

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324)</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(48.7228, 36.1905,  
4.5324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E04
RGB	255, 126, 4
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 2%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5058, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 51%
HSV	29°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324
YIQ	150.6630, 116.0460, -10.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

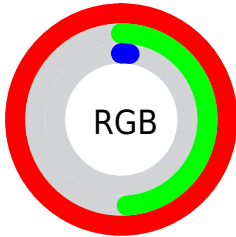
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 4
Decimal	16743940
CIE Lab	66.67, 43.85, 73.21
CIE LCh	67, 85.337, 59.084
Yxy	36.1905, 0.5447, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934020 (0xFFFF7E04)
YUV	150.6630, -72.3049, 91.5035
Hunter-Lab	60.1585, 39.2909, 37.6440

# Details

The XYZ color **48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324** 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 **26.4878, 24.0213, 97.8475**, and the grayscale version is **29.5375, 31.0757, 33.8415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7973, 54.3969, 13.8793**, and **23.6840, 15.8447, 1.8101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4407, 35.6619, 4.3303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7169, 39.8493, 6.2144**.

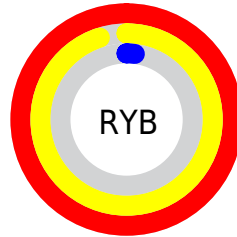
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

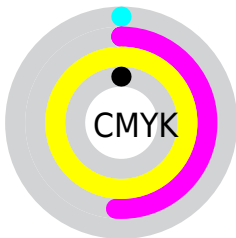
Blue (2%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (2%)

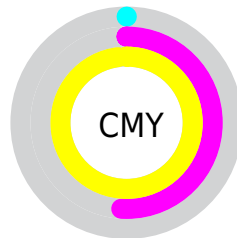


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 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 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7228, 36.1905,  
4.5324


 48.7228, 36.1905,  
4.5324


372.1851,  
329.7924, 153.9710


 34.6133, 24.5814,  
1.9217


 87.4828, 69.3260,  
15.2201


 23.5302, 15.7654,  
0.5065


 112.8640, 91.6211,  
24.1343


 15.1084, 9.3583,  
0.0000


 142.7331,  
118.2471, 35.9866

 8.9823, 4.9756,  
0.0000

 177.4555,  
149.5882, 51.1958

 4.7866, 2.2330,  
0.0000

 217.3966,  
186.0289, 70.1803

 2.1561, 0.7379,  
0.0000

 262.9216,


 0.7194, 0.0000,


227.9536, 93.3586


0.0000


 314.3960,  
275.7466, 121.1493


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.7228, 36.1905,  
4.5324


 48.7228, 36.1905,  
4.5324


 48.4407, 35.6619,  
4.3303

 50.7169, 39.8493,  
6.2144

 53.1933, 44.0634,  
9.3173

 56.2203, 48.8739,  
14.1592

 59.8477, 54.3126,  
20.9676

 64.1187, 60.4076,  
29.9350

69.0716, 67.1850,  
41.2305

74.7413, 74.6690,  
55.0063

81.1601, 82.8824,  
71.4014

88.3579, 91.8467,  
90.5447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8326, 36.1905, 14.0415



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



34.7948, 36.1905, 2.5471

# Triad

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



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



15.1316, 36.1905, 38.2841



47.8644, 36.1905, 139.2743

# Complementary

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



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



26.4878, 24.0213, 97.8475

# 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.



34.0042, 36.1905, 161.0026



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



17.0046, 36.1905, 84.7963

# Square

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



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



17.2529, 36.1905, 13.0789



23.1982, 36.1905, 136.6641



60.2564, 36.1905, 88.1066



# Rectangle

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



48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324



26.9337, 36.1905, 3.2247



23.1982, 36.1905, 136.6641



43.1277, 36.1905, 151.2862

# Sweetspot

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



48.7236, 36.1925, 4.5330



73.8012, 73.4446, 52.6696



45.5646, 23.0594, 24.4898



15.2762, 15.0363, 10.0002



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.



48.7236, 36.1925, 4.5330



48.4411, 35.6622, 4.3304



75.7014, 90.1481, 13.5256



18.7382, 19.4445, 18.9099



25.4597, 18.9306, 2.3121

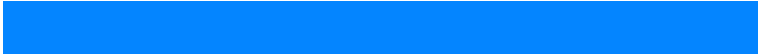


2.5878, 2.0609, 0.2614



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4878, 24.0213, 97.8475



26.1734, 23.4667, 97.7578



18.1890, 7.4237, 95.0812



17.7750, 18.9217, 22.9654



13.8263, 12.5622, 51.1306



1.4556, 1.4419, 5.0149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 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 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 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 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7228, 36.1905,

4.5324.

# 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

48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324

### Protanopia

32.7803, 36.3235, 6.0940

### Deuteranopia

36.7324, 36.0903, 5.0301



## Tritanopia

51.7872, 36.2252, 24.3414

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324

## Protanomaly

37.2944, 35.4054, 5.3585

## Deuteranomaly

40.4102, 35.6367, 4.7774

## Tritanomaly

49.7225, 35.7883, 12.2698

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

32.8639, 31.0467, 15.8158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 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, 126, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 4)  
}
```

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, 126, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 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, 126, 4) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 126, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7228, 36.1905, 4.5324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 4) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor