

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.7423, 37.4725, 9.5142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.7423, 37.4725, 9.5142)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.7373, 37.4692,  
9.5140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA8540
RGB	250, 133, 64
RGB Percent	98%, 52%, 25%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4784, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.74, 0.02
HSL	22°, 95%, 62%
HSV	22°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140
YIQ	160.1170, 91.8810, 3.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

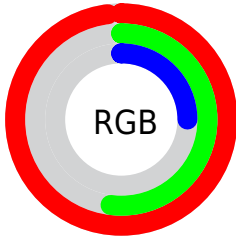
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	250, 174, 64
Decimal	16418112
CIE Lab	67.63, 39.74, 55.44
CIE LCh	68, 68.207, 54.367
Yxy	37.4692, 0.5092, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294608192 (0xFFFA8540)
YUV	160.1170, -47.3857, 78.8274
Hunter-Lab	61.2121, 35.0012, 33.6332

# Details

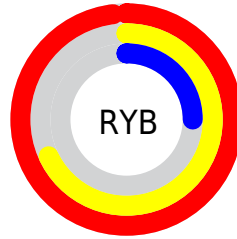
The XYZ color **48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **35.8923, 41.0373, 96.4712**, and the grayscale version is **33.6508, 35.4032, 38.5541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3177, 58.4642, 24.2199**, and **23.4798, 16.4672, 2.1707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1846, 33.2589, 5.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9325, 42.4555, 14.9092**.

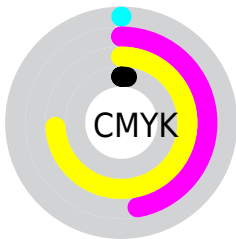
# Distribution



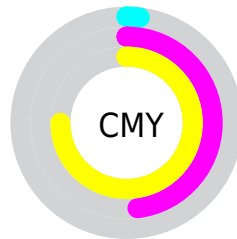
- Red (98%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 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 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7373, 37.4692,  
9.5140


 48.7373, 37.4692,  
9.5140


372.2413,  
335.3375, 197.5244


 34.6248, 25.5710,  
4.9766


 87.5042, 71.2938,  
25.4706

 23.5392, 16.5030,  
2.1750


 112.8894, 93.9890,  
37.7269


 15.1150, 9.8808,  
0.6599


 142.7628,  
121.0520, 53.3933

 8.9870, 5.3200,  
0.0000

 177.4899,  
152.8672, 72.8882

 4.7897, 2.4362,  
0.0000

 217.4359,  
189.8189, 96.6302

 2.1579, 0.8444,  
0.0000

262.9662,

 0.7204, 0.0000,

232.2916, 125.0379

0.0000

314.4463,  
280.6696, 158.5298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7373, 37.4692,  
9.5140

■ 48.7373, 37.4692,  
9.5140

■ 46.1846, 33.2589,  
5.9050

■ 51.9325, 42.4555,  
14.9092

■ 44.2114, 29.7717,  
3.8318


■ 55.8189, 48.2537,  
22.2920


■ 43.3166, 28.1089,  
3.1425


■ 60.4425, 54.9042,  
31.8387

■ 65.8441, 62.4422,  
43.7049

■ 72.0612, 70.9012,  
58.0323

 79.1287, 80.3126,  
74.9507

 87.0794, 90.7061,  
94.5809

 93.2341, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3854, 37.4692, 21.2689



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



37.6348, 37.4692, 6.0475

# Triad

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



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



19.0453, 37.4692, 35.3743



44.6223, 37.4692, 119.5291

# Complementary

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



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



35.8923, 41.0373, 96.4712

# 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.



33.6656, 37.4692, 129.7973



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



20.1897, 37.4692, 69.6505

# Square

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



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



21.5797, 37.4692, 15.5088



25.0861, 37.4692, 108.2664



54.7010, 37.4692, 84.6786



# Rectangle

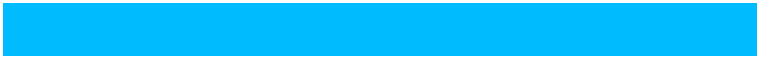
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140



30.8289, 37.4692, 6.4866



25.0861, 37.4692, 108.2664



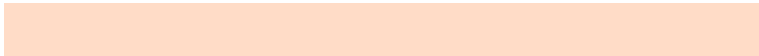
40.8688, 37.4692, 126.5134

# Sweetspot

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



48.7381, 37.4712, 9.5147



77.0552, 76.4149, 64.6603



49.6805, 27.3600, 46.8104



16.0843, 15.8073, 12.8756



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.



48.7381, 37.4712, 9.5147



47.2719, 32.9875, 4.9775



67.3288, 74.6525, 15.7115



17.7720, 18.2800, 18.0541



23.1026, 15.1619, 1.7089



2.2374, 1.5996, 0.1908

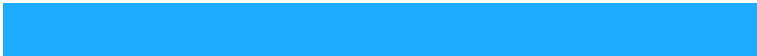


# Inverse Universe

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



35.8923, 41.0373, 96.4712



33.0556, 36.5182, 99.9142



22.9256, 15.1039, 92.1490



17.1930, 18.4627, 22.0428



15.7129, 16.7815, 50.3845



1.5567, 1.7571, 4.7003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 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 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 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 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7373, 37.4692,



# 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

48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140

### Protanopia

34.1862, 37.4586, 11.7318

### Deuteranopia

38.2491, 37.5312, 9.0992



## Tritanopia

52.5097, 37.4593, 27.0171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140

**Protanomaly**

38.2289, 36.4901, 10.8228

**Deuteranomaly**

41.5297, 37.0356, 9.2347

**Tritanomaly**

50.9875, 37.4251, 19.0044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140

**Achromatopsia**

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

**Achromatomaly**

36.6003, 34.6308, 24.1574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 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(250, 133, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 133, 64)  
}
```

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(250, 133, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 133, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 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(250, 133, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 133, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 133, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 133, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 133,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7373, 37.4692, 9.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 133, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
133, 64) }
```

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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