

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4514, 37.0279, 16.3473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4514, 37.0279, 16.3473)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.5094, 36.9962,  
16.3886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F68463
RGB	246, 132, 99
RGB Percent	96%, 52%, 39%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4823, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.60, 0.04
HSL	13°, 89%, 68%
HSV	13°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886
YIQ	162.3240, 78.5370, 13.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

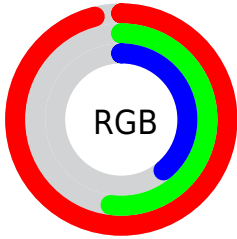
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 142, 99
Decimal	16155747
CIE Lab	67.27, 40.64, 37.19
CIE LCh	67, 55.084, 42.464
Yxy	36.9962, 0.4761, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294345827 (0xFFFF68463)
YUV	162.3240, -31.2187, 73.3839
Hunter-Lab	60.8245, 35.9163, 26.6020

# Details

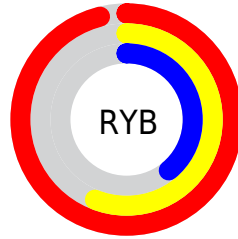
The XYZ color **48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.5727, 56.8915, 95.7675**, and the grayscale version is **34.6118, 36.4143, 39.6551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5153, 59.0027, 36.8425**, and **23.4738, 16.2906, 5.0392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1529, 31.8874, 10.3247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6988, 43.1981, 24.4973**.

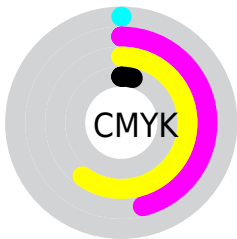
# Distribution



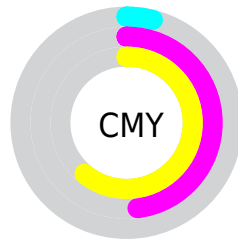
- Red (96%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 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 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5094, 36.9962,  
16.3886


 48.5094, 36.9962,  
16.3886


371.3568,  
333.2941, 243.5475


 34.4434, 25.2045,  
9.6422


 87.1675, 70.5669,  
38.0477


 23.3989, 16.2295,  
5.0599


 112.4903, 93.1148,  
53.7974

 15.0107, 9.6867,  
2.2231


 142.2960,  
120.0169, 73.3854

 8.9132, 5.1917,  
0.6877

 176.9501,  
151.6576, 97.2302

 4.7413, 2.3602,  
0.0000

216.8179,  
188.4212, 125.7502

 2.1295, 0.8053,  
0.0000

262.2647,

 0.7052, 0.0000,

230.6923, 159.3641

0.0000

313.6559,  
278.8551, 198.4903

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5094, 36.9962,  
16.3886

■ 48.5094, 36.9962,  
16.3886

■ 45.1529, 31.8874,  
10.3247

■ 52.6988, 43.1981,  
24.4973

■ 42.5671, 27.8009,  
6.1178

■ 57.7718, 50.5468,  
34.8121

■ 40.6845, 24.6659,  
3.5478

■ 63.7779, 59.0992,  
47.4801

■ 39.4089, 22.3936,  
2.2626

■ 70.7621, 68.9069,  
62.6353

■ 39.3832, 22.3475,  
2.2378

■ 78.7665, 80.0181,  
80.4015

87.8304, 92.4787,  
100.8941

91.8158, 98.3327,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4582, 36.9962, 31.0816



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



40.2706, 36.9962, 10.2740

# Triad

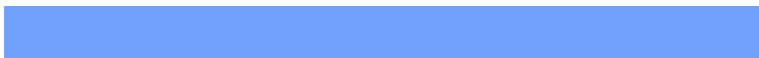
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



21.8758, 36.9962, 27.8656



38.7748, 36.9962, 104.6307

# Complementary

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



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



45.5727, 56.8915, 95.7675

# 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.



30.5081, 36.9962, 102.6370



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



21.6067, 36.9962, 51.1407

# Square

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



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



25.3274, 36.9962, 14.8468



24.5222, 36.9962, 80.3919



47.2649, 36.9962, 85.0786



# Rectangle

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



48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886



34.4723, 36.9962, 9.4479



24.5222, 36.9962, 80.3919



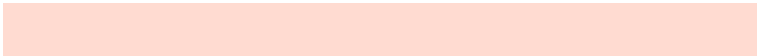
35.8644, 36.9962, 106.6271

# Sweetspot

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



48.5103, 36.9981, 16.3893



78.1986, 76.7436, 71.0780



54.6245, 33.3793, 67.2825



16.2289, 15.7162, 14.0957



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.



48.5103, 36.9981, 16.3893



48.2536, 33.4468, 9.9414



61.9341, 63.8458, 20.8639



16.8009, 17.0859, 17.2100



21.1070, 12.0995, 1.2230



1.9290, 1.2113, 0.1321



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5727, 56.8915, 95.7675



44.6677, 56.5542, 103.1696



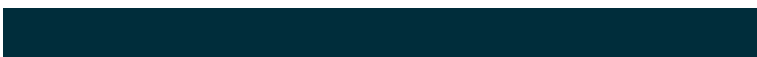
31.2536, 28.2534, 90.9945



16.6627, 18.0897, 21.1560



18.9057, 23.6051, 50.0978



1.7372, 2.2258, 4.4283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 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 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 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 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5094, 36.9962,



# 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

48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886

### Protanopia

34.5048, 37.1636, 20.3936

### Deuteranopia

37.8968, 37.2015, 15.7729



## Tritanopia

50.7447, 36.9128, 27.7429

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886

**Protanomaly**

38.5107, 36.2145, 18.8703

**Deuteranomaly**

41.3165, 36.7761, 15.9872

**Tritanomaly**

49.7832, 36.9047, 23.2384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886

**Achromatopsia**

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

**Achromatomaly**

37.7191, 35.3348, 29.2584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 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(246, 132, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 132, 99)  
}
```

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(246, 132, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 132, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 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(246, 132, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 132, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 132, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 132, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 132, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 132,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5094, 36.9962, 16.3886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 132, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
132, 99) }
```

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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