

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.7975, 44.9312, 6.1534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.7975, 44.9312, 6.1534)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(47.8972, 44.9346,  
6.1488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA600
RGB	235, 166, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	42°, 100%, 46%
HSV	42°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488
YIQ	167.7070, 94.4100, -36.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

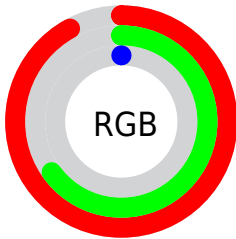
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 235, 0
Decimal	15443456
CIE Lab	72.85, 14.92, 76.46
CIE LCh	73, 77.898, 78.959
Yxy	44.9346, 0.4839, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293633536 (0xFFEBA600)
YUV	167.7070, -82.6796, 59.0160
Hunter-Lab	67.0333, 10.2351, 41.4848

# Details

The XYZ color **47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **17.1242, 10.2556, 79.6737**, and the grayscale version is **37.4379, 39.3876, 42.8931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5077, 73.5374, 17.9805**, and **23.2509, 20.9189, 2.8123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8972, 44.9351, 6.1489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3462, 47.5772, 7.4205**.

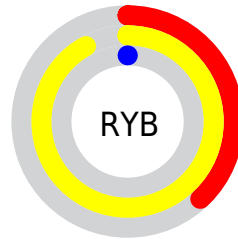
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (65%)

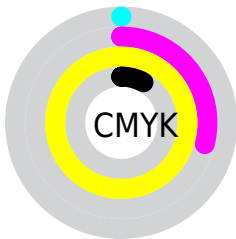
Blue (0%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

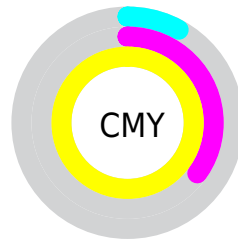


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 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 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.8972, 44.9346,  
6.1488


 47.8972, 44.9346,  
6.1488


368.9739,  
366.5086, 169.7439


 33.9564, 31.4059,  
2.8655


 86.2619, 82.6223,  
18.7219


 23.0228, 20.9081,  
1.0264


 111.4166,  
107.5500, 28.8489


 14.7312, 13.0569,  
0.0000


 141.0399,  
137.0463, 42.0941

 8.7160, 7.4677,  
0.0000

 175.4973,  
171.4954, 58.8762

 4.6120, 3.7563,  
0.0000

 215.1540,  
211.2818, 79.6137

 2.0539, 1.5382,  
0.0000

 260.3754,

 0.6640, 0.3154,

256.7899, 104.7251

0.0000

311.5269,  
308.4040, 134.6290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.8972, 44.9346,  
6.1488

■ 47.8972, 44.9346,  
6.1488

■ 47.8972, 44.9351,  
6.1489

■ 49.3462, 47.5772,  
7.4205

■ 51.0562, 50.4317,  
9.7344

■ 53.0905, 53.5267,  
13.4137

■ 55.4859, 56.8787,  
18.6477

■ 58.2735, 60.5016,  
25.5958

■ 61.4807, 64.4078,  
34.3971

■ 65.1320, 68.6086,  
45.1767

■ 69.2500, 73.1146,  
58.0485

■ 73.8555, 77.9353,  
73.1180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2084, 44.9346, 11.4619



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



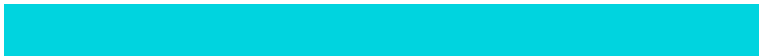
34.7891, 44.9346, 6.8426

# Triad

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



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



22.4985, 44.9346, 77.4022



65.5356, 44.9346, 116.1189

# Complementary

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



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



17.1242, 10.2556, 79.6737

# 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.



51.7480, 44.9346, 158.9072



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



27.7805, 44.9346, 129.5735

# Square

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



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



21.8965, 44.9346, 35.9785



37.9097, 44.9346, 164.8291



73.7348, 44.9346, 64.6580



# Rectangle

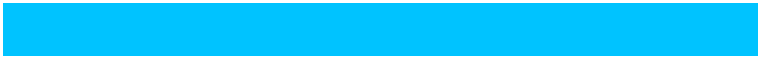
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488



28.3288, 44.9346, 10.8119



37.9097, 44.9346, 164.8291



61.2807, 44.9346, 132.9401

# Sweetspot

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



47.8982, 44.9369, 6.1496



78.3348, 82.5116, 54.1808



35.3826, 18.1111, 7.5102



16.3548, 17.1935, 10.3598



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.



47.8982, 44.9369, 6.1496



57.5875, 53.9550, 7.3792



50.4479, 70.1080, 10.8738



15.9568, 16.8366, 15.9275



26.7729, 25.2401, 3.4607



2.1849, 2.1471, 0.2993



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1242, 10.2556, 79.6737



20.5573, 12.2345, 95.8858



16.1684, 6.6031, 79.0191



14.5916, 15.2696, 19.1005



9.6259, 5.8989, 44.3742



0.8365, 0.6246, 3.5113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 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 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 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 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.8972, 44.9346,



# 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

47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488

### Protanopia

40.7576, 45.2308, 6.9977

### Deuteranopia

46.0533, 45.0803, 6.2741



## Tritanopia

55.0565, 44.7416, 41.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488

## Protanomaly

43.1108, 44.9758, 6.6675

## Deuteranomaly

46.8211, 45.1989, 6.2565

## Tritanomaly

50.4250, 43.8450, 19.4409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

38.2108, 39.9054, 19.5985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 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(235, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 166, 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(235, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 166, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 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(235, 166, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 166,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.8972, 44.9346, 6.1488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
166, 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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