

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4937, 31.9302, 9.6786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.4937, 31.9302, 9.6786)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5314, 32.0230,  
9.6371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6A47
RGB	255, 106, 71
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5843, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 64%
HSV	11°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371
YIQ	146.5610, 100.0390, 20.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

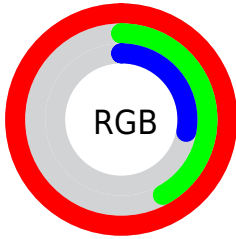
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 114, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16738887</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.36, 54.80, 47.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 72.649, 41.040</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.0230, 0.5329, 0.3590</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294928967</a> (0xFFFF6A47)
YUV	<a href="#">146.5610, -37.2516, 95.1010</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.5889, 50.8992, 29.5151</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **46.2395, 59.7415, 103.7014**, and the grayscale version is **27.6731, 29.1142, 31.7054**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6115, 48.4811, 24.4105**, and **22.7811, 13.4194, 2.2001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0001, 28.0072, 5.5677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9195, 37.2041, 15.6851**.

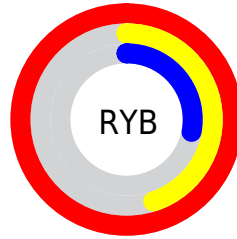
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

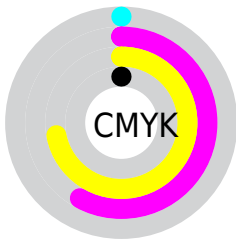
Blue (28%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (28%)

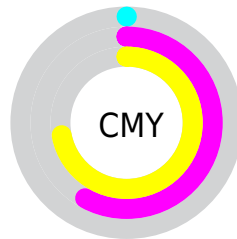


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 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 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5314, 32.0230,  
9.6371

 47.5314, 32.0230,  
9.6371

367.5453,  
311.2240, 198.4518

 33.6656, 21.3791,  
5.0566

 85.7202, 62.8471,  
25.7077


 22.7985, 13.4014,  
2.2212


 110.7740, 83.7961,  
38.0349


 14.5647, 7.7055,  
0.6865


 140.2878,  
108.9490, 53.7813

 8.5988, 3.9071,  
0.0000

 174.6271,  
138.6900, 73.3656

 4.5354, 1.6217,  
0.0000

 214.1571,  
173.4036, 97.2062

 2.0093, 0.3722,  
0.0000

259.2432,

 0.6392, 0.0000,

213.4742, 125.7218

0.0000

310.2508,  
259.2862, 159.3308

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5314, 32.0230,  
9.6371

■ 47.5314, 32.0230,  
9.6371

■ 45.0001, 28.0072,  
5.5677

■ 50.9195, 37.2041,  
15.6851

■ 43.2399, 25.0581,  
3.2196

■ 55.2340, 43.6277,  
23.9226

■ 42.3180, 23.4163,  
2.2894

■ 60.5398, 51.3705,  
34.5351

■ 66.8948, 60.5013,  
47.6878

■ 74.3527, 71.0842,  
63.5313

82.9631, 83.1790,  
82.2042

92.7727, 96.8424,  
103.8354

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7132, 32.0230, 25.2768



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



37.1822, 32.0230, 4.3029

# Triad

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



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



15.5339, 32.0230, 19.7570



34.3036, 32.0230, 122.7174

# Complementary

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



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



46.2395, 59.7415, 103.7014

# 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.



24.5611, 32.0230, 118.1812



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



15.0954, 32.0230, 46.6211

# Square

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



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



19.3972, 32.0230, 7.5141



18.0282, 32.0230, 85.5226



45.0276, 32.0230, 95.7708



# Rectangle

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



47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371



30.0862, 32.0230, 3.6004



18.0282, 32.0230, 85.5226



30.7904, 32.0230, 125.0896

# Sweetspot

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



47.5321, 32.0248, 9.6376



74.4787, 71.2619, 63.8014



56.5798, 31.0012, 71.5946



15.4836, 14.6059, 12.6753



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.



47.5321, 32.0248, 9.6376



44.0572, 26.4518, 4.2335



62.2829, 61.5263, 14.5545



18.2890, 18.5462, 18.7602



22.1915, 12.3942, 1.2227



2.2312, 1.3477, 0.1425



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2395, 59.7415, 103.7014



42.4235, 55.0288, 102.9934



28.5340, 24.3306, 97.7996



18.2438, 19.8593, 23.1216



21.1299, 27.1695, 53.5652



2.1294, 2.7896, 5.2395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

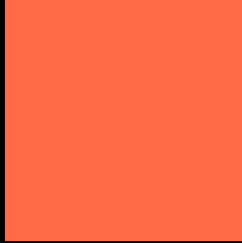
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 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 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5314, 32.0230,



# 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

47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371

### Protanopia

29.6381, 32.2343, 13.6766

### Deuteranopia

32.6342, 31.9819, 9.0105



## Tritanopia

48.8506, 32.0646, 18.0824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371

## Protanomaly

34.2503, 30.7648, 11.9176

## Deuteranomaly

36.8020, 30.9104, 9.0277

## Tritanomaly

48.2559, 31.9869, 14.4572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

31.8307, 28.2735, 21.2324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 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, 106, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 106, 71)  
}
```

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, 106, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 106, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 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, 106, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 106, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 106, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 106, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5314, 32.0230, 9.6371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 106, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
106, 71) }
```

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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