

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.6080, 34.2848, 9.6615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.6080, 34.2848, 9.6615)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.5596, 34.1805,  
9.6683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7445
RGB	255, 116, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5451, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 64%
HSV	15°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683
YIQ	152.2030, 97.9310, 14.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

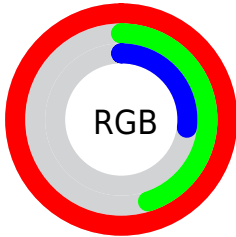
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 132, 69
Decimal	16741445
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.11, 50.12, 50.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 71.229, 45.279
Yxy	34.1805, 0.5255, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931525 (0xFFFF7445)
YUV	152.2030, -41.0191, 90.1530
Hunter-Lab	58.4641, 45.9479, 31.1200

# Details

The XYZ color **48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **43.0580, 53.5929, 102.6822**, and the grayscale version is **30.0760, 31.6423, 34.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1327, 51.7177, 24.3187**, and **23.3347, 14.5721, 2.2446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9555, 29.9788, 5.6984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9556, 39.4229, 15.5790**.

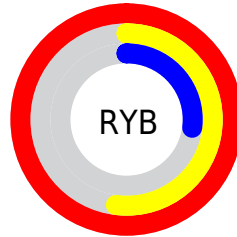
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

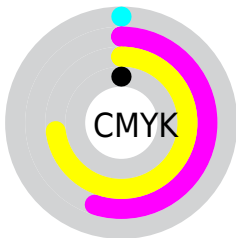
Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (27%)

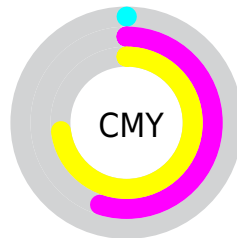


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 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 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5596, 34.1805,  
9.6683


 48.5596, 34.1805,  
9.6683

371.5518,  
320.9361, 198.6860

 34.4833, 23.0323,  
5.0769


 87.2417, 66.2143,  
25.7677

 23.4298, 14.6174,  
2.2329


 112.5782, 87.8686,  
38.1127


 15.0336, 8.5513,  
0.6933


 142.3989,  
113.7938, 53.8794

 8.9295, 4.4497,  
0.0000

 177.0690,  
144.3742, 73.4863

 4.7519, 1.9282,  
0.0000

 216.9541,  
179.9943, 97.3518

 2.1357, 0.5652,  
0.0000

262.4193,

 0.7085, 0.0000,

221.0384, 125.8946

0.0000

313.8301,  
267.8908, 159.5331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5596, 34.1805,  
9.6683

■ 48.5596, 34.1805,  
9.6683

■ 45.9555, 29.9788,  
5.6984

■ 51.9556, 39.4229,  
15.5790

■ 44.0661, 26.7379,  
3.4107


■ 56.2053, 45.7666,  
23.6412


■ 43.0984, 24.9772,  
2.5495

■ 61.3664, 53.2739,  
34.0396

■ 67.4907, 62.0006,  
46.9387

■ 74.6259, 71.9987,  
62.4879

 82.8164, 83.3172,  
80.8248

 92.1038, 96.0026,  
102.0773

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.



55.6551, 34.1805, 24.1518



48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



37.7995, 34.1805, 4.8603

# Triad

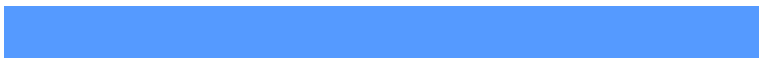
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



16.8177, 34.1805, 24.5549



38.0064, 34.1805, 123.4497

# Complementary

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



48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



43.0580, 53.5929, 102.6822

# 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.



27.6982, 34.1805, 123.7686



48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



16.8500, 34.1805, 54.3049

# Square

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



48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



20.3219, 34.1805, 9.8286



20.4221, 34.1805, 94.0156



48.7385, 34.1805, 93.2913



# Rectangle

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



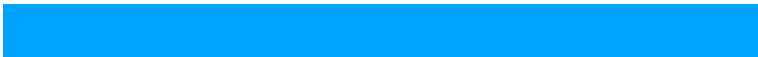
48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683



30.6946, 34.1805, 4.4538



20.4221, 34.1805, 94.0156



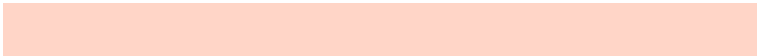
34.3490, 34.1805, 127.4260

# Sweetspot

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



48.5604, 34.1824, 9.6689



75.3511, 73.0068, 64.0923



54.8147, 30.0950, 62.9173



15.6864, 15.0115, 12.7429



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.



48.5604, 34.1824, 9.6689



44.9157, 28.2240, 4.3493



64.9919, 67.0454, 15.1460



18.3824, 18.7329, 18.7913



22.6195, 13.2502, 1.3654



2.2851, 1.4555, 0.1605



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0580, 53.5929, 102.6822



38.8628, 48.0246, 101.8291



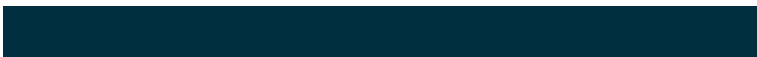
26.6922, 20.8612, 97.2269



18.1433, 19.6583, 23.0881



19.2412, 23.3920, 52.9356



1.9605, 2.4518, 5.1832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

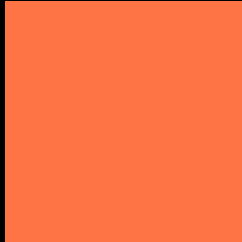
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 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 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5596, 34.1805,

9.6683.

# 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

48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683

### Protanopia

31.6003, 34.5194, 12.9800

### Deuteranopia

34.9349, 34.3405, 9.2020



## Tritanopia

50.3639, 34.1803, 21.3957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683

## Protanomaly

36.0639, 33.0181, 11.4935

## Deuteranomaly

38.9273, 33.4525, 9.2558

## Tritanomaly

49.4941, 34.0098, 16.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

33.7317, 30.6892, 22.5581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 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, 116, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 69)  
}
```

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, 116, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 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, 116, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 116, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5596, 34.1805, 9.6683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 69) }
```

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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