

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6964, 34.6423, 9.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6964, 34.6423, 9.4120)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.5488, 34.5828,  
9.3760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77C42
RGB	247, 124, 66
RGB Percent	97%, 49%, 26%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5137, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.73, 0.03
HSL	19°, 92%, 61%
HSV	19°, 73%, 97%
XYZ	46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760
YIQ	154.1650, 91.9260, 8.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

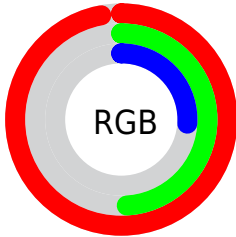
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 151, 66
Decimal	16219202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.42, 43.16, 52.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 67.628, 50.343
Yxy	34.5828, 0.5143, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294409282 (0xFFFF77C42)
YUV	154.1650, -43.4653, 81.4163
Hunter-Lab	58.8071, 38.3792, 31.7120

# Details

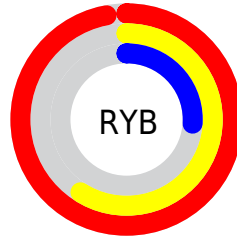
The XYZ color **46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **37.2314, 44.2659, 94.5770**, and the grayscale version is **30.9454, 32.5570, 35.4546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3713, 54.3851, 24.1451**, and **22.1638, 14.8568, 2.1149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0441, 30.4984, 5.6909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7272, 39.5127, 14.8360**.

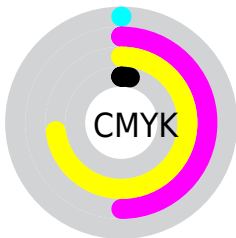
# Distribution



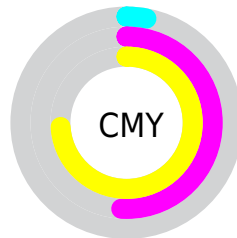
- Red (97%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 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 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5488, 34.5828,  
9.3760


 46.5488, 34.5828,  
9.3760


363.6897,  
322.7230, 196.4788


 32.8856, 23.3417,  
4.8871


 84.2626, 66.8390,  
25.2042


 22.1976, 14.8460,  
2.1236


 109.0438, 88.6228,  
37.3806


 14.1196, 8.7114,  
0.6298


 138.2618,  
114.6896, 52.9565

 8.2861, 4.5534,  
0.0000


 172.2818,  
145.4239, 72.3506

 4.3319, 1.9877,  
0.0000

 211.4693,  
181.2099, 95.9813

 1.8916, 0.6003,  
0.0000

256.1895,

 0.5719, 0.0000,

222.4322, 124.2672

0.0000

306.8078,  
269.4751, 157.6269

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5488, 34.5828,  
9.3760

■ 46.5488, 34.5828,  
9.3760

■ 44.0441, 30.4984,  
5.6909

■ 49.7272, 39.5127,  
14.8360

■ 42.1490, 27.2000,  
3.5428


■ 53.6299, 45.3304,  
22.2641


■ 41.1649, 25.3889,  
2.7309


■ 58.3044, 52.0819,  
31.8300

■ 63.7933, 59.8080,  
43.6845

■ 70.1358, 68.5468,  
57.9642

 77.3684, 78.3344,  
74.7955

 85.5254, 89.2051,  
94.2955

 92.1675, 98.5140,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0991, 34.5828, 21.7277



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



36.1614, 34.5828, 5.4515

# Triad

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



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



17.4707, 34.5828, 29.2442



39.9282, 34.5828, 115.1969

# Complementary

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



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



37.2314, 44.2659, 94.5770

# 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.



29.7845, 34.5828, 120.8142



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



18.0787, 34.5828, 59.9187

# Square

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



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



20.3038, 34.5828, 12.5083



22.1735, 34.5828, 97.0108



49.7765, 34.5828, 84.1555



# Rectangle

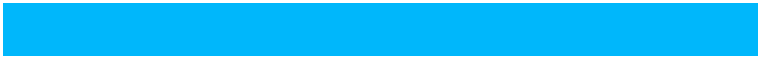
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760



29.5749, 34.5828, 5.4828



22.1735, 34.5828, 97.0108



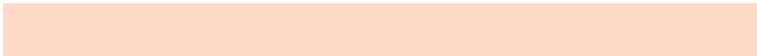
36.4010, 34.5828, 120.5679

# Sweetspot

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



46.5496, 34.5847, 9.3766



76.3189, 74.9422, 64.4148



49.5655, 27.3745, 51.2054



15.9121, 15.4628, 12.8182



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.



46.5496, 34.5847, 9.3766



46.2843, 30.9613, 4.8055



63.3411, 68.1677, 14.9738



16.9326, 17.3494, 17.2539



21.8841, 13.6538, 1.4820



2.0124, 1.3780, 0.1599



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2314, 44.2659, 94.5770



35.5540, 41.4069, 100.7262



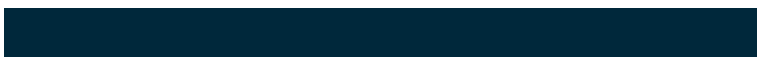
23.5146, 16.8324, 90.0047



16.5228, 17.8099, 21.1094



16.4029, 18.5996, 49.2636



1.5342, 1.8199, 4.3606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 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 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 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 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5488, 34.5828,

9.3760.

# 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

46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760

### Protanopia

31.6422, 34.5622, 12.0246

### Deuteranopia

35.4092, 34.5911, 8.9482



## Tritanopia

49.4873, 34.5272, 23.4582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760

## Protanomaly

35.8386, 33.5954, 10.8990

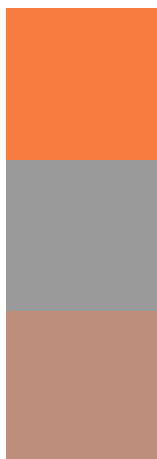
## Deuteranomaly

38.7133, 33.9965, 9.0790

## Tritanomaly

48.2821, 34.5722, 17.2251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

34.0744, 31.7414, 22.7431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 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, 124, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 124, 66)  
}
```

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, 124, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 124, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 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, 124, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 124, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 124, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 124, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 124, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 124,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5488, 34.5828, 9.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 124, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
124, 66) }
```

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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