

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3596, 35.4992, 4.3032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3596, 35.4992, 4.3032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3230, 35.4259,  
4.2910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7B00
RGB	255, 123, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 50%
HSV	29°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910
YIQ	148.4460, 118.1550, -10.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

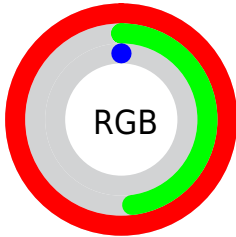
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 238, 0
Decimal	16743168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.08, 45.27, 73.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 86.287, 58.352
Yxy	35.4259, 0.5489, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933248 (0xFFFF7B00)
YUV	148.4460, -73.1839, 93.4479
Hunter-Lab	59.5197, 40.7617, 37.3893

# Details

The XYZ color **48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **26.3013, 23.7227, 97.7998**, and the grayscale version is **28.5986, 30.0879, 32.7657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3301, 53.5687, 13.3963**, and **23.4254, 15.3275, 1.7238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3231, 35.4266, 4.2911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2542, 38.9992, 5.8277**.

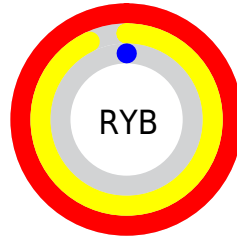
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

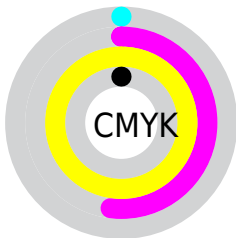
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

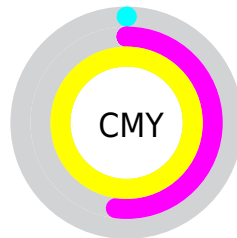


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 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 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3230, 35.4259,  
4.2910


 48.3230, 35.4259,  
4.2910


370.6323,  
326.4443, 151.4069


 34.2951, 23.9911,  
1.7863


 86.8919, 68.1450,  
14.6755

 23.2843, 15.3270,  
0.4189


 112.1636, 90.1982,  
23.3924


 14.9254, 9.0492,  
0.0000


 141.9139,  
116.5596, 35.0171

 8.8531, 4.7733,  
0.0000

 176.5082,  
147.6137, 49.9682

 4.7018, 2.1149,  
0.0000

 216.3118,  
183.7448, 68.6642


 2.1063, 0.6730,  
0.0000

 261.6902,


 0.6927, 0.0000,


225.3373, 91.5236


0.0000


 313.0085,  
272.7757, 118.9650


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.3230, 35.4259,  
4.2910


 48.3230, 35.4259,  
4.2910


 48.3231, 35.4266,  
4.2911

 50.2542, 38.9992,  
5.8277

 52.6495, 43.1230,  
8.6817

 55.5896, 47.8439,  
13.2356

 59.1259, 53.1943,  
19.7241

 63.3027, 59.2034,  
28.3441

68.1591, 65.8978,  
39.2682

73.7307, 73.3024,  
52.6508

80.0501, 81.4402,  
68.6329

87.1478, 90.3335,  
87.3449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3393, 35.4259, 13.8317



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



34.3849, 35.4259, 2.2972

# Triad

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



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



14.5607, 35.4259, 36.5787



46.7782, 35.4259, 139.9458

# Complementary

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



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



26.3013, 23.7227, 97.7998

# 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.



32.9676, 35.4259, 160.8198



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



16.3105, 35.4259, 82.7177

# Square

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



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



16.7515, 35.4259, 12.1323



22.3281, 35.4259, 135.2086



59.2999, 35.4259, 88.7019



# Rectangle

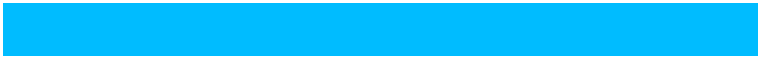
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910



26.4948, 35.4259, 2.8839



22.3281, 35.4259, 135.2086



42.0390, 35.4259, 151.7748

# Sweetspot

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



48.3238, 35.4279, 4.2916



73.7289, 73.2999, 52.6455



45.6841, 23.0378, 25.3330



15.2591, 15.0021, 9.9945



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.



48.3238, 35.4279, 4.2916



48.3234, 35.4268, 4.2911



74.3477, 87.4758, 12.9662



18.7324, 19.4331, 18.9080



25.3979, 18.8070, 2.2915



2.5816, 2.0486, 0.2594



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3013, 23.7227, 97.7998



26.3008, 23.7215, 97.8003



18.1424, 7.4047, 95.0802



17.7808, 18.9332, 22.9673



13.8931, 12.6958, 51.1529



1.4621, 1.4550, 5.0170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

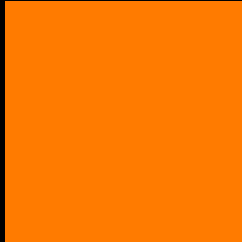
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 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 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3230, 35.4259,



# 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

48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910

### Protanopia

32.1909, 35.4967, 5.9655

### Deuteranopia

36.0198, 35.4790, 4.9497



## Tritanopia

51.2394, 35.4378, 23.2084

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910

## Protanomaly

36.8144, 34.4572, 5.1625

## Deuteranomaly

39.7972, 34.8756, 4.6341

## Tritanomaly

49.2481, 35.0182, 11.5607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910

## 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 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 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, 123, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 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, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 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, 123, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 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, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3230, 35.4259, 4.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 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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