

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.7934, 30.7498, 11.4575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.7934, 30.7498, 11.4575)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348)</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(46.5882, 30.6062,  
11.4348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6452
RGB	253, 100, 82
RGB Percent	99%, 39%, 32%
CMY	0.0078, 0.6078, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.68, 0.01
HSL	6°, 98%, 66%
HSV	6°, 68%, 99%
XYZ	46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348
YIQ	143.6950, 96.9660, 26.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

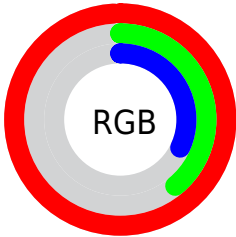
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 102, 82
Decimal	16606290
CIE Lab	62.17, 57.27, 40.42
CIE LCh	62, 70.102, 35.214
Yxy	30.6062, 0.5257, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294796370 (0xFFFD6452)
YUV	143.6950, -30.4156, 95.8605
Hunter-Lab	55.3229, 53.5024, 26.4712

# Details

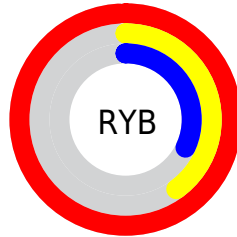
The XYZ color **46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50.9150, 68.2972, 103.4271**, and the grayscale version is **26.4790, 27.8579, 30.3373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2933, 46.7029, 27.8247**, and **22.0976, 12.5321, 2.9233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9190, 26.5352, 6.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2165, 36.0284, 18.3006**.

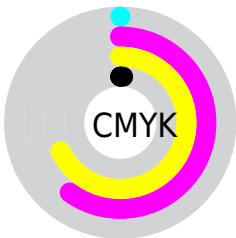
# Distribution



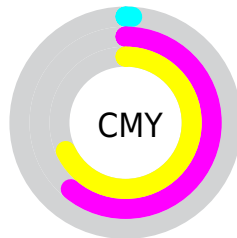
- Red (99%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 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 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.5882, 30.6062,  
11.4348


 46.5882, 30.6062,  
11.4348


363.8448,  
304.7200, 211.4701

 32.9168, 20.2992,  
6.2423


 84.3211, 60.6195,  
29.1103


 22.2217, 12.6127,  
2.9218


 109.1133, 81.0946,  
42.4303


 14.1374, 7.1624,  
1.0548


 138.3432,  
105.7279, 59.2965

 8.2986, 3.5639,  
0.0000

 172.3761,  
134.9036, 80.1275

 4.3400, 1.4327,  
0.0000

 211.5773,  
169.0063, 105.3418

 1.8962, 0.2407,  
0.0000

256.3123,

 0.5746, 0.0000,

208.4204, 135.3580

0.0000

306.9463,  
253.5301, 170.5946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.5882, 30.6062,  
11.4348

■ 46.5882, 30.6062,  
11.4348

■ 43.9190, 26.5352,  
6.6390

■ 50.2165, 36.0284,  
18.3006

■ 42.1142, 23.6912,  
3.6774

■ 54.8822, 42.9016,  
27.4343


■ 41.0605, 21.9345,  
2.2449

■ 60.6580, 51.3221,  
39.0122

■ 40.8916, 21.6502,  
2.0237

■ 67.6091, 61.3761,  
53.1929

■ 75.7960, 73.1440,  
70.1215

 85.2749, 86.7005,  
89.9324

94.3178, 99.6225,  
108.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1762, 30.6062, 28.8196



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



37.3851, 30.6062, 4.8999

# Triad

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



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



15.5240, 30.6062, 15.9335



30.7716, 30.6062, 116.5601

# Complementary

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



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



50.9150, 68.2972, 103.4271

# 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.



22.1232, 30.6062, 106.3330



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



14.4966, 30.6062, 38.2770

# Square

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



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



19.8266, 30.6062, 6.3376



16.6350, 30.6062, 73.1999



40.8659, 30.6062, 96.4170



# Rectangle

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



46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348



30.6316, 30.6062, 3.7248



16.6350, 30.6062, 73.1999



27.6015, 30.6062, 116.6380

# Sweetspot

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



46.5889, 30.6079, 11.4353



75.0307, 71.4028, 66.9543



58.6509, 32.9676, 82.5525



15.5490, 14.5496, 13.2737



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.



46.5889, 30.6079, 11.4353



43.9857, 25.8828, 5.5228



59.2962, 56.0226, 15.6711



18.1633, 18.2947, 18.7183



21.8014, 11.6141, 1.0927



2.1710, 1.2274, 0.1225

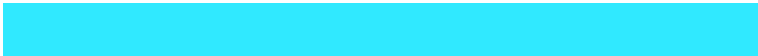


# Inverse Universe

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



50.9150, 68.2972, 103.4271



48.4993, 66.2775, 104.8444



32.1797, 30.8264, 97.1820



18.3818, 20.1352, 23.1676



24.0150, 32.9396, 54.5268



2.3832, 3.2972, 5.3241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 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 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 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 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.5882, 30.6062,



# 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

46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348

### Protanopia

28.4711, 30.8398, 16.5087

### Deuteranopia

31.3082, 30.5784, 10.7307



## Tritanopia

47.5959, 30.5995, 16.2297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348

## Protanomaly

32.9920, 29.0286, 14.2201

## Deuteranomaly

35.5073, 29.4162, 10.8276

## Tritanomaly

47.3063, 30.6324, 14.2458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

30.9375, 27.0092, 21.6719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 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(253, 100, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 100, 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(253, 100, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 100, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 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(253, 100, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 100, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 100, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 100, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 100, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 100,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.5882, 30.6062, 11.4348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 100, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
100, 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