

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.0550, 32.8080, 10.6199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.0550, 32.8080, 10.6199)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.0131, 32.7191,  
10.6223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6D4C
RGB	255, 109, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5725, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 65%
HSV	11°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223
YIQ	148.8920, 97.6090, 20.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

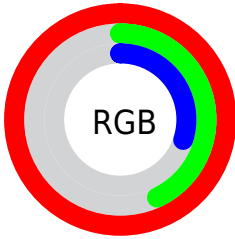
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 76
Decimal	16739660
CIE Lab	63.93, 53.67, 45.75
CIE LCh	64, 70.521, 40.442
Yxy	32.7191, 0.5256, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929740 (0xFFFF6D4C)
YUV	148.8920, -35.9358, 93.0567
Hunter-Lab	57.2006, 49.7284, 29.0301

# Details

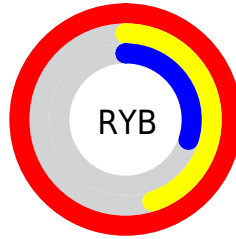
The XYZ color **48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **47.1493, 60.9942, 103.8950**, and the grayscale version is **28.6405, 30.1320, 32.8138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2814, 49.3173, 26.1861**, and **22.9807, 13.7113, 2.5977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3334, 28.5087, 6.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5702, 38.1232, 17.0815**.

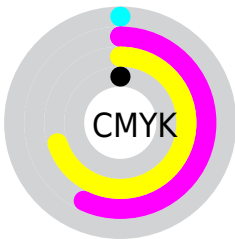
# Distribution



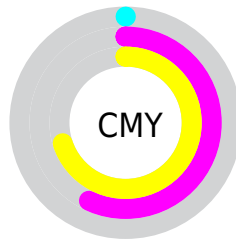
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 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 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0131, 32.7191,  
10.6223


 48.0131, 32.7191,  
10.6223

369.4258,  
314.3821, 205.7012


 34.0486, 21.9113,  
5.7025


 86.4335, 63.9367,  
27.5855

 23.0940, 13.7918,  
2.5992


 111.6200, 85.1154,  
40.4660


 14.7840, 7.9760,  
0.8920


 141.2780,  
110.5198, 56.8371

 8.7532, 4.0796,  
0.0000

 175.7726,  
140.5344, 77.1174

 4.6364, 1.7182,  
0.0000

 215.4694,  
175.5435, 101.7254

 2.0681, 0.4354,  
0.0000

260.7336,

 0.6718, 0.0000,

215.9316, 131.0797

0.0000

311.9306,  
262.0830, 165.5988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0131, 32.7191,  
10.6223

■ 48.0131, 32.7191,  
10.6223

■ 45.3334, 28.5087,  
6.1880

■ 51.5702, 38.1232,  
17.0815

■ 43.4470, 25.3938,  
3.5314


■ 56.0736, 44.7983,  
25.7705

■ 42.2571, 23.2947,  
2.2691

■ 61.5873, 52.8212,  
36.8708

■ 68.1691, 62.2612,  
50.5446

■ 75.8725, 73.1827,  
66.9400

 84.7470, 85.6459,  
86.1938

94.8394, 99.7079,  
108.4337

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9120, 32.7191, 26.6042



48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



37.9390, 32.7191, 4.9464

# Triad

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



48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



16.3518, 32.7191, 20.2750



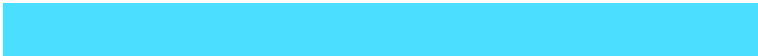
34.6896, 32.7191, 121.0146

# Complementary

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



48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



47.1493, 60.9942, 103.8950

# 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.



25.1341, 32.7191, 116.0023



48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



15.8454, 32.7191, 46.4855

# Square

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



48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



20.2832, 32.7191, 8.1087



18.7117, 32.7191, 84.1802



45.2032, 32.7191, 95.5606



# Rectangle

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



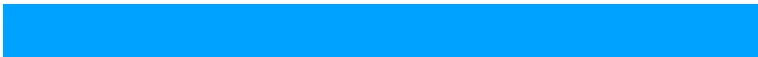
48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223



30.9513, 32.7191, 4.1481



18.7117, 32.7191, 84.1802



31.2462, 32.7191, 123.0693

# Sweetspot

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



48.0138, 32.7209, 10.6228



75.2107, 72.2484, 65.5176



57.0335, 31.7126, 72.3509



15.6238, 14.7935, 13.0080



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.



48.0138, 32.7209, 10.6228



44.5274, 27.2000, 4.9828



62.8107, 62.3146, 15.5551



18.2803, 18.5287, 18.7573



22.1577, 12.3267, 1.2114



2.2267, 1.3387, 0.1410



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1493, 60.9942, 103.8950



43.3845, 56.5434, 103.2351



29.3747, 25.4451, 97.9701



18.2533, 19.8782, 23.1248



21.3170, 27.5436, 53.6275



2.1460, 2.8228, 5.2450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 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



## 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 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0131, 32.7191,



# 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

48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223

### Protanopia

30.2307, 32.7614, 14.8555

### Deuteranopia

33.3715, 32.8036, 10.0417



## Tritanopia

49.3187, 32.7379, 19.0489

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223

## Protanomaly

34.8556, 31.2664, 13.0020

## Deuteranomaly

37.6868, 31.9522, 10.1423

## Tritanomaly

48.7498, 32.6762, 15.5421

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

32.7770, 29.1467, 22.3107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 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, 109, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 109, 76)  
}
```

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, 109, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 109, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 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, 109, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 109, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 109, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 109, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 109,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0131, 32.7191, 10.6223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 109, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
109, 76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor