

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1379, 35.0558, 4.2293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1379, 35.0558, 4.2293)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(48.1995, 35.1791,  
4.2498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A00
RGB	255, 122, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 50%
HSV	29°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498
YIQ	147.8590, 118.4300, -9.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

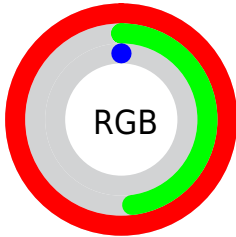
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 0
Decimal	16742912
CIE Lab	65.89, 45.76, 73.34
CIE LCh	66, 86.447, 58.041
Yxy	35.1791, 0.5500, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932992 (0xFFFF7A00)
YUV	147.8590, -72.8945, 93.9627
Hunter-Lab	59.3120, 41.2609, 37.2702

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **heat wave**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **26.4370, 23.9942, 97.8448**, and the grayscale version is **28.3509, 29.8273, 32.4820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.1318, 53.1722, 13.3303**, and **23.3633, 15.2034, 1.7032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1998, 35.1801, 4.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1276, 38.7463, 5.7854**.

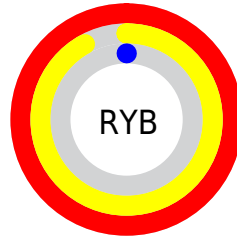
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

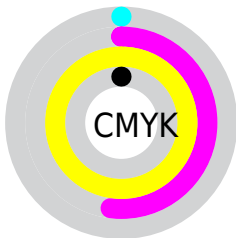
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (0%)

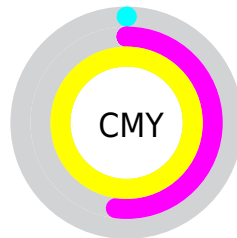


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 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 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1995, 35.1791,  
4.2498


 48.1995, 35.1791,  
4.2498


370.1518,  
325.3582, 150.9627


 34.1968, 23.8009,  
1.7634


 86.7093, 67.7631,  
14.5819


 23.2084, 15.1860,  
0.4036


 111.9470, 89.7377,  
23.2646


 14.8690, 8.9500,  
0.0000


 141.6606,  
116.0132, 34.8499

 8.8132, 4.7086,  
0.0000

 176.2152,  
146.9740, 49.7562

 4.6757, 2.0773,  
0.0000

 215.9763,  
183.0045, 68.4021


 2.0911, 0.6518,  
0.0000

 261.3092,


 0.6843, 0.0000,


224.4891, 91.2061


0.0000


 312.5792,  
271.8122, 118.5868


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.1995, 35.1791,  
4.2498


 48.1995, 35.1791,  
4.2498


 48.1998, 35.1801,  
4.2500

 50.1276, 38.7463,  
5.7854

 52.5228, 42.8698,  
8.6392

 55.4658, 47.5966,  
13.1939

 59.0084, 52.9596,  
19.6842

 63.1949, 58.9882,  
28.3073

68.0647, 65.7096,  
39.2356

73.6535, 73.1486,  
52.6236

79.9941, 81.3290,  
68.6126

87.1171, 90.2730,  
87.3326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1456, 35.1791, 13.8351



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



34.2837, 35.1791, 2.2385

# Triad

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



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



14.4030, 35.1791, 35.9483



46.3666, 35.1791, 140.0108

# Complementary

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



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



26.4370, 23.9942, 97.8448

# 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.



32.6037, 35.1791, 160.4308



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



16.1025, 35.1791, 81.8140

# Square

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



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



16.6241, 35.1791, 11.8276



22.0455, 35.1791, 134.3795



58.9117, 35.1791, 88.9212



# Rectangle

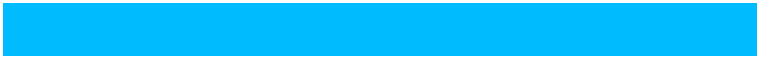
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498



26.3908, 35.1791, 2.7937



22.0455, 35.1791, 134.3795



41.6367, 35.1791, 151.7127

# Sweetspot

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



48.2003, 35.1811, 4.2504



73.6525, 73.1472, 52.6201



45.6838, 23.0376, 25.3325



15.2411, 14.9661, 9.9885



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.



48.2003, 35.1811, 4.2504



48.2002, 35.1805, 4.2501



74.3475, 87.4754, 12.9661



18.7264, 19.4210, 18.9060



25.3331, 18.6775, 2.2699



2.5752, 2.0358, 0.2572

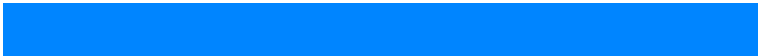


# Inverse Universe

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



26.4370, 23.9942, 97.8448



26.4367, 23.9935, 97.8456



18.1422, 7.4046, 95.0799



17.7869, 18.9454, 22.9693



13.9643, 12.8382, 51.1766



1.4691, 1.4689, 5.0194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 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 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 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 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1995, 35.1791,



# 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

48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498

### Protanopia

31.9556, 35.3754, 5.9545

### Deuteranopia

35.8568, 35.1530, 4.8953



## Tritanopia

51.0605, 35.1808, 22.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498

## Protanomaly

36.5324, 34.3118, 5.1493

## Deuteranomaly

39.6491, 34.5793, 4.5847

## Tritanomaly

49.0936, 34.7669, 11.3309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

31.7465, 29.8382, 14.6758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 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, 122, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 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, 122, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1995, 35.1791, 4.2498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 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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