

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5797, 32.7173,  
7.8103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E3A
RGB	255, 110, 58
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 23%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 61%
HSV	16°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103
YIQ	147.4270, 103.1120, 14.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

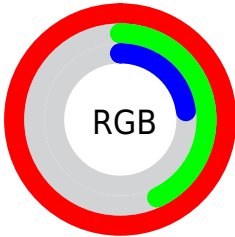
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 129, 58
Decimal	16739898
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.93, 52.47, 54.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 75.810, 46.196
Yxy	32.7173, 0.5400, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929978 (0xFFFF6E3A)
YUV	147.4270, -44.0875, 94.3415
Hunter-Lab	57.1990, 48.3828, 31.9435

# Details

The XYZ color **47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103** 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 **41.1490, 50.8278, 102.2492**, and the grayscale version is **28.0584, 29.5197, 32.1469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4019, 49.2530, 20.6687**, and **22.8740, 13.8175, 1.5763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2691, 28.8903, 4.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6414, 37.5339, 12.8612**.

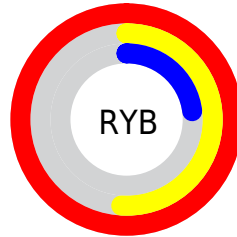
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

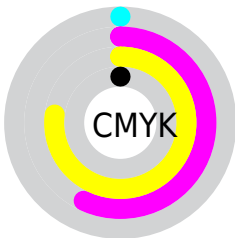
Blue (23%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (23%)

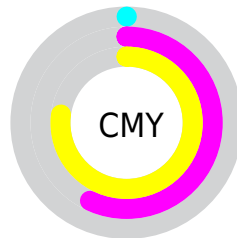


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 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 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5797, 32.7173,  
7.8103


 47.5797, 32.7173,  
7.8103


367.7341,  
314.3739, 184.1151

 33.7040, 21.9100,  
3.8878


 85.7918, 63.9339,  
22.1257

 22.8281, 13.7908,  
1.5640

 110.8589, 85.1120,  
33.3557


 14.5866, 7.9753,  
0.2649


 140.3872,  
110.5158, 47.8585

 8.6142, 4.0791,  
0.0000

 174.7421,  
140.5296, 66.0528

 4.5455, 1.7179,  
0.0000

 214.2888,  
175.5380, 88.3571

 2.0151, 0.4352,  
0.0000

 259.3929,

 0.6424, 0.0000,

215.9252, 115.1899

0.0000

310.4195,  
262.0757, 146.9697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.5797, 32.7173,  
7.8103

■ 47.5797, 32.7173,  
7.8103

■ 45.2691, 28.8903,  
4.5930

■ 50.6414, 37.5339,  
12.8612

■ 43.6262, 25.9713,  
2.9147

■ 54.5188, 43.4013,  
19.9722

■ 43.2660, 25.3123,  
2.6054

■ 59.2711, 50.3814,  
29.3387

■ 64.9509, 58.5297,  
41.1324

■ 71.6067, 67.8977,  
55.5083

79.2832, 78.5338,  
72.6086

88.0223, 90.4838,  
92.5650

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.



55.2683, 32.7173, 21.6131



47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



36.2563, 32.7173, 3.6001

# Triad

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



47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



15.1185, 32.7173, 23.3571



37.1810, 32.7173, 127.1542

# Complementary

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



47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



41.1490, 50.8278, 102.2492

# 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.



26.4516, 32.7173, 128.6437



47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



15.2561, 32.7173, 54.6661

# Square

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



47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



18.5100, 32.7173, 8.4585



18.9422, 32.7173, 97.1261



48.3889, 32.7173, 93.7782



# Rectangle

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



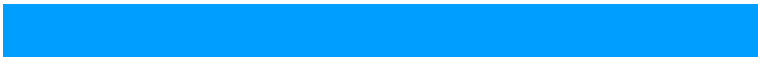
47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103



28.9334, 32.7173, 3.3142



18.9422, 32.7173, 97.1261



33.3654, 32.7173, 131.8583

# Sweetspot

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



47.5804, 32.7191, 7.8108



74.7456, 72.2653, 62.4427



53.8632, 28.7302, 60.9400



15.4256, 14.6708, 12.0982



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.



47.5804, 32.7191, 7.8108



44.2502, 27.1077, 3.4659



64.0147, 65.5877, 13.2889



18.3993, 18.7668, 18.7969



22.7104, 13.4321, 1.3957



2.2960, 1.4773, 0.1641

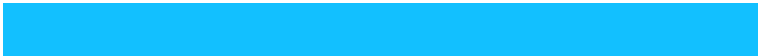


# Inverse Universe

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



41.1490, 50.8278, 102.2492



37.2326, 45.2191, 101.3735



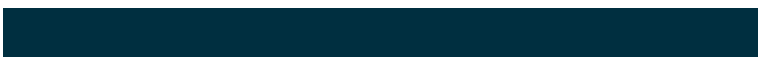
25.0788, 18.6873, 96.8925



18.1253, 19.6222, 23.0821



18.9211, 22.7517, 52.8289



1.9316, 2.3940, 5.1735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 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 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 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 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5797, 32.7173,



# 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

47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103

### Protanopia

29.8719, 32.6683, 10.6924

### Deuteranopia

33.4525, 32.6748, 7.2330



## Tritanopia

49.3187, 32.7379, 19.0489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103

## Protanomaly

34.5731, 31.4151, 9.3958

## Deuteranomaly

37.7379, 32.0409, 7.3275

## Tritanomaly

48.4295, 32.5481, 13.8551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

31.8693, 28.7271, 20.0848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 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, 110, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 58)  
}
```

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, 110, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 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, 110, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5797, 32.7173, 7.8103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 58) }
```

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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