

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.9911, 41.0267, 5.6711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.9911, 41.0267, 5.6711)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.9233, 40.8893,  
5.6538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3960A
RGB	243, 150, 10
RGB Percent	95%, 59%, 4%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4117, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.96, 0.05
HSL	36°, 92%, 50%
HSV	36°, 96%, 95%
XYZ	47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538
YIQ	161.8470, 100.3680, -23.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

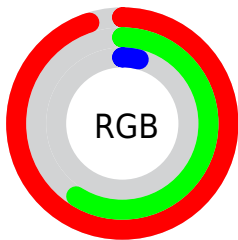
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 243, 10
Decimal	15963658
CIELab	70.10, 26.85, 73.83
CIELCh	70, 78.560, 70.018
Yxy	40.8893, 0.5073, 0.4328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153738 (0xFFFF3960A)
YUV	161.8470, -74.8606, 71.1712
Hunter-Lab	63.9447, 21.8733, 39.5191

# Details

The XYZ color **47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538** 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 **21.1538, 16.2375, 86.8126**, and the grayscale version is **34.5794, 36.3802, 39.6181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2441, 65.0102, 16.5593**, and **23.2842, 18.6270, 2.3682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2423, 39.6153, 5.1566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7751, 44.2117, 7.4476**.

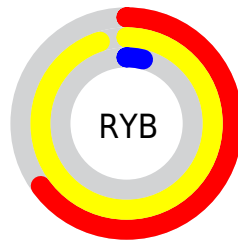
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (59%)

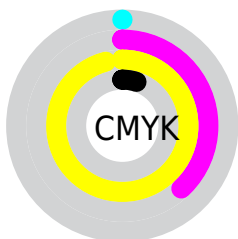
Blue (4%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (4%)

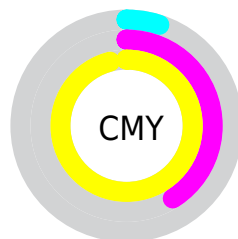


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 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 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.9233, 40.8893,  
5.6538


 47.9233, 40.8893,  
5.6538


369.0757,  
349.8577, 165.1377


 33.9771, 28.2326,  
2.5704


 86.3006, 76.5158,  
17.6731

 23.0389, 18.5011,  
0.8771


 111.4624,  
100.2544, 27.4460


 14.7430, 11.3103,  
0.0000


 141.0935,  
128.4558, 40.2858

 8.7244, 6.2760,  
0.0000

 175.5593,  
161.5043, 56.6111

 4.6175, 3.0136,  
0.0000

 215.2250,  
199.7844, 76.8404

 2.0571, 1.1388,  
0.0000

 260.4561,

 0.6657, 0.0109,

243.6803, 101.3923

0.0000

311.6179,  
293.5767, 130.6852

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.9233, 40.8893,  
5.6538

47.9233, 40.8893,  
5.6538

47.2423, 39.6153,  
5.1566

49.7751, 44.2117,  
7.4476

52.0047, 47.8932,  
10.5888

54.6608, 51.9596,  
15.3146

57.7822, 56.4310,  
21.8160

61.4025, 61.3252,  
30.2567

■ 65.5517, 66.6582,  
40.7815

■ 70.2571, 72.4452,  
53.5214

■ 75.5438, 78.7002,  
68.5966

■ 81.4352, 85.4365,  
86.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9961, 40.8893, 12.7823



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



34.7269, 40.8893, 4.8883

# Triad

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



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



19.2737, 40.8893, 57.9837



56.9929, 40.8893, 123.5604

# Complementary

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



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



21.1538, 16.2375, 86.8126

# 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.



43.3174, 40.8893, 156.7069



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



22.8608, 40.8893, 107.1954

# Square

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



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



19.9773, 40.8893, 24.4713



31.0251, 40.8893, 149.4681



66.9800, 40.8893, 73.3089



# Rectangle

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



47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538



27.7783, 40.8893, 7.0794



31.0251, 40.8893, 149.4681



52.5649, 40.8893, 138.0559

# Sweetspot

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



47.9242, 40.8914, 5.6545



76.6419, 78.7108, 54.8962



39.5292, 20.2554, 14.7132



15.9260, 16.2579, 10.4570



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.



47.9242, 40.8914, 5.6545



52.6674, 44.1148, 5.7391



61.5299, 79.2916, 12.3494



17.3274, 18.1389, 17.3855



26.0639, 22.0134, 2.8753



2.3911, 2.1354, 0.2862



# Inverse Universe

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



21.1538, 16.2375, 86.8126



22.7797, 16.6794, 96.6266



16.9235, 7.0169, 85.2558



16.1239, 17.0122, 20.9764



11.3477, 8.4891, 47.5785



1.0950, 0.9413, 4.2142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 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 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 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 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9233, 40.8893,



# 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

47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538

### Protanopia

37.1269, 41.0249, 6.6236

### Deuteranopia

41.7125, 40.9461, 5.7049



## Tritanopia

53.8046, 40.8070, 33.8949

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538

## Protanomaly

40.5204, 40.5854, 6.1883

## Deuteranomaly

43.6128, 40.6312, 5.6588

## Tritanomaly

50.4324, 40.3199, 16.9288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

36.3666, 36.5916, 19.0561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 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(243, 150, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 150, 10)  
}
```

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(243, 150, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 150, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 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(243, 150, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 150, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 150, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 150, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 150, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 150,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9233, 40.8893, 5.6538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 150, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
150, 10) }
```

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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