

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1514, 34.1261, 7.1833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1514, 34.1261, 7.1833)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.1988, 34.2216,  
7.1970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7533
RGB	255, 117, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 60%
HSV	19°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970
YIQ	150.7380, 103.4340, 8.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

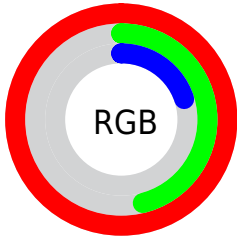
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 149, 51
Decimal	16741683
CIE Lab	65.14, 48.99, 59.03
CIE LCh	65, 76.708, 50.310
Yxy	34.2216, 0.5378, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931763 (0xFFFF7533)
YUV	150.7380, -49.1708, 91.4378
Hunter-Lab	58.4992, 44.6964, 33.6552

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970** 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 **37.6110, 44.3155, 101.1784**, and the grayscale version is **29.4772, 31.0123, 33.7724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3908, 51.7244, 19.4766**, and **23.2634, 14.6314, 1.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9548, 30.4006, 4.3942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1225, 38.9102, 11.7453**.

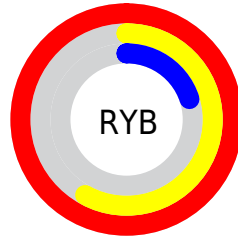
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

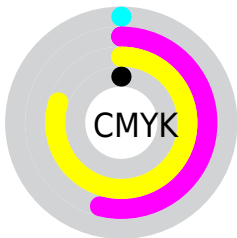
Blue (20%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (20%)

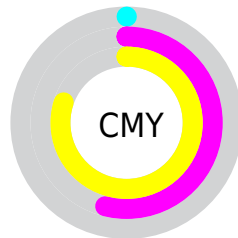


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 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 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1988, 34.2216,  
7.1970

 48.1988, 34.2216,  
7.1970


370.1491,  
321.1190, 178.9833

 34.1963, 23.0639,  
3.5053


 86.7082, 66.2781,  
20.8880


 23.2080, 14.6407,  
1.3581


 111.9458, 87.9457,  
31.7244


 14.8687, 8.5676,  
0.1087


 141.6591,  
113.8854, 45.7795

 8.8130, 4.4602,  
0.0000

 176.2135,  
144.4816, 63.4717

 4.6755, 1.9342,  
0.0000

 215.9744,  
180.1187, 85.2197

 2.0910, 0.5688,  
0.0000

 261.3070,

 0.6843, 0.0000,

221.1810, 111.4419

0.0000

312.5768,  
268.0530, 142.5569

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1988, 34.2216,  
7.1970

■ 48.1988, 34.2216,  
7.1970

■ 45.9548, 30.4006,  
4.3942

■ 51.1225, 38.9102,  
11.7453

■ 44.2956, 27.3718,  
2.9487


■ 54.7864, 44.5159,  
18.2757


■ 44.2955, 27.3716,  
2.9486

■ 59.2458, 51.0904,  
26.9893

■ 64.5494, 58.6795,  
38.0618

■ 70.7419, 67.3261,  
51.6506

 77.8642, 77.0701,  
67.8996

 85.9548, 87.9494,  
86.9418

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.



57.0103, 34.2216, 19.7781



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



36.2635, 34.2216, 3.6148

# Triad

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



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



15.6620, 34.2216, 27.8677



40.5355, 34.2216, 129.3738

# Complementary

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



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



37.6110, 44.3155, 101.1784

# 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.



29.0557, 34.2216, 136.2247



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



16.3004, 34.2216, 62.8439

# Square

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



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



18.6804, 34.2216, 10.2244



20.6835, 34.2216, 107.1311



51.9324, 34.2216, 91.7142



# Rectangle

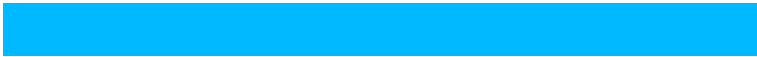
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970



28.8443, 34.2216, 3.6392



20.6835, 34.2216, 107.1311



36.5096, 34.2216, 135.9511

# Sweetspot

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



48.1996, 34.2235, 7.1976



74.9012, 73.0382, 61.0713



51.7616, 27.3629, 51.4981



15.4945, 14.8968, 11.8492



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.



48.1996, 34.2235, 7.1976



44.9024, 28.4955, 3.4265



66.8049, 71.4342, 13.3994



18.4892, 18.9466, 18.8269



23.2650, 14.5413, 1.5805



2.3595, 1.6044, 0.1853

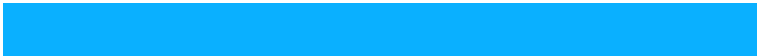


# Inverse Universe

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



37.6110, 44.3155, 101.1784



33.6620, 38.2544, 100.2174



22.9379, 14.9693, 96.2874



18.0303, 19.4323, 23.0505



17.3303, 19.5701, 52.2986



1.7867, 2.1040, 5.1252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 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 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 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 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1988, 34.2216,



# 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

48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970

### Protanopia

31.3991, 34.4912, 9.5600

### Deuteranopia

34.8425, 34.1080, 6.7546



## Tritanopia

50.3639, 34.1803, 21.3957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970

## Protanomaly

35.9138, 33.2311, 8.5244

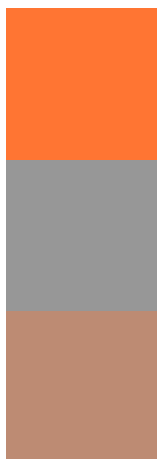
## Deuteranomaly

38.7565, 33.4189, 6.7907

## Tritanomaly

49.2777, 34.1028, 14.5749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

33.3134, 30.5219, 20.3552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 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, 117, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 51)  
}
```

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, 117, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 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, 117, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1988, 34.2216, 7.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 51) }
```

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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