

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4602, 35.7004, 4.3367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4602, 35.7004, 4.3367)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.4477, 35.6753,  
4.3326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7C00
RGB	255, 124, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 50%
HSV	29°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326
YIQ	149.0330, 117.8800, -10.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

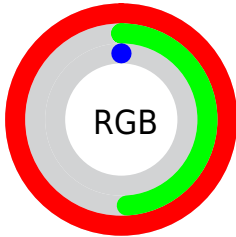
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 0
Decimal	16743424
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.27, 44.79, 73.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 86.129, 58.666
Yxy	35.6753, 0.5477, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933504 (0xFFFF7C00)
YUV	149.0330, -73.4733, 92.9331
Hunter-Lab	59.7288, 40.2609, 37.5094

# Details

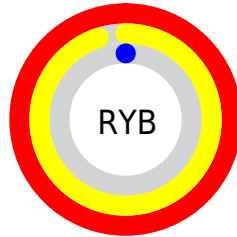
The XYZ color **48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **26.1666, 23.4531, 97.7549**, and the grayscale version is **28.8475, 30.3499, 33.0510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3301, 53.5687, 13.3963**, and **23.5526, 15.5819, 1.7662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4477, 35.6758, 4.3327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3818, 39.2543, 5.8703**.

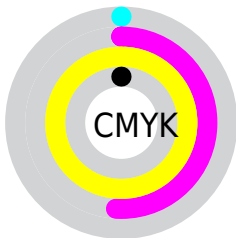
# Distribution



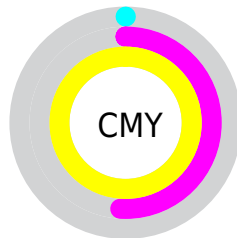
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 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 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4477, 35.6753,  
4.3326


 48.4477, 35.6753,  
4.3326

371.1171,  
327.5391, 151.8534


 34.3943, 24.1835,  
1.8095


 87.0763, 68.5306,  
14.7698

 23.3610, 15.4698,  
0.4342


 112.3822, 90.6629,  
23.5211


 14.9824, 9.1498,  
0.0000


 142.1696,  
117.1109, 35.1855

 8.8933, 4.8390,  
0.0000

 176.8039,  
148.2589, 50.1816

 4.7282, 2.1531,  
0.0000

 216.6504,  
184.4913, 68.9278


 2.1218, 0.6942,  
0.0000

 262.0746,

 0.7010, 0.0000,

226.1926, 91.8429

0.0000


 313.4417,  
273.7470, 119.3452


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.4477, 35.6753,  
4.3326


 48.4477, 35.6753,  
4.3326


 48.4477, 35.6758,  
4.3327

 50.3818, 39.2543,  
5.8703

 52.7770, 43.3780,  
8.7244

 55.7139, 48.0924,  
13.2773

 59.2438, 53.4299,  
19.7637

 63.4106, 59.4190,  
28.3805

68.2534, 66.0862,  
39.3001

73.8076, 73.4559,  
52.6770

80.1056, 81.5511,  
68.6522

87.1779, 90.3934,  
87.3558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5350, 35.6753, 13.8282



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



34.4869, 35.6753, 2.3572

# Triad

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



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



14.7203, 35.6753, 37.2199



47.1946, 35.6753, 139.8822

# Complementary

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



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



26.1666, 23.4531, 97.7549

# 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.



33.3362, 35.6753, 161.2135



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



16.5215, 35.6753, 83.6336

# Square

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



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



16.8802, 35.6753, 12.4438



22.6145, 35.6753, 136.0469



59.6923, 35.6753, 88.4827



# Rectangle

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



48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326



26.5997, 35.6753, 2.9765



22.6145, 35.6753, 136.0469



42.4462, 35.6753, 151.8392

# Sweetspot

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



48.4485, 35.6773, 4.3332



73.8055, 73.4531, 52.6711



45.3879, 22.9193, 23.7736



15.2772, 15.0383, 10.0006



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.



48.4485, 35.6773, 4.3332



48.4480, 35.6761, 4.3327



75.6587, 90.0978, 13.4033



18.7385, 19.4452, 18.9100



25.4633, 18.9379, 2.3133

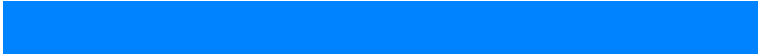


2.5881, 2.0616, 0.2615



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1666, 23.4531, 97.7549



26.1659, 23.4518, 97.7553



18.0963, 7.3125, 95.0648



17.7747, 18.9210, 22.9652



13.8224, 12.5544, 51.1293



1.4552, 1.4412, 5.0147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 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 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 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 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4477, 35.6753,



# 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

48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326

### Protanopia

32.3664, 35.8476, 6.0240

### Deuteranopia

36.2931, 35.6198, 4.9625



## Tritanopia

51.4201, 35.6975, 23.5822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326

## Protanomaly

36.9706, 34.7696, 5.2146

## Deuteranomaly

40.1044, 35.0340, 4.6485

## Tritanomaly

49.4044, 35.2721, 11.7937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

32.1827, 30.2738, 14.9737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 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, 124, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 124, 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, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 124, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 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, 124, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 124, 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, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 124, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 124, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 124,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4477, 35.6753, 4.3326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
124, 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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