

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0130, 35.3238, 4.9623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0130, 35.3238, 4.9623)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0823, 35.2873,  
4.9387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE7B14
RGB	254, 123, 20
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 8%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5176, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	26°, 99%, 54%
HSV	26°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387
YIQ	150.4270, 111.1390, -4.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

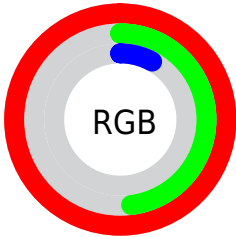
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 204, 20
Decimal	16677652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.97, 45.07, 70.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 83.260, 57.224
Yxy	35.2873, 0.5445, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294867732 (0xFFFE7B14)
YUV	150.4270, -64.3005, 90.8335
Hunter-Lab	59.4031, 40.5267, 36.6529

# Details

The XYZ color **48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **29.2437, 29.4362, 97.9056**, and the grayscale version is **29.4045, 30.9358, 33.6891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6084, 53.6800, 14.8617**, and **23.4254, 15.3275, 1.7238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6459, 32.6171, 3.8372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3323, 39.2194, 7.4410**.

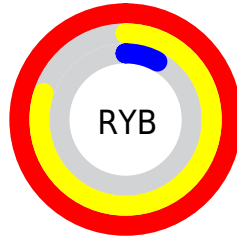
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

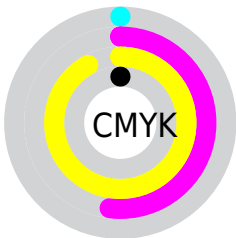
Blue (8%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (8%)

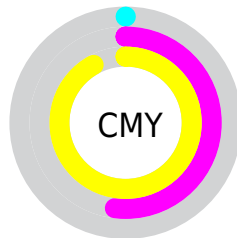


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 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 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0823, 35.2873,  
4.9387


 48.0823, 35.2873,  
4.9387


369.6954,  
325.8346, 158.1486


 34.1036, 23.8843,  
2.1532


 86.5359, 67.9306,  
16.1226

 23.1365, 15.2478,  
0.6472


 111.7415, 89.9397,  
25.3580


 14.8155, 8.9935,  
0.0000


 141.4200,  
116.2529, 37.5806

 8.7755, 4.7369,  
0.0000

 175.9370,  
147.2546, 53.2088

 4.6510, 2.0937,  
0.0000

 215.6576,  
183.3292, 72.6611

 2.0766, 0.6611,  
0.0000

 260.9474,

 0.6764, 0.0000,

224.8612, 96.3562

0.0000

312.1715,  
272.2349, 124.7125

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

48.0823, 35.2873,  
4.9387

48.0823, 35.2873,  
4.9387

46.6459, 32.6171,  
3.8372

50.3323, 39.2194,  
7.4410

53.1424, 43.8003,  
11.5818

56.5690, 49.0699,  
17.6057

60.6590, 55.0619,  
25.7151

65.4543, 61.8069,  
36.0857

70.9925, 69.3338,  
48.8747

77.3084, 77.6693,  
64.2249

84.4343, 86.8389,  
82.2679

92.4005, 96.8667,  
103.1262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3499, 35.2873, 14.9772



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



34.7009, 35.2873, 2.6787

# Triad

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



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



14.9938, 35.2873, 35.2262



45.5977, 35.2873, 135.9597

# Complementary

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



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



29.2437, 29.4362, 97.9056

# 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.



32.4043, 35.2873, 153.9850



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



16.5650, 35.2873, 78.6106

# Square

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



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



17.2929, 35.2873, 12.1387



22.2716, 35.2873, 128.4653



57.6858, 35.2873, 88.1524



# Rectangle

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



48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387



26.9971, 35.2873, 3.2131



22.2716, 35.2873, 128.4653



41.0617, 35.2873, 146.6230

# Sweetspot

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



48.0831, 35.2893, 4.9393



74.1580, 73.3202, 55.3715



46.8399, 23.8579, 32.1011



15.3066, 14.9398, 10.4953



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.



48.0831, 35.2893, 4.9393



47.0618, 32.9037, 3.8706



71.6900, 82.5032, 12.8083



18.6674, 19.3029, 18.8863



24.7337, 17.4787, 2.0701



2.5149, 1.9151, 0.2371



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2437, 29.4362, 97.9056



27.8349, 26.7898, 98.3116



18.7968, 8.5424, 94.4233



17.8466, 19.0647, 22.9892



14.6957, 14.3010, 51.4204



1.5398, 1.6102, 5.0429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 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 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 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 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0823, 35.2873,



# 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

48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387

### Protanopia

32.0482, 35.4124, 6.4425

### Deuteranopia

35.8568, 35.1530, 4.8953



## Tritanopia

51.1235, 35.2060, 23.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387

## Protanomaly

36.6440, 34.3565, 5.7370

## Deuteranomaly

39.6874, 34.5947, 4.7867

## Tritanomaly

49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

32.5653, 30.4268, 16.9885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 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(254, 123, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 123, 20)  
}
```

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(254, 123, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 123, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 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(254, 123, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 123, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 123, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 123, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 123, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 123,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0823, 35.2873, 4.9387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 123, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
123, 20) }
```

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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