

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3761, 48.8406, 8.6454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3761, 48.8406, 8.6454)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(46.2598, 48.6433,  
8.6200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB624
RGB	219, 182, 36
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 14%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2863, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.84, 0.14
HSL	48°, 72%, 50%
HSV	48°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200
YIQ	176.4190, 68.9180, -37.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

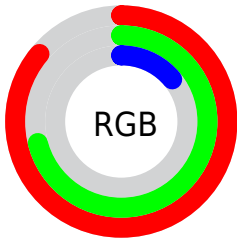
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 219, 36
Decimal	14399012
CIE Lab	75.23, 0.07, 71.41
CIE LCh	75, 71.414, 89.941
Yxy	48.6433, 0.4469, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292589092 (0xFFDDBB624)
YUV	176.4190, -69.2266, 37.3435
Hunter-Lab	69.7447, -3.6591, 41.4935

# Details

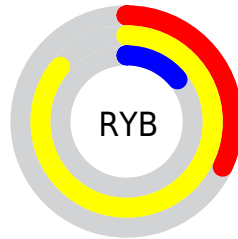
The XYZ color **46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **15.8965, 10.2548, 68.1589**, and the grayscale version is **41.8125, 43.9900, 47.9051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9259, 83.2536, 23.2396**, and **22.2807, 23.3362, 3.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1299, 46.7653, 7.0673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6249, 50.6651, 11.2598**.

# Distribution



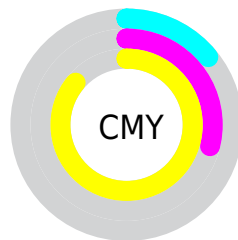
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 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 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.2598, 48.6433,  
8.6200


 46.2598, 48.6433,  
8.6200


362.5506,  
381.3364, 190.6297


 32.6564, 34.3366,  
4.4008


 83.8332, 88.1614,  
23.7311


 22.0213, 23.1523,  
1.8477


 108.5338,  
114.1417, 35.4601


 13.9892, 14.7060,  
0.4591


 137.6642,  
144.7819, 50.5294

 8.1948, 8.6133,  
0.0000

 171.5898,  
180.4665, 69.3576

 4.2727, 4.4898,  
0.0000

 210.6759,  
221.5798, 92.3632

 1.8576, 1.9512,  
0.0000

 255.2878,

 0.5520, 0.5789,

268.5063, 119.9647

0.0000

305.7909,  
321.6304, 152.5807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2598, 48.6433,  
8.6200

■ 46.2598, 48.6433,  
8.6200

■ 45.1299, 46.7653,  
7.0673

■ 47.6249, 50.6651,  
11.2598

■ 44.4901, 45.6136,  
6.4594

■ 49.2544, 52.8370,  
15.1546

■ 51.1766, 55.1727,  
20.4463

■ 53.4148, 57.6819,  
27.2571

■ 55.9899, 60.3733,  
35.6955

■ 58.9209, 63.2550,  
45.8605

■ 62.2252, 66.3342,  
57.8428

■ 65.9193, 69.6180,  
71.7270

■ 70.0182, 73.1128,  
87.5922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0336, 48.6433, 11.8476



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



34.7667, 48.6433, 11.8204

# Triad

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



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



27.6612, 48.6433, 97.7465



71.6424, 48.6433, 97.9391

# Complementary

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



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



15.8965, 10.2548, 68.1589

# 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.



59.9805, 48.6433, 143.2967



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



34.7298, 48.6433, 143.1533

# Square

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



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



25.3422, 48.6433, 52.8904



46.2082, 48.6433, 162.8158



76.2751, 48.6433, 53.0382



# Rectangle

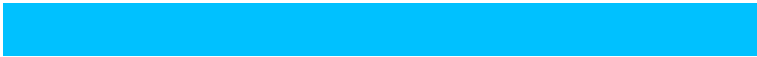
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200



29.5100, 48.6433, 18.7811



46.2082, 48.6433, 162.8158



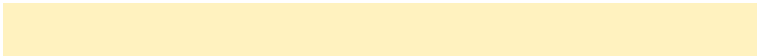
68.3178, 48.6433, 114.2796

# Sweetspot

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



46.2609, 48.6457, 8.6210



82.4571, 88.6038, 62.1909



31.1369, 16.8392, 8.3840



17.3293, 18.6531, 12.1934



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.



46.2609, 48.6457, 8.6210



62.7023, 64.1845, 9.0841



41.6183, 59.0221, 10.8685



13.9270, 14.7934, 13.8470



26.4603, 27.2062, 3.8567



1.7720, 1.8782, 0.2691



# Inverse Universe

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



15.8965, 10.2548, 68.1589



19.2580, 9.6360, 95.4527



17.4279, 8.4442, 67.7287



12.5508, 13.0414, 16.5079



8.1842, 4.2379, 40.1250



0.5919, 0.3979, 2.6201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 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 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 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 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2598, 48.6433,



# 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

46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200

### Protanopia

44.1873, 48.8067, 8.8420

### Deuteranopia

49.8400, 48.6963, 8.7800



## Tritanopia

55.0483, 48.4528, 51.2507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200

## Protanomaly

45.1235, 48.9776, 8.8256

## Deuteranomaly

48.5997, 48.6453, 8.7475

## Tritanomaly

50.2167, 47.8914, 27.7163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

41.3603, 44.5279, 25.8169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 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(219, 182, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 182, 36)  
}
```

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(219, 182, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 182, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 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(219, 182, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 182, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 182, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 182, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 182, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 182,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2598, 48.6433, 8.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 182, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
182, 36) }
```

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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