

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1133, 38.2920, 5.0358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1133, 38.2920, 5.0358)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9929, 38.3213,  
5.0443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC8808
RGB	252, 136, 8
RGB Percent	99%, 53%, 3%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4666, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.97, 0.01
HSL	31°, 98%, 51%
HSV	31°, 97%, 99%
XYZ	48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443
YIQ	156.0920, 110.2240, -15.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

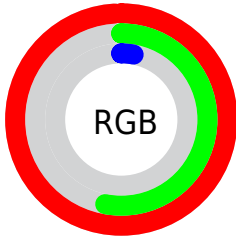
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 252, 8
Decimal	16549896
CIE Lab	68.26, 37.72, 73.44
CIE LCh	68, 82.562, 62.812
Yxy	38.3213, 0.5305, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294739976 (0xFFFC8808)
YUV	156.0920, -73.0094, 84.1113
Hunter-Lab	61.9042, 32.9381, 38.5017

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **24.8789, 21.4961, 94.9327**, and the grayscale version is **31.9242, 33.5867, 36.5759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9930, 58.6227, 15.1218**, and **23.9094, 17.0320, 2.0273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4229, 37.2518, 4.6382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0101, 41.9823, 6.8693**.

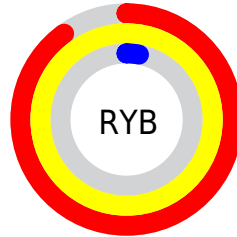
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (53%)

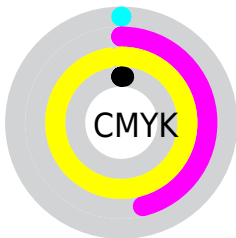
Blue (3%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (3%)

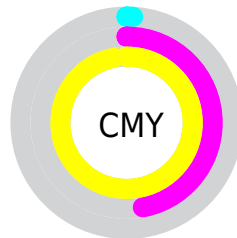


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 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 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9929, 38.3213,  
5.0443


 48.9929, 38.3213,  
5.0443


373.2318,  
338.9963, 159.2083

 34.8284, 26.2322,  
2.2141


 87.8817, 72.6003,  
16.3544

 23.6966, 16.9974,  
0.6825


 113.3367, 95.5590,  
25.6714


 15.2322, 10.2326,  
0.0000


 143.2858,  
122.9097, 37.9877

 9.0699, 5.5535,  
0.0000

 178.0945,  
155.0367, 53.7219

 4.8443, 2.5755,  
0.0000

 218.1281,  
192.3245, 73.2925


 2.1900, 0.9144,  
0.0000

 263.7519,


 0.7375, 0.0000,


235.1574, 97.1181


0.0000


 315.3314,  
283.9198, 125.6172

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 48.9929, 38.3213,  
5.0443


 48.9929, 38.3213,  
5.0443


 48.4229, 37.2518,  
4.6382

 51.0101, 41.9823,  
6.8693

 53.4841, 46.1355,  
10.1443

 56.4723, 50.8145,  
15.1398

 60.0203, 56.0464,  
22.0695

 64.1676, 61.8552,  
31.1157

■ 68.9495, 68.2630,  
42.4392

■ 74.3981, 75.2904,  
56.1851

■ 80.5429, 82.9568,  
72.4864

■ 87.4117, 91.2805,  
91.4661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5434, 38.3213, 13.8285



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



35.2181, 38.3213, 3.3722

# Triad

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



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



16.8197, 38.3213, 45.3138



51.6103, 38.3213, 134.6231

# Complementary

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



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



24.8789, 21.4961, 94.9327

# 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.



37.6556, 38.3213, 160.7477



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



19.2808, 38.3213, 93.3670

# Square

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



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



18.4942, 38.3213, 16.9303



26.2114, 38.3213, 142.3885



63.2885, 38.3213, 83.4022



# Rectangle

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



48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443



27.6163, 38.3213, 4.5036



26.2114, 38.3213, 142.3885



46.9280, 38.3213, 147.6556

# Sweetspot

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



48.9937, 38.3234, 5.0450



75.1380, 75.7029, 54.3949



43.9935, 22.3740, 21.7180



15.5671, 15.5401, 10.3374



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.



48.9937, 38.3234, 5.0450



49.7338, 38.2476, 4.7613



73.5416, 89.5820, 13.6451



17.9982, 18.7322, 18.1295



25.3730, 19.7027, 2.4657



2.4562, 2.0372, 0.2638



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8789, 21.4961, 94.9327



24.9150, 20.9499, 97.3383



17.8102, 7.2809, 92.5614



16.9637, 18.0042, 21.9664



12.7843, 10.9242, 49.4083



1.2894, 1.2224, 4.6112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 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 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 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 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9929, 38.3213,



# 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

48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443

### Protanopia

34.7026, 38.3867, 6.3394

### Deuteranopia

39.0908, 38.3026, 5.3328



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443

## Protanomaly

38.8536, 37.6663, 5.7528

## Deuteranomaly

42.2868, 37.9880, 5.1898

## Tritanomaly

50.6589, 37.7574, 14.0691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

34.6316, 33.5306, 17.2171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 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(252, 136, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 136, 8)  
}
```

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(252, 136, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 136, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 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(252, 136, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 136, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 136, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 136, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 136, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 136,  
8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9929, 38.3213, 5.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 136, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
136, 8) }
```

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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