

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7221, 34.4930, 4.1426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7221, 34.4930, 4.1426)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.9565, 34.6929,  
4.1688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7800
RGB	255, 120, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 50%
HSV	28°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688
YIQ	146.6850, 118.9800, -8.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

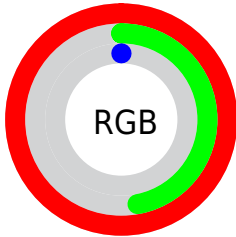
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 0
Decimal	16742400
CIE Lab	65.51, 46.72, 73.12
CIE LCh	66, 86.775, 57.425
Yxy	34.6929, 0.5524, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932480 (0xFFFF7800)
YUV	146.6850, -72.3157, 94.9923
Hunter-Lab	58.9007, 42.2572, 37.0341

# Details

The XYZ color **47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **safety orange**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **26.7138, 24.5477, 97.9373**, and the grayscale version is **27.8593, 29.3101, 31.9187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7073, 52.3749, 13.0291**, and **23.2424, 14.9615, 1.6628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9567, 34.6938, 4.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8780, 38.2467, 5.7022**.

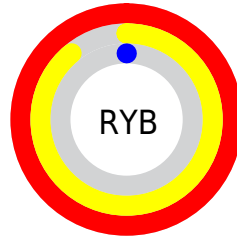
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

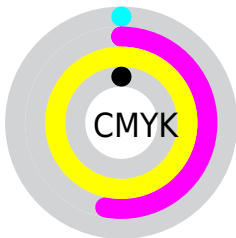
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (0%)

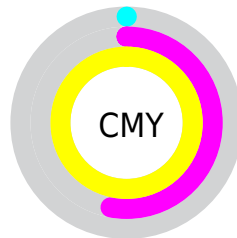


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 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 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9565, 34.6929,  
4.1688


 47.9565, 34.6929,  
4.1688

369.2051,  
323.2107, 150.0835


 34.0035, 23.4264,  
1.7184


 86.3497, 67.0097,  
14.3972

 23.0592, 14.9087,  
0.3733


 111.5207, 88.8289,  
23.0123


 14.7582, 8.7553,  
0.0000


 141.1617,  
114.9344, 34.5194

 8.7351, 4.5819,  
0.0000

 175.6382,  
145.7106, 49.3370

 4.6245, 2.0041,  
0.0000

 215.3154,  
181.5419, 67.8837


 2.0611, 0.6099,  
0.0000

 260.5587,


 0.6680, 0.0000,


222.8128, 90.5780


0.0000


 311.7335,  
269.9076, 117.8384


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.9565, 34.6929,  
4.1688

 47.9565, 34.6929,  
4.1688


 47.9567, 34.6938,  
4.1690

 49.8780, 38.2467,  
5.7022

 52.2723, 42.3687,  
8.5558

 55.2208, 47.1065,  
13.1124

 58.7757, 52.4939,  
19.6069

 62.9815, 58.5612,  
28.2366

67.8781, 65.3359,  
39.1738

73.5013, 72.8438,  
52.5735

79.8844, 81.1092,  
68.5768

87.0583, 90.1548,  
87.3139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7639, 34.6929, 13.8425



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



34.0847, 34.6929, 2.1247

# Triad

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



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



14.0933, 34.6929, 34.7169



45.5568, 34.6929, 140.1465

# Complementary

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



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



26.7138, 24.5477, 97.9373

# 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.



31.8888, 34.6929, 159.6655



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



15.6944, 34.6929, 80.0385

# Square

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



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



16.3732, 34.6929, 11.2369



21.4914, 34.6929, 132.7455



58.1467, 34.6929, 89.3629



# Rectangle

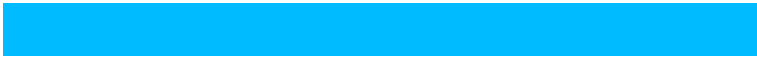
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688



26.1858, 34.6929, 2.6199



21.4914, 34.6929, 132.7455



40.8456, 34.6929, 151.5958

# Sweetspot

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



47.9573, 34.6948, 4.1694



73.4998, 72.8418, 52.5692



45.6840, 23.0377, 25.3327



15.2051, 14.8941, 9.9765



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.



47.9573, 34.6948, 4.1694



47.9570, 34.6940, 4.1690



74.3477, 87.4757, 12.9662



18.7143, 19.3967, 18.9019



25.2052, 18.4217, 2.2273



2.5624, 2.0102, 0.2530



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7138, 24.5477, 97.9373



26.7134, 24.5467, 97.9378



18.1423, 7.4047, 95.0802



17.7991, 18.9698, 22.9734



14.1092, 13.1279, 51.2249



1.4832, 1.4971, 5.0241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 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 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 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 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9565, 34.6929,

4.1688.

# 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

47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688

### Protanopia

31.5479, 34.9068, 5.8855

### Deuteranopia

35.1540, 34.5507, 4.8161



## Tritanopia

50.7085, 34.6751, 22.1095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688

## Protanomaly

35.9437, 33.5507, 5.0334

## Deuteranomaly

39.1969, 34.1283, 4.5215

## Tritanomaly

48.8249, 34.2866, 11.0658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

31.2157, 29.1386, 14.5687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 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, 120, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 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(255, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 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, 120, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9565, 34.6929, 4.1688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 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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