

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6071, 40.7282, 5.3522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6071, 40.7282, 5.3522)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.5243, 40.6899,  
5.3491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29600
RGB	242, 150, 0
RGB Percent	95%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4117, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	37°, 100%, 47%
HSV	37°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491
YIQ	160.4080, 102.9820, -27.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

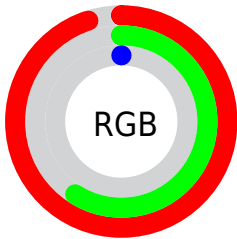
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 242, 0
Decimal	15898112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.96, 26.34, 74.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 79.449, 70.636
Yxy	40.6899, 0.5079, 0.4349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294088192 (0xFFFF29600)
YUV	160.4080, -79.0811, 71.5562
Hunter-Lab	63.7886, 21.3573, 39.6802

# Details

The XYZ color **47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **19.8546, 14.0659, 85.6723**, and the grayscale version is **33.9247, 35.6914, 38.8680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1374, 64.9675, 15.9971**, and **23.0522, 18.5074, 2.3573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5244, 40.6906, 5.3493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2185, 43.8113, 6.7381**.

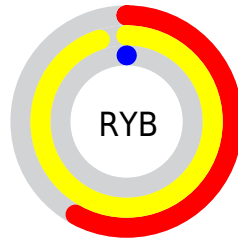
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (59%)

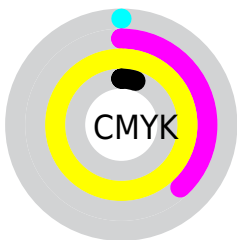
Blue (0%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

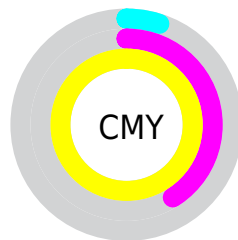


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 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 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.5243, 40.6899,  
5.3491


 47.5243, 40.6899,  
5.3491


367.5175,  
349.0229, 162.2117

 33.6600, 28.0769,  
2.3912


 85.7097, 76.2129,  
17.0179


 22.7942, 18.3836,  
0.7817


 110.7615, 99.8917,  
26.5658


 14.5615, 11.2257,  
0.0000


 140.2732,  
128.0278, 39.1476

 8.5965, 6.2189,  
0.0000

 174.6102,  
161.0058, 55.1816

 4.5339, 2.9786,  
0.0000

 214.1377,  
199.2098, 75.0865


 2.0084, 1.1206,  
0.0000


 259.2212,


 0.6387, 0.0000,


243.0244, 99.2808


0.0000


 310.2260,  
292.8340, 128.1830


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.5243, 40.6899,  
5.3491


 47.5243, 40.6899,  
5.3491


 47.5244, 40.6906,  
5.3493

 49.2185, 43.8113,  
6.7381

 51.2375, 47.2494,  
9.2606

 53.6495, 51.0372,  
13.2596

 56.4957, 55.1949,  
18.9393

 59.8107, 59.7401,  
26.4715

■ 63.6252, 64.6888,  
36.0064

■ 67.9669, 70.0554,  
47.6787

■ 72.8611, 75.8536,  
61.6114

■ 78.3314, 82.0961,  
77.9179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7934, 40.6899, 12.2167



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



34.2621, 40.6899, 4.6923

# Triad

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



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



19.0139, 40.6899, 58.7987



57.2449, 40.6899, 123.3548

# Complementary

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



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



19.8546, 14.0659, 85.6723

# 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.



43.4503, 40.6899, 157.7077



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



22.7002, 40.6899, 108.7921

# Square

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



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



19.6310, 40.6899, 24.6295



30.9978, 40.6899, 151.2541



67.2147, 40.6899, 72.3782



# Rectangle

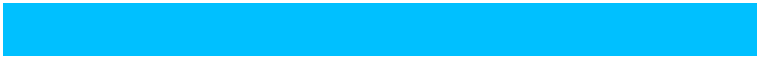
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491



27.3316, 40.6899, 6.9278



30.9978, 40.6899, 151.2541



52.7880, 40.6899, 138.2376

# Sweetspot

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



47.5252, 40.6920, 5.3498



76.5003, 78.8427, 53.5693



38.5836, 19.6637, 12.0653



15.9163, 16.3165, 10.2136



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.



47.5252, 40.6920, 5.3498



53.4772, 45.7345, 6.0091



59.4157, 77.7650, 11.8790



16.5888, 17.3908, 16.6321



25.6667, 22.1314, 2.9190



2.2309, 2.0324, 0.2747



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8546, 14.0659, 85.6723



22.3191, 15.7582, 96.4730



16.5126, 6.6613, 84.4193



15.3897, 16.2136, 20.0400



10.7873, 7.7988, 46.0646



0.9905, 0.8349, 3.8632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 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 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 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 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.5243, 40.6899,



# 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

47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491

### Protanopia

36.8540, 40.8862, 6.5217

### Deuteranopia

41.7125, 40.9461, 5.7049



## Tritanopia

53.4490, 40.6237, 33.8782

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491

## Protanomaly

40.1998, 40.4240, 6.0005

## Deuteranomaly

43.5909, 40.6225, 5.5434

## Tritanomaly

49.8941, 40.0640, 15.9299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

35.5219, 35.6834, 17.5857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 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(242, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 150, 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(242, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 150, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 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(242, 150, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 150, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 150,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.5243, 40.6899, 5.3491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
150, 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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