030, 93.4813

# 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.



31.7119, 33.9987, 153.9482



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



15.7044, 33.9987, 79.5621

# Square

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



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



16.0824, 33.9987, 11.7633



21.4971, 33.9987, 129.7009



56.8975, 33.9987, 84.6797



# Rectangle

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



46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242



25.3841, 33.9987, 2.8060



21.4971, 33.9987, 129.7009



40.4044, 33.9987, 145.1264

# Sweetspot

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



46.2624, 34.0006, 4.1248



73.7610, 73.3642, 52.6562



43.3980, 21.9136, 22.7710



15.2667, 15.0173, 9.9971



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.



46.2624, 34.0006, 4.1248



48.3756, 35.5312, 4.3085



72.3289, 86.1336, 12.8136



17.9380, 18.6118, 18.1094



24.6816, 18.3198, 2.2352



2.3916, 1.9080, 0.2422



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1058, 22.6030, 93.4813



26.2440, 23.6080, 97.7813



17.3006, 6.9928, 90.8796



17.0238, 18.1245, 21.9864



13.4614, 12.2784, 49.6340



1.3529, 1.3495, 4.6324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 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 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 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 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2617, 33.9987,



# 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

46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242

### Protanopia

30.9031, 34.3192, 5.7546

### Deuteranopia

34.7258, 34.0921, 4.7502



## Tritanopia

49.8033, 34.0490, 21.7165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242

## Protanomaly

35.1065, 33.1199, 4.9579

## Deuteranomaly

38.1461, 33.3707, 4.4307

## Tritanomaly

47.6948, 33.7080, 10.8300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

30.6886, 28.8720, 14.3113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 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(250, 121, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 121, 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(250, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 121, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 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(250, 121, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 121, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 121, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 121, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 121, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 121,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2617, 33.9987, 4.1242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 121, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
121, 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](#).

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