

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.3903, 33.1862,  
3.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC7400
RGB	252, 116, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	28°, 100%, 49%
HSV	28°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605
YIQ	143.4400, 118.2920, -7.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

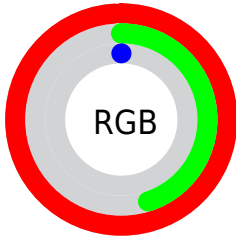
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	252, 215, 0
Decimal	16544768
CIE Lab	64.31, 47.50, 72.20
CIE LCh	64, 86.426, 56.659
Yxy	33.1862, 0.5553, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294734848 (0xFFFC7400)
YUV	143.4400, -70.7159, 95.2071
Hunter-Lab	57.6075, 42.9299, 36.2491

# Details

The XYZ color **46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605** 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 **26.3745, 24.6359, 95.4600**, and the grayscale version is **26.5272, 27.9087, 30.3926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9084, 50.8280, 12.6057**, and **22.2710, 14.1198, 1.5516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3906, 33.1872, 3.9607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2529, 36.6275, 5.4580**.

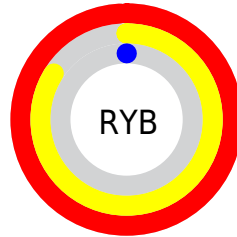
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (45%)

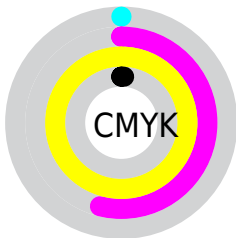
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (0%)

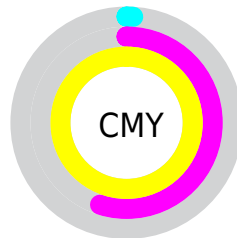


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 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 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3903, 33.1862,  
3.9605


 46.3903, 33.1862,  
3.9605

363.0653,  
316.4879, 147.7853


 32.7598, 22.2691,  
1.6037


 84.0271, 64.6661,  
13.9186

 22.1009, 14.0548,  
0.2935


 108.7642, 85.9978,  
22.3569


 14.0481, 8.1588,  
0.0000


 137.9342,  
111.5697, 33.6595

 8.2360, 4.1967,  
0.0000

 171.9024,  
141.7664, 48.2449

 4.2994, 1.7842,  
0.0000

 211.0343,  
176.9721, 66.5316


 1.8729, 0.4773,  
0.0000


 255.6952,


 0.5610, 0.0000,


217.5714, 88.9383


0.0000


 306.2504,  
263.9485, 115.8833


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.3903, 33.1862,  
3.9605


 46.3903, 33.1862,  
3.9605


 46.3906, 33.1872,  
3.9607

 48.2529, 36.6275,  
5.4580

 50.5828, 40.6364,  
8.2414

 53.4598, 45.2603,  
12.6844

 56.9351, 50.5331,  
19.0153

 61.0526, 56.4852,  
27.4257

65.8512, 63.1443,  
38.0834

71.3665, 70.5362,  
51.1388

77.6309, 78.6854,  
66.7291

84.6751, 87.6149,  
84.9813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7170, 33.1862, 13.4842



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



32.9393, 33.1862, 1.9347

# Triad

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



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



13.3476, 33.1862, 32.3332



43.3744, 33.1862, 136.6010

# Complementary

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



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



26.3745, 24.6359, 95.4600

# 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.



30.1858, 33.1862, 154.5076



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



14.7896, 33.1862, 75.7877

# Square

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



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



15.6361, 33.1862, 10.2453



20.2581, 33.1862, 127.2550



55.6819, 33.1862, 87.5366



# Rectangle

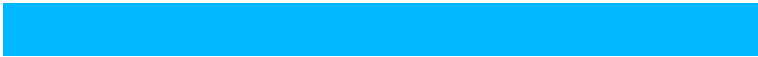
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605



25.2428, 33.1862, 2.3482



20.2581, 33.1862, 127.2550



38.8117, 33.1862, 147.4393

# Sweetspot

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



46.3910, 33.1881, 3.9611



73.3009, 72.4439, 52.5029



44.7759, 22.5479, 26.2664



15.1583, 14.8004, 9.9609



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.



46.3910, 33.1881, 3.9611



47.6464, 34.0728, 4.0655



71.1283, 82.6626, 12.2068



17.9030, 18.5419, 18.0977



24.3093, 17.5752, 2.1111



2.3562, 1.8372, 0.2304



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3745, 24.6359, 95.4600



27.0832, 25.2863, 98.0611



17.7096, 7.3062, 92.5717



17.0590, 18.1949, 21.9982



13.8879, 13.1313, 49.7762



1.3923, 1.4283, 4.6455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 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 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 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 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3903, 33.1862,



# 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

46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605

### Protanopia

30.1161, 33.4059, 5.6713

### Deuteranopia

33.6159, 33.0501, 4.6076



## Tritanopia

49.6971, 33.2229, 20.0130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605

## Protanomaly

34.6611, 32.2179, 4.8438

## Deuteranomaly

37.4194, 32.3600, 4.2739

## Tritanomaly

47.7601, 32.9207, 10.1404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

29.8043, 27.5977, 13.6536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 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(252, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 116, 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(252, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 116, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 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(252, 116, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 116, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 116,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3903, 33.1862, 3.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
116, 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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