

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1389, 35.2167, 8.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1389, 35.2167, 8.2718)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614)</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(47.9916, 35.1669,  
8.2614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC7B3A
RGB	252, 123, 58
RGB Percent	99%, 48%, 23%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5176, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.77, 0.01
HSL	20°, 97%, 61%
HSV	20°, 77%, 99%
XYZ	47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614
YIQ	154.1610, 97.7490, 7.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

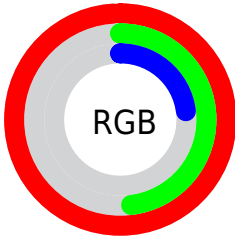
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 156, 58
Decimal	16546618
CIE Lab	65.88, 45.22, 56.50
CIE LCh	66, 72.371, 51.325
Yxy	35.1669, 0.5250, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294736698 (0xFFFC7B3A)
YUV	154.1610, -47.4074, 85.8048
Hunter-Lab	59.3017, 40.6783, 33.2514

# Details

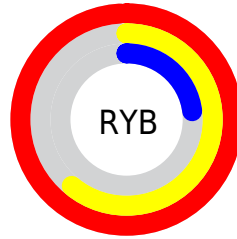
The XYZ color **47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **37.0843, 43.4653, 98.5299**, and the grayscale version is **30.9588, 32.5711, 35.4699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9207, 54.2049, 21.7724**, and **23.1764, 15.1991, 1.7122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5965, 31.1643, 5.0364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0574, 40.0103, 13.2562**.

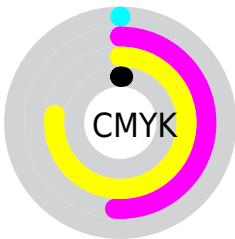
# Distribution



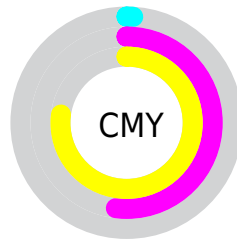
- Red (99%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 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 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.9916, 35.1669,  
8.2614


 47.9916, 35.1669,  
8.2614

369.3420,  
325.3044, 187.7787

 34.0315, 23.7915,  
4.1725


 86.4017, 67.7442,  
23.0239


 23.0808, 15.1790,  
1.7204


 111.5823, 89.7149,  
34.5346


 14.7742, 8.9451,  
0.3747


 141.2338,  
115.9862, 49.3562

 8.7463, 4.7054,  
0.0000

 175.7216,  
146.9424, 67.9075

 4.6319, 2.0755,  
0.0000

 215.4109,  
182.9679, 90.6068

 2.0655, 0.6508,  
0.0000

 260.6672,

 0.6703, 0.0000,

224.4471, 117.8727

0.0000

311.8557,  
271.7645, 150.1238

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 47.9916, 35.1669,  
8.2614

■ 47.9916, 35.1669,  
8.2614

■ 45.5965, 31.1643,  
5.0364

■ 51.0574, 40.0103,  
13.2562

■ 43.8002, 27.9397,  
3.3027


■ 54.8487, 45.7384,  
20.2372


■ 43.3494, 27.1049,  
2.9470


■ 59.4164, 52.3983,  
29.3911

■ 64.8056, 60.0320,  
40.8823

■ 71.0577, 68.6785,  
54.8593

 78.2110, 78.3744,  
71.4580

 86.3016, 89.1548,  
90.8045

 93.9546, 99.4353,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4717, 35.1669, 20.6197



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



36.6235, 35.1669, 4.5941

# Triad

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



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



16.9400, 35.1669, 30.0775



41.4742, 35.1669, 123.5158

# Complementary

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



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



37.0843, 43.4653, 98.5299

# 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.



30.4185, 35.1669, 130.9933



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



17.6964, 35.1669, 63.9468

# Square

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



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



19.8047, 35.1669, 12.0208



22.1517, 35.1669, 105.1211



52.1854, 35.1669, 88.1393



# Rectangle

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



47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614



29.5476, 35.1669, 4.7101



22.1517, 35.1669, 105.1211



37.6277, 35.1669, 129.9227

# Sweetspot

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



47.9924, 35.1688, 8.2620



75.8004, 74.3748, 62.7943



50.6631, 27.3238, 49.8048



15.6766, 15.1727, 12.1818



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.



47.9924, 35.1688, 8.2620



45.8329, 30.2379, 4.1015



66.4141, 72.0122, 14.4026



17.7198, 18.1755, 18.0367



22.7023, 14.3612, 1.5754



2.1960, 1.5169, 0.1770

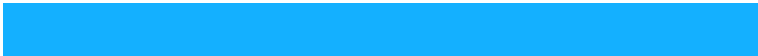


# Inverse Universe

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



37.0843, 43.4653, 98.5299



33.9482, 38.5759, 100.2644



23.0001, 15.2967, 93.8352



17.2472, 18.5713, 22.0609



16.5458, 18.4472, 50.6622



1.6300, 1.9038, 4.7247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 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 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 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 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.9916, 35.1669,



# 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

47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614

### Protanopia

32.1791, 35.3844, 10.7641

### Deuteranopia

35.8700, 35.0957, 7.7893



## Tritanopia

51.1235, 35.2060, 23.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614

## Protanomaly

36.5647, 34.2282, 9.6806

## Deuteranomaly

39.6599, 34.5133, 7.8202

## Tritanomaly

49.7701, 35.1846, 16.2247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

34.3874, 31.9240, 21.8023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 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(252, 123, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 123, 58)  
}
```

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(252, 123, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 123, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 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(252, 123, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 123, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 123, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 123, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 123, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 123,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.9916, 35.1669, 8.2614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 123, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
123, 58) }
```

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