

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.2961, 34.7557, 4.2157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.2961, 34.7557, 4.2157)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.1044, 34.6145,  
4.1986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC7A00
RGB	252, 122, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5215, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	29°, 100%, 49%
HSV	29°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986
YIQ	146.9620, 116.6420, -10.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

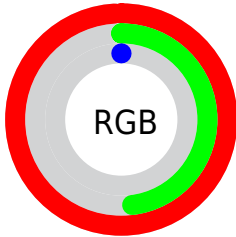
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 236, 0
Decimal	16546304
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.45, 44.61, 72.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 85.432, 58.519
Y <sub>xy</sub>	34.6145, 0.5483, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294736384 (0xFFFC7A00)
YUV	146.9620, -72.4523, 92.1183
Hunter-Lab	58.8341, 39.9530, 36.9527

# Details

The XYZ color **47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986** 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 **25.5533, 22.9935, 95.1860**, and the grayscale version is **27.9755, 29.4324, 32.0519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.9027, 52.7656, 13.0942**, and **22.9292, 15.0717, 1.7006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1045, 34.6152, 4.1987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9873, 38.0965, 5.7030**.

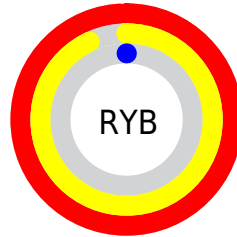
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (48%)

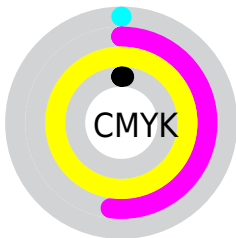
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

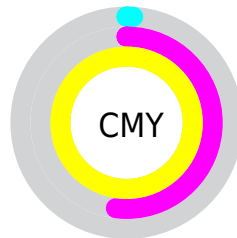


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 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 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1044, 34.6145,  
4.1986


 47.1044, 34.6145,  
4.1986


365.8731,  
322.8635, 150.4079

 33.3265, 23.3661,  
1.7349


 85.0872, 66.8881,  
14.4653

 22.5371, 14.8640,  
0.3845


 110.0229, 88.6821,  
23.1053


 14.3709, 8.7240,  
0.0000


 139.4084,  
114.7601, 34.6412

 8.4625, 4.5616,  
0.0000

 173.6093,  
145.5065, 49.4916

 4.4466, 1.9924,  
0.0000

 212.9909,  
181.3056, 68.0749


 1.9577, 0.6031,  
0.0000

 257.9184,


 0.6101, 0.0000,


222.5418, 90.8097


0.0000


 308.7574,  
269.5997, 118.1145


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.1044, 34.6145,  
4.1986


 47.1044, 34.6145,  
4.1986

 47.1045, 34.6152,  
4.1987

 48.9873, 38.0965,  
5.7030

 51.3202, 42.1113,  
8.4875

 54.1816, 46.7038,  
12.9255

 57.6215, 51.9057,  
19.2447

 61.6826, 57.7451,  
27.6365

66.4030, 64.2476,  
38.2682

71.8170, 71.4371,  
51.2901

77.9565, 79.3363,  
66.8390

84.8509, 87.9662,  
85.0414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8385, 34.6145, 13.4625



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



33.5246, 34.6145, 2.2672

# Triad

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



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



14.2567, 34.6145, 35.9396



45.7519, 34.6145, 136.1962

# Complementary

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



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



25.5533, 22.9935, 95.1860

# 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.



32.2833, 34.6145, 156.7534



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



15.9867, 34.6145, 80.9961

# Square

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



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



16.3734, 34.6145, 11.9713



21.8836, 34.6145, 132.0531



57.9287, 34.6145, 86.2322



# Rectangle

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



47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986



25.8456, 34.6145, 2.8552



21.8836, 34.6145, 132.0531



41.1338, 34.6145, 147.7776

# Sweetspot

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



47.1052, 34.6164, 4.1992



73.7636, 73.3693, 52.6571



44.1876, 22.3127, 23.1688



15.2673, 15.0185, 9.9973



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.



47.1052, 34.6164, 4.1992



48.3797, 35.5395, 4.3099



73.6503, 87.7067, 13.0476



17.9382, 18.6122, 18.1095



24.6837, 18.3240, 2.2359



2.3918, 1.9084, 0.2423



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5533, 22.9935, 95.1860



26.2395, 23.5990, 97.7798



17.6163, 7.1196, 92.5404



17.0236, 18.1241, 21.9863



13.4591, 12.2739, 49.6333



1.3527, 1.3491, 4.6323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 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 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 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 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1044, 34.6145,



# 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

47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986

### Protanopia

31.5380, 34.9028, 5.8337

### Deuteranopia

35.1540, 34.5507, 4.8161



## Tritanopia

50.7085, 34.6751, 22.1095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986

## Protanomaly

35.8117, 33.7113, 5.0349

## Deuteranomaly

38.8933, 33.9718, 4.5073

## Tritanomaly

48.5739, 34.3292, 11.0873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

31.1164, 29.2994, 14.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 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(252, 122, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 122, 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(252, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 122, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 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(252, 122, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 122, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 122, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 122, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 122, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 122,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1044, 34.6145, 4.1986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 122, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
122, 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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