

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3545, 33.0877, 11.7053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3545, 33.0877, 11.7053)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3011, 33.0059,  
11.6096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6E51
RGB	255, 110, 81
RGB Percent	100%, 43%, 32%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5686, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 66%
HSV	10°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096
YIQ	150.0490, 95.7290, 21.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

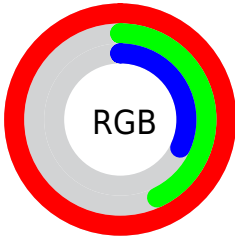
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 81
Decimal	16739921
CIE Lab	64.17, 53.46, 43.38
CIE LCh	64, 68.846, 39.056
Yxy	33.0059, 0.5198, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930001 (0xFFFF6E51)
YUV	150.0490, -34.0412, 92.0420
Hunter-Lab	57.4508, 49.5331, 28.2343

# Details

The XYZ color **48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **48.6374, 63.3574, 104.2729**, and the grayscale version is **29.1229, 30.6396, 33.3665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7919, 49.8090, 27.9882**, and **23.3461, 13.9603, 2.9775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4938, 28.6454, 6.8091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0183, 38.6128, 18.4840**.

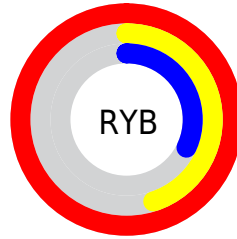
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (43%)

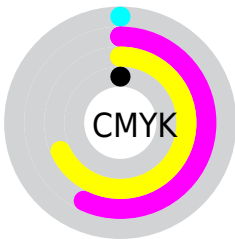
Blue (32%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (32%)

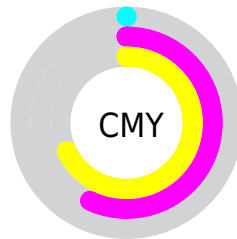


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 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 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3011, 33.0059,  
11.6096


 48.3011, 33.0059,  
11.6096


370.5471,  
315.6763, 212.6887

 34.2776, 22.1310,  
6.3591


 86.8595, 64.3847,  
29.4357


 23.2709, 13.9532,  
2.9924


 112.1252, 85.6574,  
42.8485


 14.9154, 8.0881,  
1.0907


 141.8690,  
111.1648, 59.8191

 8.8460, 4.1514,  
0.0000

 176.4563,  
141.2913, 80.7661

 4.6972, 1.7586,  
0.0000

 216.2523,  
176.4214, 106.1080

 2.1036, 0.4612,  
0.0000

261.6226,

 0.6912, 0.0000,

216.9393, 136.2634

0.0000

312.9324,  
263.2294, 171.6508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3011, 33.0059,  
11.6096

■ 48.3011, 33.0059,  
11.6096

■ 45.4938, 28.6454,  
6.8091

■ 52.0183, 38.6128,  
18.4840

■ 43.5118, 25.4290,  
3.8433

■ 56.7153, 45.5470,  
27.6324


■ 42.2517, 23.2443,  
2.3889

■ 62.4572, 53.8889,  
39.2327

■ 42.0860, 22.9523,  
2.2121

■ 69.3030, 63.7108,  
53.4450

■ 77.3073, 75.0799,  
70.4154

 86.5207, 88.0596,  
90.2795

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7711, 33.0059, 28.1305



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



38.5626, 33.0059, 5.4972

# Triad

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



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



16.9153, 33.0059, 19.9567



34.4161, 33.0059, 119.3348

# Complementary

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



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



48.6374, 63.3574, 104.2729

# 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.



25.1344, 33.0059, 113.0415



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



16.2581, 33.0059, 45.0706

# Square

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



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



20.9774, 33.0059, 8.2865



18.9468, 33.0059, 81.5051



44.7312, 33.0059, 95.8488



# Rectangle

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



48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096



31.6811, 33.0059, 4.5453



18.9468, 33.0059, 81.5051



31.0632, 33.0059, 120.8145

# Sweetspot

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



48.3019, 33.0077, 11.6102



75.8083, 72.9582, 67.2135



57.9096, 32.6359, 75.1984



15.7316, 14.9147, 13.3345



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.



48.3019, 33.0077, 11.6102



44.6558, 27.3057, 5.4913



62.6912, 61.7864, 16.4066



18.2540, 18.4762, 18.7485



22.0622, 12.1356, 1.1796



2.2136, 1.3125, 0.1367



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6374, 63.3574, 104.2729



44.8023, 59.0586, 103.6459



30.6760, 27.4347, 98.2857



18.2819, 19.9355, 23.1343



21.8927, 28.6950, 53.8194



2.1970, 2.9247, 5.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 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 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 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 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3011, 33.0059,



# 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

48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096

### Protanopia

30.6237, 33.1860, 16.1008

### Deuteranopia

33.7848, 32.9983, 10.8920



## Tritanopia

49.5350, 32.9903, 19.6766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096

## Protanomaly

35.2083, 31.6381, 14.1486

## Deuteranomaly

38.1485, 32.1709, 11.0364

## Tritanomaly

49.0008, 32.9444, 16.3467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

33.1047, 29.5000, 23.3513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 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, 110, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 81)  
}
```

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, 110, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 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, 110, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3011, 33.0059, 11.6096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 81) }
```

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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