

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.8748, 32.5290, 3.8102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.8748, 32.5290, 3.8102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9244, 32.6289,  
3.8248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6F00
RGB	255, 111, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 50%
HSV	26°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248
YIQ	141.4020, 121.4550, -3.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

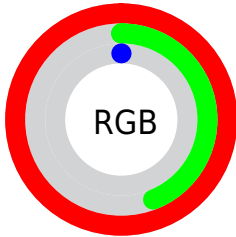
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 0
Decimal	16740096
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.86, 50.95, 72.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 88.360, 54.783
Yxy	32.6289, 0.5628, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930176 (0xFFFF6F00)
YUV	141.4020, -69.7112, 99.6254
Hunter-Lab	57.1217, 46.6714, 36.0152

# Details

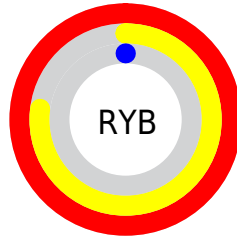
The XYZ color **46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **28.0226, 27.1654, 98.3733**, and the grayscale version is **25.7092, 27.0481, 29.4554**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9817, 48.9746, 12.2968**, and **22.6983, 13.8734, 1.4815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9246, 32.6299, 3.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8061, 36.1031, 5.3449**.

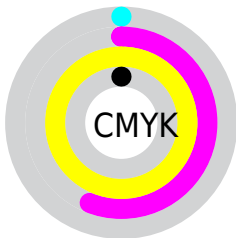
# Distribution



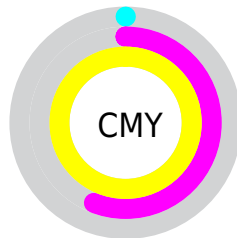
- Red (100%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 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 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9244, 32.6289,  
3.8248


 46.9244, 32.6289,  
3.8248


365.1666,  
313.9742, 146.2577


 33.1836, 21.8423,  
1.5297


 84.8202, 63.7957,  
13.6036


 22.4270, 13.7411,  
0.2399

 109.7059, 84.9447,  
21.9245

 14.2894, 7.9408,  
0.0000


 139.0373,  
110.3167, 33.0910

 8.4052, 4.0571,  
0.0000

 173.1797,  
140.2960, 47.5218

 4.4093, 1.7056,  
0.0000

 212.4984,  
175.2669, 65.6352


 1.9362, 0.4272,  
0.0000

 257.3590,


 0.5977, 0.0000,


215.6141, 87.8500


0.0000


 308.1266,  
261.7217, 114.5847


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.9244, 32.6289,  
3.8248


 46.9244, 32.6289,  
3.8248


 46.9246, 32.6299,  
3.8250

 48.8061, 36.1031,  
5.3449

 51.1874, 40.1990,  
8.1940

 54.1517, 44.9684,  
12.7558

 57.7531, 50.4491,  
19.2658

 62.0382, 56.6748,  
27.9217

67.0483, 63.6768,  
38.8967

72.8211, 71.4839,  
52.3461

79.3913, 80.1235,  
68.4115

86.7912, 89.6213,  
87.2238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1415, 32.6289, 13.8772



46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



33.2354, 32.6289, 1.6703

# Triad

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



46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



12.7910, 32.6289, 29.6641



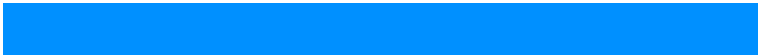
42.1398, 32.6289, 140.8324

# Complementary

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



46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



28.0226, 27.1654, 98.3733

# 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.



28.8916, 32.6289, 156.4448



46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



13.9906, 32.6289, 72.6030

# Square

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



46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



15.3072, 32.6289, 8.8805



19.1786, 32.6289, 125.8228



54.9020, 32.6289, 91.3675



# Rectangle

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



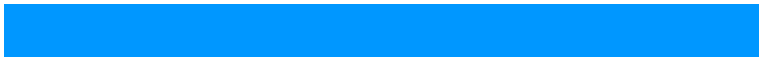
46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248



25.3093, 32.6289, 1.9419



19.1786, 32.6289, 125.8228



37.5145, 32.6289, 151.1835

# Sweetspot

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



46.9251, 32.6307, 3.8253



72.8202, 71.4824, 52.3426



46.3122, 23.2890, 28.6416



15.0452, 14.5742, 9.9232



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.



46.9251, 32.6307, 3.8253



46.9251, 32.6302, 3.8250



71.8140, 82.4085, 12.1216



18.6598, 19.2879, 18.8838



24.6616, 17.3343, 2.0461

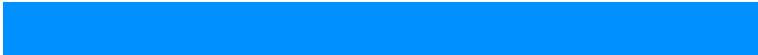


2.5075, 1.9004, 0.2347



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0226, 27.1654, 98.3733



28.0223, 27.1647, 98.3741



18.2505, 7.6211, 95.1159



17.8542, 19.0800, 22.9917



14.7936, 14.4968, 51.4530



1.5491, 1.6290, 5.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 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 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 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 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9244, 32.6289,



# 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

46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248

### Protanopia

29.7325, 32.9568, 5.6584

### Deuteranopia

33.1987, 32.6032, 4.5433



## Tritanopia

49.3187, 32.7379, 19.0489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248

## Protanomaly

34.3661, 31.6280, 4.7455

## Deuteranomaly

37.1404, 31.8019, 4.1809

## Tritanomaly

47.7399, 32.4401, 9.7066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

29.1195, 26.6485, 13.2818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 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(255, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 111, 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(255, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 111, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 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(255, 111, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9244, 32.6289, 3.8248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
111, 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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