

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3913, 37.1669, 12.6294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3913, 37.1669, 12.6294)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(46.5466, 37.3114,  
12.7312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F08A52
RGB	240, 138, 82
RGB Percent	94%, 54%, 32%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4588, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.66, 0.06
HSL	21°, 84%, 63%
HSV	21°, 66%, 94%
XYZ	46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312
YIQ	162.1140, 78.7680, 4.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

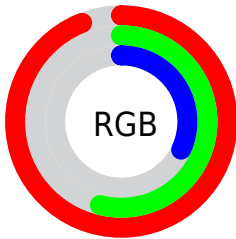
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 169, 82
Decimal	15764050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.51, 34.16, 46.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 57.442, 53.515
Yxy	37.3114, 0.4819, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293954130 (0xFFFF08A52)
YUV	162.1140, -39.4962, 68.3060
Hunter-Lab	61.0831, 29.1255, 30.4007

# Details

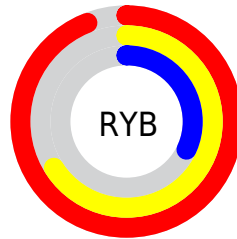
The XYZ color **46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.3471, 42.3636, 88.6987**, and the grayscale version is **34.5505, 36.3499, 39.5850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3233, 60.6527, 30.5072**, and **22.2731, 16.5099, 3.4517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7215, 32.8764, 8.0446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0097, 42.5122, 19.2060**.

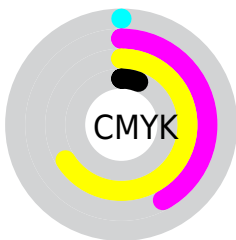
# Distribution



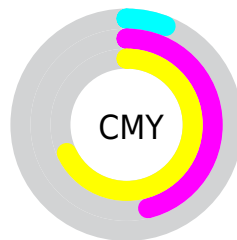
- Red (94%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 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 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5466, 37.3114,  
12.7312


 46.5466, 37.3114,  
12.7312


363.6810,  
334.6568, 220.3347

 32.8838, 25.4487,  
7.1152


 84.2593, 71.0515,  
31.5041


 22.1963, 16.4117,  
3.4547


 109.0399, 93.6976,  
45.4980


 14.1186, 9.8159,  
1.3312


 138.2572,  
120.7070, 63.1217

 8.2854, 5.2771,  
0.0872


 172.2765,  
152.4641, 84.7936

 4.3315, 2.4107,  
0.0000

 211.4632,  
189.3532, 110.9323

 1.8913, 0.8314,  
0.0000

256.1826,

 0.5718, 0.0000,

231.7587, 141.9564

0.0000

306.8001,  
280.0651, 178.2843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5466, 37.3114,  
12.7312

■ 46.5466, 37.3114,  
12.7312

■ 43.7215, 32.8764,  
8.0446

■ 50.0097, 42.5122,  
19.2060

■ 41.4836, 29.1606,  
4.9556

■ 54.1508, 48.5100,  
27.6290


■ 39.7762, 26.1200,  
3.2324


■ 59.0092, 55.3412,  
38.1443

■ 39.1891, 25.0335,  
2.7665

■ 64.6201, 63.0378,  
50.8819

■ 71.0162, 71.6303,  
65.9611

 78.2282, 81.1474,  
83.4924

 86.2850, 91.6165,  
103.5795

 89.7449, 97.2651,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4202, 37.3114, 24.1498



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



37.4155, 37.3114, 8.9342

# Triad

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



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



21.1277, 37.3114, 35.3782



42.6778, 37.3114, 103.5093

# Complementary

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



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



36.3471, 42.3636, 88.6987

# 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.



33.5803, 37.3114, 110.6184



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



22.0625, 37.3114, 63.2780

# Square

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



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



23.4895, 37.3114, 18.0303



26.2959, 37.3114, 93.5997



50.9400, 37.3114, 76.9378



# Rectangle

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



46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312



31.6417, 37.3114, 9.3168



26.2959, 37.3114, 93.5997



39.5810, 37.3114, 108.6117

# Sweetspot

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



46.5475, 37.3134, 12.7319



78.2811, 77.9036, 68.0378



47.6777, 28.0501, 48.6344



16.3160, 16.0835, 13.5293



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.



46.5475, 37.3134, 12.7319



49.2236, 36.1787, 7.8237



62.0907, 68.3997, 17.9129



16.2312, 16.6756, 16.5129



21.5664, 13.9309, 1.5523



1.8846, 1.3399, 0.1593



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3471, 42.3636, 88.6987



36.6031, 42.1036, 100.8054



24.3312, 18.3318, 84.6934



15.7486, 16.9313, 20.1596



15.1496, 16.5235, 47.5187



1.3536, 1.5613, 3.9842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 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 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 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 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5466, 37.3114,



# 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

46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312

### Protanopia

34.3995, 37.4894, 15.3206

### Deuteranopia

38.3340, 37.5014, 12.4258



## Tritanopia

50.2322, 37.3888, 29.7685

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312

**Protanomaly**

37.8399, 36.7038, 14.3227

**Deuteranomaly**

40.9329, 37.1289, 12.4063

**Tritanomaly**

48.8774, 37.4609, 22.4239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312

**Achromatopsia**

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

**Achromatomaly**

36.8601, 35.4231, 27.0849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 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(240, 138, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 138, 82)  
}
```

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(240, 138, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 138, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 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(240, 138, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 138, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 138, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 138, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 138, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 138,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5466, 37.3114, 12.7312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 138, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
138, 82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor