

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.5821, 38.2545, 4.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.5821, 38.2545, 4.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5904, 38.2394,  
4.8727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F78B00
RGB	247, 139, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4549, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	34°, 100%, 48%
HSV	34°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727
YIQ	155.4460, 108.9870, -20.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

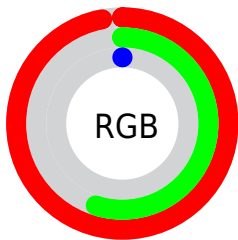
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	192, 247, 0
Decimal	16222976
CIELab	68.20, 34.12, 74.16
CIELCh	68, 81.632, 65.294
Yxy	38.2394, 0.5247, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294413056 (0xFFFF78B00)
YUV	155.4460, -76.6349, 80.2929
Hunter-Lab	61.8380, 29.1567, 38.6147

# Details

The XYZ color **47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **22.1516, 17.4415, 90.1940**, and the grayscale version is **31.6511, 33.2994, 36.2631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5460, 59.8943, 14.7955**, and **23.0182, 17.0467, 2.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5904, 38.2398, 4.8727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4055, 41.5942, 6.3281**.

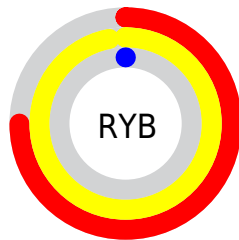
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (55%)

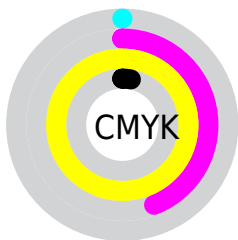
Blue (0%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

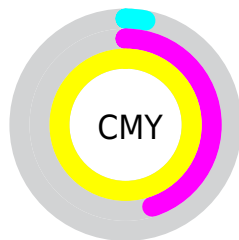


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 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 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5904, 38.2394,  
4.8727

 47.5904, 38.2394,  
4.8727


367.7759,  
338.6458, 157.4810


 33.7125, 26.1685,  
2.1153


 85.8076, 72.4749,  
15.9771


 22.8347, 16.9498,  
0.6249


 110.8777, 95.4084,  
25.1612


 14.5915, 10.1987,  
0.0000


 140.4092,  
122.7315, 37.3247

 8.6176, 5.5309,  
0.0000

 174.7675,  
154.8287, 52.8860

 4.5477, 2.5620,  
0.0000

 214.3180,  
192.0843, 72.2638


 2.0164, 0.9076,  
0.0000


 259.4260,


 0.6432, 0.0000,


234.8828, 95.8765


0.0000


 310.4569,  
283.6085, 124.1427


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.5904, 38.2394,  
4.8727


 47.5904, 38.2394,  
4.8727


 47.5904, 38.2398,  
4.8727

 49.4055, 41.5942,  
6.3281

 51.5969, 45.3518,  
8.9859

 54.2371, 49.5496,  
13.2039

 57.3709, 54.2118,  
19.1976

 61.0361, 59.3596,  
27.1481

65.2663, 65.0123,  
37.2139

70.0919, 71.1880,  
49.5371

75.5407, 77.9032,  
64.2472

81.6387, 85.1737,  
81.4641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2636, 38.2394, 12.8108



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



34.1292, 38.2394, 3.5483

# Triad

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



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



16.9854, 38.2394, 48.4587



52.4371, 38.2394, 129.3058

# Complementary

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



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



22.1516, 17.4415, 90.1940

# 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.



38.6555, 38.2394, 158.0492



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



19.7775, 38.2394, 96.8322

# Square

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



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



18.3073, 38.2394, 18.6377



27.0279, 38.2394, 143.5966



63.4894, 38.2394, 78.4353



# Rectangle

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



47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727



26.8413, 38.2394, 4.9459



27.0279, 38.2394, 143.5966



47.8637, 38.2394, 142.9030

# Sweetspot

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



47.5912, 38.2414, 4.8734



75.3285, 76.4990, 53.1787



41.2355, 20.9254, 16.9499



15.6376, 15.7591, 10.1207



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.



47.5912, 38.2414, 4.8734



51.1384, 41.0567, 5.2295



67.4060, 84.1236, 12.6852



17.2729, 18.0299, 17.3673



25.3132, 20.5119, 2.6250



2.3270, 2.0072, 0.2648



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1516, 17.4415, 90.1940



23.7887, 18.6973, 96.9629



16.9452, 6.7964, 88.4137



16.1773, 17.1189, 20.9942



11.8505, 9.4948, 47.7461



1.1419, 1.0353, 4.2299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 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 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 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 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5904, 38.2394,

4.8727.

# 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

47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727

### Protanopia

34.6840, 38.3793, 6.2417

### Deuteranopia

39.0908, 38.3026, 5.3328



## Tritanopia

52.5826, 38.2309, 28.6527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727

## Protanomaly

38.4241, 37.6983, 5.6321

## Deuteranomaly

41.8071, 37.9805, 5.1275

## Tritanomaly

49.5733, 37.8036, 13.9165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

33.7386, 33.0871, 16.4126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 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(247, 139, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 139, 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(247, 139, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 139, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 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(247, 139, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 139, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 139, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 139, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 139, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 139,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5904, 38.2394, 4.8727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 139, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
139, 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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