

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2509, 34.1672, 0.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2509, 34.1672, 0.4020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.8368, 34.4537,  
4.1289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7700
RGB	255, 119, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 50%
HSV	28°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289
YIQ	146.0980, 119.2550, -8.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

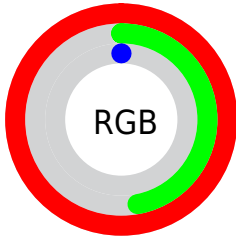
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 223, 0
Decimal	16742144
CIE Lab	65.32, 47.20, 73.02
CIE LCh	65, 86.943, 57.121
Yxy	34.4537, 0.5535, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932224 (0xFFFF7700)
YUV	146.0980, -72.0263, 95.5071
Hunter-Lab	58.6973, 42.7528, 36.9175

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289** 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 **26.8536, 24.8273, 97.9836**, and the grayscale version is **27.6155, 29.0536, 31.6394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5134, 51.9870, 12.9645**, and **23.1834, 14.8436, 1.6432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8371, 34.4548, 4.1291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7546, 38.0002, 5.6610**.

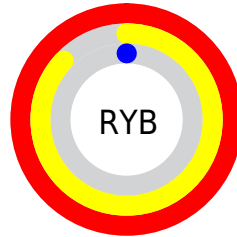
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

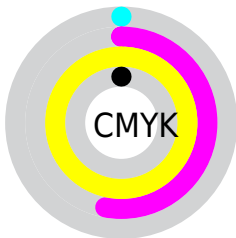
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

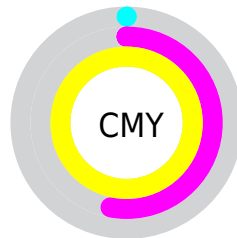


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 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 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.8368, 34.4537,  
4.1289


 47.8368, 34.4537,  
4.1289


368.7382,  
322.1504, 149.6475


 33.9084, 23.2424,  
1.6963


 86.1725, 66.6386,  
14.3060

 22.9858, 14.7726,  
0.3582


 111.3106, 88.3809,  
22.8875

 14.7036, 8.6599,  
0.0000

 140.9158,  
114.4024, 34.3558

 8.6966, 4.5200,  
0.0000

 175.3537,  
145.0874, 49.1294

 4.5993, 1.9685,  
0.0000

 214.9895,  
180.8203, 67.6269


 2.0465, 0.5891,  
0.0000

 260.1886,


 0.6599, 0.0000,


221.9855, 90.2667


0.0000


 311.3164,  
268.9674, 117.4674


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.8368, 34.4537,  
4.1289


 47.8368, 34.4537,  
4.1289


 47.8371, 34.4548,  
4.1291

 49.7546, 38.0002,  
5.6610

 52.1482, 42.1208,  
8.5143

 55.0992, 46.8634,  
13.0716

 58.6598, 52.2625,  
19.5680

 62.8750, 58.3484,  
28.2006

67.7846, 65.1493,  
39.1420

73.4247, 72.6912,  
52.5472

79.8288, 80.9986,  
68.5573

87.0280, 90.0948,  
87.3026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5759, 34.4537, 13.8461



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



33.9864, 34.4537, 2.0697

# Triad

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



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



13.9413, 34.4537, 34.1170



45.1591, 34.4537, 140.2163

# Complementary

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



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



26.8536, 24.8273, 97.9836

# 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.



31.5385, 34.4537, 159.2899



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



15.4945, 34.4537, 79.1688

# Square

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



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



16.2497, 34.4537, 10.9513



21.2201, 34.4537, 131.9424



57.7705, 34.4537, 89.5837



# Rectangle

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



47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289



26.0847, 34.4537, 2.5363



21.2201, 34.4537, 131.9424



40.4574, 34.4537, 151.5407

# Sweetspot

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



47.8375, 34.4556, 4.1295



73.4239, 72.6898, 52.5439



45.6838, 23.0376, 25.3324



15.1872, 14.8583, 9.9706



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.



47.8375, 34.4556, 4.1295



47.8375, 34.4551, 4.1292



74.3474, 87.4754, 12.9661



18.7082, 19.3846, 18.8999



25.1424, 18.2960, 2.2063



2.5561, 1.9976, 0.2509



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8536, 24.8273, 97.9836



26.8533, 24.8266, 97.9844



18.1422, 7.4046, 95.0799



17.8052, 18.9820, 22.9754



14.1824, 13.2745, 51.2493



1.4903, 1.5113, 5.0264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

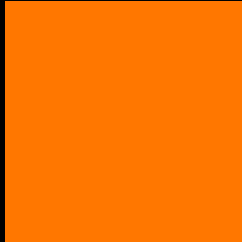
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 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 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8368, 34.4537,



# 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

47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289

### Protanopia

31.1432, 34.4418, 5.8171

### Deuteranopia

35.1540, 34.5507, 4.8161



## Tritanopia

50.5353, 34.4263, 21.7507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289

## Protanomaly

35.7916, 33.2464, 4.9827

## Deuteranomaly

39.0514, 33.8374, 4.4730

## Tritanomaly

48.6752, 34.0433, 10.8430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

31.0296, 28.8377, 14.2867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 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, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 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, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 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, 119, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 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, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8368, 34.4537, 4.1289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 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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