

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0371, 35.1503, 9.7933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0371, 35.1503, 9.7933)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0306, 35.1226,  
9.8254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF7845
RGB	255, 120, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 64%
HSV	16°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254
YIQ	154.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

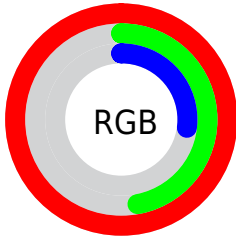
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 139, 69
Decimal	16742469
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.84, 48.23, 51.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 70.484, 46.827
Yxy	35.1226, 0.5217, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932549 (0xFFFF7845)
YUV	154.5510, -42.1766, 88.0938
Hunter-Lab	59.2643, 43.9642, 31.6554

# Details

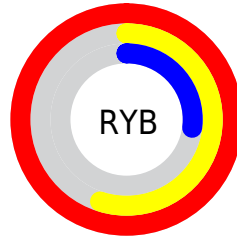
The XYZ color **49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **42.0953, 51.6673, 102.3611**, and the grayscale version is **31.1089, 32.7290, 35.6418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9601, 53.2760, 24.8924**, and **23.8629, 15.2678, 2.3054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3875, 30.8430, 5.8425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4453, 40.4023, 15.7424**.

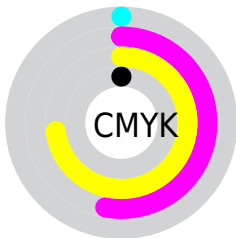
# Distribution



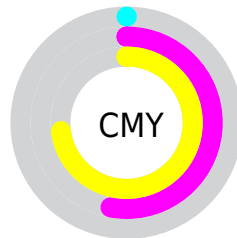
- Red (100%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 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 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0306, 35.1226,  
9.8254


 49.0306, 35.1226,  
9.8254

373.3777,  
325.1091, 199.8607

 34.8584, 23.7573,  
5.1793


 87.9373, 67.6757,  
26.0692


 23.7198, 15.1537,  
2.2922


 113.4026, 89.6322,  
38.5040

 15.2495, 8.9273,  
0.7269


 143.3629,  
115.8880, 54.3721

 9.0821, 4.6938,  
0.0000

 178.1836,  
146.8274, 74.0920

 4.8523, 2.0688,  
0.0000

 218.2301,  
182.8349, 98.0822

 2.1948, 0.6470,  
0.0000

263.8677,

 0.7400, 0.0000,

224.2947, 126.7614

0.0000

315.4618,  
271.5913, 160.5480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.0306, 35.1226,  
9.8254

■ 49.0306, 35.1226,  
9.8254

■ 46.3875, 30.8430,  
5.8425

■ 52.4453, 40.4023,  
15.7424

■ 44.4417, 27.4892,  
3.5360


■ 56.6907, 46.7375,  
23.8031

■ 43.4254, 25.6313,  
2.6586

■ 61.8225, 54.1861,  
34.1919

■ 67.8904, 62.8000,  
47.0722

■ 74.9402, 72.6273,  
62.5930

 83.0147, 83.7139,  
80.8912

 92.1538, 96.1026,  
102.0944

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4323, 35.1226, 23.9367



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



38.1539, 35.1226, 5.1825

# Triad

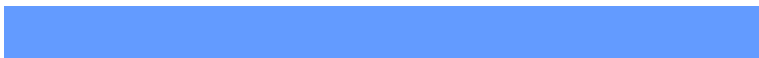
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



17.4444, 35.1226, 26.6129



39.5168, 35.1226, 123.5004

# Complementary

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



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



42.0953, 51.6673, 102.3611

# 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.



29.0273, 35.1226, 125.5778



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



17.6594, 35.1226, 57.3456

# Square

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



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



20.8132, 35.1226, 10.9069



21.4785, 35.1226, 97.1079



50.2054, 35.1226, 92.3786



# Rectangle

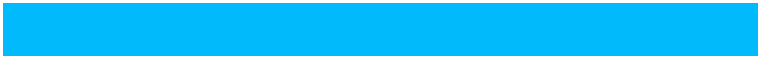
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254



31.0605, 35.1226, 4.8972



21.4785, 35.1226, 97.1079



35.8184, 35.1226, 128.0275

# Sweetspot

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



49.0314, 35.1245, 9.8260



75.6558, 73.6162, 64.1938



54.4357, 29.9434, 60.9215



15.7574, 15.1534, 12.7666



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.



49.0314, 35.1245, 9.8260



45.3212, 29.0351, 4.4845



65.7574, 68.5766, 15.4013



18.4147, 18.7976, 18.8021



22.7968, 13.6049, 1.4245



2.3061, 1.4976, 0.1675



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0953, 51.6673, 102.3611



37.7753, 45.8496, 101.4666



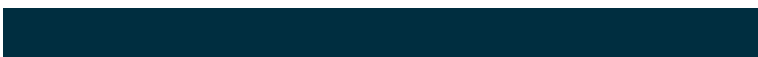
26.3428, 20.1623, 97.1102



18.1089, 19.5895, 23.0767



18.6356, 22.1808, 52.7337



1.9058, 2.3423, 5.1649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 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 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 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 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0306, 35.1226,



# 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

49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254

### Protanopia

32.3993, 35.4460, 13.1168

### Deuteranopia

35.8900, 35.0728, 9.2930



## Tritanopia

51.0605, 35.1808, 22.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254

## Protanomaly

36.7953, 34.0727, 11.6586

## Deuteranomaly

39.8187, 34.3420, 9.3805

## Tritanomaly

50.0495, 34.9619, 16.9424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

34.7969, 31.8776, 23.3878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 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, 120, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 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, 120, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 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, 120, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 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, 120, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0306, 35.1226, 9.8254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 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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