

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8401, 35.1564, 4.3171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8401, 35.1564, 4.3171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8852, 35.2457,  
4.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7E00
RGB	250, 126, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	30°, 100%, 49%
HSV	30°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320
YIQ	148.7120, 114.3500, -12.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

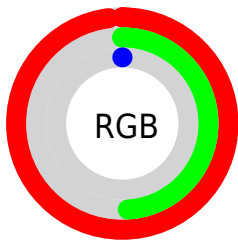
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 250, 0
Decimal	16416256
CIE Lab	65.94, 41.88, 73.00
CIE LCh	66, 84.158, 60.158
Yxy	35.2457, 0.5423, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294606336 (0xFFFA7E00)
YUV	148.7120, -73.3150, 88.8296
Hunter-Lab	59.3681, 37.0740, 37.2314

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320** 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 **24.4631, 21.3177, 93.2671**, and the grayscale version is **28.7123, 30.2075, 32.8960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7310, 54.3704, 13.5300**, and **22.6985, 15.3367, 1.7639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8853, 35.2463, 4.3321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7467, 38.6882, 5.8186**.

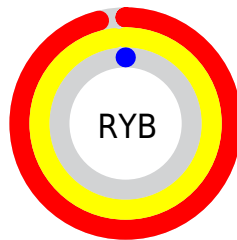
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (49%)

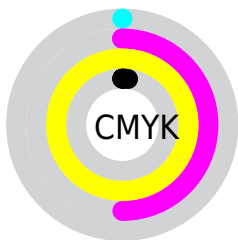
Blue (0%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

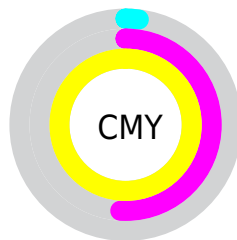


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 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 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8852, 35.2457,  
4.3320


 46.8852, 35.2457,  
4.3320


365.0127,  
325.6515, 151.8470

 33.1525, 23.8522,  
1.8092


 84.7620, 67.8662,  
14.7685

 22.4031, 15.2240,  
0.4340


 109.6368, 89.8620,  
23.5192


 14.2716, 8.9768,  
0.0000


 138.9564,  
116.1607, 35.1831

 8.3928, 4.7260,  
0.0000

 173.0860,  
147.1467, 50.1785

 4.4012, 2.0874,  
0.0000

 212.3911,  
183.2044, 68.9241


 1.9315, 0.6575,  
0.0000

 257.2370,


 0.5951, 0.0000,


224.7182, 91.8383


0.0000


 307.9891,  
272.0724, 119.3398


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.8852, 35.2457,  
4.3320


 46.8852, 35.2457,  
4.3320


 46.8853, 35.2463,  
4.3321

 48.7467, 38.6882,  
5.8186

 51.0356, 42.6254,  
8.5564

 53.8283, 47.0999,  
12.9125

 57.1730, 52.1407,  
19.1099

 61.1108, 57.7738,  
27.3358

65.6782, 64.0229,  
37.7542

70.9081, 70.9100,  
50.5121

76.8311, 78.4557,  
65.7434

83.4754, 86.6796,  
83.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7647, 35.2457, 13.2044



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



33.4341, 35.2457, 2.5362

# Triad

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



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



14.8058, 35.2457, 38.5658



47.0283, 35.2457, 133.4641

# Complementary

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



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



24.4631, 21.3177, 93.2671

# 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.



33.5660, 35.2457, 155.9261



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



16.7672, 35.2457, 84.1714

# Square

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



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



16.7256, 35.2457, 13.3657



22.9407, 35.2457, 133.8980



58.8607, 35.2457, 83.6204



# Rectangle

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



46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320



25.9067, 35.2457, 3.2867



22.9407, 35.2457, 133.8980



42.4485, 35.2457, 145.4729

# Sweetspot

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



46.8860, 35.2476, 4.3326



74.1538, 74.1496, 52.7872



43.1261, 21.8048, 21.3393



15.3594, 15.2027, 10.0280



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.



46.8860, 35.2476, 4.3326



49.0277, 36.8353, 4.5259



73.6094, 88.6945, 13.2404



17.9676, 18.6711, 18.1193



25.0138, 18.9843, 2.3460



2.4228, 1.9704, 0.2526



# Inverse Universe

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



24.4631, 21.3177, 93.2671



25.5719, 22.2638, 97.5573



17.2554, 6.9024, 90.8646



16.9941, 18.0651, 21.9765



13.1193, 11.5942, 49.5200



1.3210, 1.2857, 4.6217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 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 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 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 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8852, 35.2457,



# 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

46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320

### Protanopia

31.9457, 35.3714, 5.9027

### Deuteranopia

35.8568, 35.1530, 4.8953



## Tritanopia

50.9360, 35.2741, 23.5260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320

## Protanomaly

36.1228, 34.3333, 5.1386

## Deuteranomaly

39.3377, 34.8606, 4.6554

## Tritanomaly

48.6725, 34.8948, 11.7595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

31.8401, 30.3151, 14.9997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 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(250, 126, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 126, 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(250, 126, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 126, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 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(250, 126, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 126, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 126, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 126, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 126, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 126,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8852, 35.2457, 4.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 126, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
126, 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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