

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.3779, 47.4961, 15.4383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.3779, 47.4961, 15.4383)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.3737, 47.5006,  
15.4231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AF56
RGB	226, 175, 86
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 34%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3137, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	38°, 71%, 61%
HSV	38°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231
YIQ	180.1030, 58.9650, -16.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

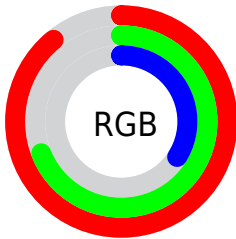
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 226, 86
Decimal	14856022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.51, 9.08, 51.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 52.583, 80.058
Yxy	47.5006, 0.4346, 0.4268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293046102 (0xFFE2AF56)
YUV	180.1030, -46.3928, 40.2517
Hunter-Lab	68.9207, 4.6735, 34.9765

# Details

The XYZ color **48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **26.5105, 25.3597, 75.4487**, and the grayscale version is **43.6581, 45.9317, 50.0196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1970, 79.7177, 35.9026**, and **23.3080, 22.4969, 4.6272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0497, 44.0868, 10.8444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0854, 51.2295, 21.5519**.

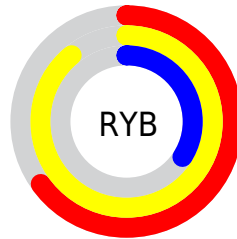
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (69%)

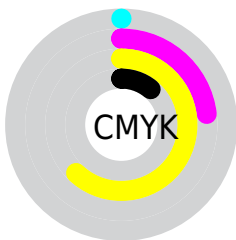
Blue (34%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (34%)

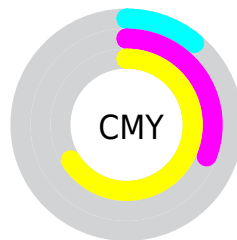


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 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 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.3737, 47.5006,  
15.4231


 48.3737, 47.5006,  
15.4231


370.8295,  
376.8092, 237.6414


 34.3354, 33.4316,  
8.9670

 86.9669, 86.4604,  
36.3465

 23.3155, 22.4573,  
4.6231


 112.2525,  
112.1199, 51.6508


 14.9486, 14.1933,  
1.9730


 142.0179,  
142.4118, 70.7416

 8.8694, 8.2552,  
0.5386

 176.6284,  
177.7203, 94.0373

 4.7125, 4.2587,  
0.0000

 216.4495,  
218.4299, 121.9567

 2.1126, 1.8193,  
0.0000

261.8465,

 0.6961, 0.4992,

264.9250, 154.9181

0.0000

313.1847,  
317.5900, 193.3402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.3737, 47.5006,  
15.4231

■ 48.3737, 47.5006,  
15.4231

■ 46.0497, 44.0868,  
10.8444

■ 51.0854, 51.2295,  
21.5519

■ 44.0802, 40.9665,  
7.6639

■ 54.2078, 55.2798,  
29.3578

■ 42.4306, 38.1249,  
5.7035

■ 57.7654, 59.6658,  
38.9578

■ 41.2887, 36.0184,  
4.7761

■ 61.7799, 64.3987,  
50.4574

■ 66.2713, 69.4890,  
63.9541

■ 71.2581, 74.9466,  
79.5386

■ 76.7579, 80.7810,  
97.2958

■ 80.8282, 86.2173,  
106.9892

■ 83.3184, 91.1978,  
107.8193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9119, 47.5006, 21.0987



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



39.1716, 47.5006, 16.5128

# Triad

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



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



30.0788, 47.5006, 71.8042



60.6409, 47.5006, 93.0722

# Complementary

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



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



26.5105, 25.3597, 75.4487

# 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.



51.7031, 47.5006, 118.0182



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



34.4123, 47.5006, 103.0538

# Square

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



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



29.4477, 47.5006, 43.2083



42.0688, 47.5006, 122.2025



65.6227, 47.5006, 61.2822



# Rectangle

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



48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231



34.3887, 47.5006, 21.1362



42.0688, 47.5006, 122.2025



57.9454, 47.5006, 102.9460

# Sweetspot

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



48.3748, 47.5029, 15.4240



82.8338, 86.5156, 71.0768



39.2312, 24.6404, 26.4814



17.3801, 18.1160, 14.1793



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.



48.3748, 47.5029, 15.4240



59.8474, 56.8872, 13.0268



54.7013, 68.3777, 19.1198



14.4301, 15.1461, 14.4697



23.6720, 20.7820, 2.7637



1.7251, 1.6091, 0.2197



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5105, 25.3597, 75.4487



28.9856, 25.7259, 98.0456



22.8423, 15.1302, 73.6675



13.3588, 14.0566, 17.3968



9.6699, 6.8095, 41.8531



0.7535, 0.6384, 2.9288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

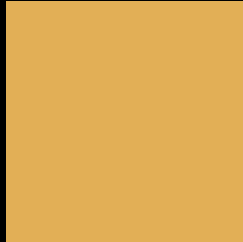
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 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 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.3737, 47.5006,

15.4231.

# 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

48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231

### Protanopia

43.5723, 47.6988, 16.3615

### Deuteranopia

48.6882, 47.6627, 15.4378



## Tritanopia

55.0953, 47.4483, 48.3741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231

## Protanomaly

45.1493, 47.6012, 16.0408

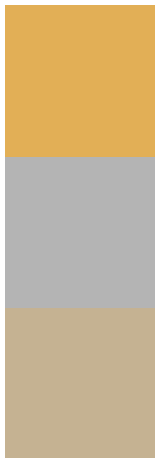
## Deuteranomaly

48.6882, 47.6627, 15.4378

## Tritanomaly

51.9319, 47.2433, 33.1698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

44.1347, 45.7864, 33.7056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 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(226, 175, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 175, 86)  
}
```

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(226, 175, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 175, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 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(226, 175, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 175, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 175, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 175, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 175, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 175,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.3737, 47.5006, 15.4231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 175, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
175, 86) }
```

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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