

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.2628, 35.4966,  
4.7004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7810A
RGB	247, 129, 10
RGB Percent	97%, 51%, 4%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4941, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.96, 0.03
HSL	30°, 94%, 50%
HSV	30°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004
YIQ	150.7160, 108.5270, -11.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

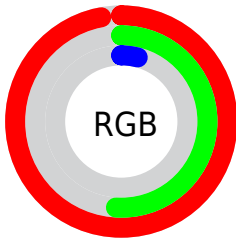
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 247, 10
Decimal	16220426
CIE Lab	66.13, 39.29, 71.45
CIE LCh	66, 81.538, 61.196
Yxy	35.4966, 0.5351, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294410506 (0xFFFF7810A)
YUV	150.7160, -69.3730, 84.4411
Hunter-Lab	59.5790, 34.3410, 37.0277

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **24.6331, 22.2188, 90.9852**, and the grayscale version is **29.5502, 31.0891, 33.8561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4780, 55.6488, 14.4439**, and **22.1823, 15.3750, 1.7985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5681, 34.1953, 4.1986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2265, 39.0336, 6.5601**.

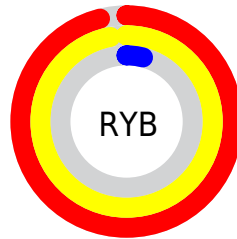
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (51%)

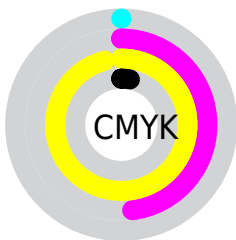
Blue (4%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (4%)

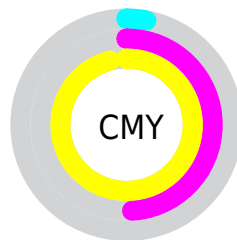


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 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 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2628, 35.4966,  
4.7004


 46.2628, 35.4966,  
4.7004


362.5624,  
326.7549, 155.7184


 32.6588, 24.0457,  
2.0169


 83.8376, 68.2544,  
15.5953


 22.0231, 15.3675,  
0.5657


 108.5391, 90.3300,  
24.6439

 13.9906, 9.0777,  
0.0000


 137.6704,  
116.7160, 36.6512

 8.1958, 4.7919,  
0.0000

 171.5970,  
147.7967, 52.0359

 4.2733, 2.1257,  
0.0000

 210.6841,  
183.9565, 71.2164


 1.8579, 0.6790,  
0.0000

 255.2972,


 0.5522, 0.0000,


225.5799, 94.6112


0.0000


 305.8015,  
273.0513, 122.6391


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.2628, 35.4966,  
4.7004


 46.2628, 35.4966,  
4.7004


 45.5681, 34.1953,  
4.1986

 48.2265, 39.0336,  
6.5601

 50.6477, 43.0744,  
9.8385

 53.5801, 47.6521,  
14.7840

 57.0674, 52.7937,  
21.5970

 61.1474, 58.5235,  
30.4489

65.8542, 64.8640,  
41.4918

71.2188, 71.8362,  
54.8628

77.2700, 79.4596,  
70.6879

84.0346, 87.7530,  
89.0839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8659, 35.4966, 13.3568



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



33.2541, 35.4966, 2.9530

# Triad

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



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



15.3867, 35.4966, 40.0604



47.3110, 35.4966, 128.5048

# Complementary

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



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



24.6331, 22.2188, 90.9852

# 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.



34.2275, 35.4966, 151.1966



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



17.4683, 35.4966, 84.5700

# Square

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



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



17.1563, 35.4966, 14.5813



23.7069, 35.4966, 131.6347



58.5660, 35.4966, 80.5661



# Rectangle

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



46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004



25.9922, 35.4966, 3.8401



23.7069, 35.4966, 131.6347



42.8885, 35.4966, 140.2922

# Sweetspot

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



46.2636, 35.4985, 4.7010



74.7042, 74.8355, 54.2503



42.3957, 21.5631, 22.5243



15.4639, 15.3339, 10.3030



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.



46.2636, 35.4985, 4.7010



48.9646, 36.7091, 4.5049



71.6727, 86.3168, 13.1707



17.1867, 17.8576, 17.3386



24.2419, 18.3694, 2.2680



2.2334, 1.8201, 0.2336



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6331, 22.2188, 90.9852



25.6340, 22.3881, 97.5780



17.0223, 6.9973, 88.4483



16.2627, 17.2898, 21.0227



12.7652, 11.3242, 48.0510



1.2247, 1.2007, 4.2575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 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 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 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 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2628, 35.4966,



# 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

46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004

### Protanopia

32.3664, 35.8476, 6.0240

### Deuteranopia

36.2931, 35.6198, 4.9625



## Tritanopia

50.3964, 35.5007, 24.6182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004

## Protanomaly

36.4691, 34.9782, 5.4016

## Deuteranomaly

39.5104, 35.1709, 4.8211

## Tritanomaly

48.1470, 35.1458, 12.8405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

32.3724, 31.0041, 16.3348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 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, 129, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 129, 10)  
}
```

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, 129, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 129, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 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, 129, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 129, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 129, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 129, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 129, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 129,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2628, 35.4966, 4.7004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 129, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
129, 10) }
```

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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