

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0061, 48.5865, 6.7952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0061, 48.5865, 6.7952)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981)</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(49.0009, 48.6001,  
6.7981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B100
RGB	232, 177, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3059, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	46°, 100%, 45%
HSV	46°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981
YIQ	173.2670, 89.5970, -43.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

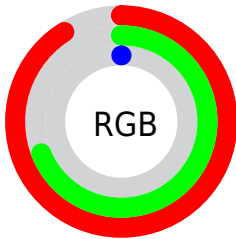
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 232, 0
Decimal	15249664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.20, 7.81, 77.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 78.293, 84.276
Yxy	48.6001, 0.4694, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293439744 (0xFFE8B100)
YUV	173.2670, -85.4206, 51.5088
Hunter-Lab	69.7138, 3.4662, 43.0180

# Details

The XYZ color **49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **15.9323, 8.5596, 77.1559**, and the grayscale version is **40.2498, 42.3459, 46.1147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5818, 79.5673, 19.3698**, and **24.1282, 23.3252, 3.2305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0011, 48.6009, 6.7983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2671, 50.8820, 7.9939**.

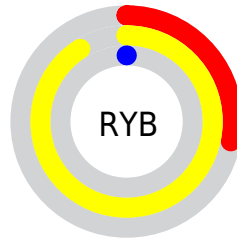
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (69%)

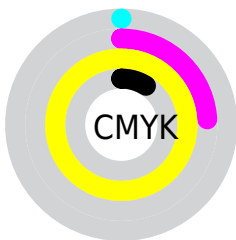
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (0%)

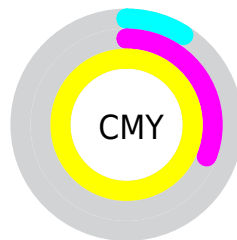


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 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 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0009, 48.6001,  
6.7981


 49.0009, 48.6001,  
6.7981


373.2628,  
381.1659, 175.5422

 34.8347, 34.3024,  
3.2596


 87.8935, 88.0972,  
20.0718


 23.7015, 23.1260,  
1.2287


 113.3507,  
114.0654, 30.6441


 15.2359, 14.6866,  
0.0022


 143.3022,  
144.6925, 44.3980

 9.0725, 8.5997,  
0.0000

 178.1134,  
180.3629, 61.7523

 4.8460, 4.4810,  
0.0000

 218.1497,  
221.4611, 83.1252

 2.1910, 1.9461,  
0.0000

 263.7765,

 0.7380, 0.5759,

268.3714, 108.9355

0.0000

315.3591,  
321.4782, 139.6016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.0009, 48.6001,  
6.7981

■ 49.0009, 48.6001,  
6.7981

■ 49.0011, 48.6009,  
6.7983

■ 50.2671, 50.8820,  
7.9939

■ 51.7644, 53.3252,  
10.1926

■ 53.5538, 55.9569,  
13.7093

■ 55.6708, 58.7920,  
18.7273

■ 58.1449, 61.8432,  
25.4005

■ 61.0023, 65.1216,  
33.8638

■ 64.2663, 68.6373,  
44.2381

■ 67.9582, 72.3996,  
56.6337

■ 72.0980, 76.4171,  
71.1526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2546, 48.6001, 11.1909



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



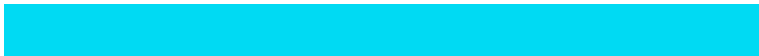
35.7498, 48.6001, 8.6192

# Triad

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



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



25.3250, 48.6001, 92.5197



72.4172, 48.6001, 113.7871

# Complementary

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



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



15.9323, 8.5596, 77.1559

# 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.



58.4942, 48.6001, 162.6227



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



31.8792, 48.6001, 146.5203

# Square

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



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



23.8136, 48.6001, 45.4182



43.4943, 48.6001, 176.9647



79.4564, 48.6001, 61.1994



# Rectangle

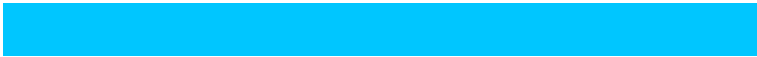
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981



29.4802, 48.6001, 14.1012



43.4943, 48.6001, 176.9647



68.2635, 48.6001, 132.0842

# Sweetspot

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



49.0020, 48.6025, 6.7990



79.5713, 84.9848, 54.5930



34.0427, 17.4617, 5.5809



16.6519, 17.7876, 10.4588



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.



49.0020, 48.6025, 6.7990



60.6545, 60.0891, 8.4015



46.3129, 66.7120, 10.4363



15.2969, 16.2076, 15.2266



27.3053, 27.1848, 3.8080



2.0878, 2.1489, 0.3047



# Inverse Universe

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



15.9323, 8.5596, 77.1559



19.6895, 10.4990, 95.5965



16.3112, 6.7265, 76.7821



13.8588, 14.4390, 18.2009



8.9254, 4.9128, 42.8610



0.7301, 0.5041, 3.1908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 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 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 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 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0009, 48.6001,



# 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

49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981

### Protanopia

43.9198, 48.6997, 7.4330

### Deuteranopia

49.8356, 48.7326, 7.0381



## Tritanopia

57.6666, 48.7854, 47.9721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981

## Protanomaly

45.5926, 48.6362, 7.2145

## Deuteranomaly

49.4899, 48.5562, 6.9362

## Tritanomaly

52.4285, 47.7453, 22.0753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

40.1987, 42.8672, 20.9074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 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(232, 177, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 177, 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(232, 177, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 177, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 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(232, 177, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 177, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 177, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 177, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 177, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 177,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0009, 48.6001, 6.7981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 177, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
177, 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](#).

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