

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2897, 41.4546, 5.4037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2897, 41.4546, 5.4037)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776)</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(49.1052, 41.2690,  
5.3776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F79500
RGB	247, 149, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4157, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	36°, 100%, 48%
HSV	36°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776
YIQ	161.3160, 106.2370, -25.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

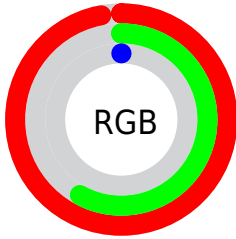
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	162, 247, 0
Decimal	16225536
CIELab	70.36, 28.95, 75.52
CIElCh	70, 80.881, 69.029
Yxy	41.2690, 0.5128, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294415616 (0xFFFF79500)
YUV	161.3160, -79.5288, 75.1449
Hunter-Lab	64.2410, 24.0221, 40.0055

# Details

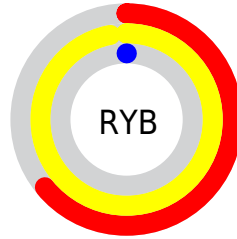
The XYZ color **49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **21.1567, 15.4518, 89.8624**, and the grayscale version is **34.3494, 36.1383, 39.3546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9004, 64.4937, 15.9181**, and **24.1348, 18.9257, 2.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1052, 41.2695, 5.3777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8948, 44.5728, 6.8245**.

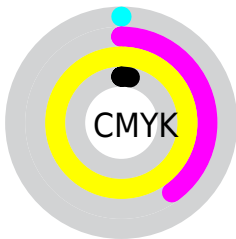
# Distribution



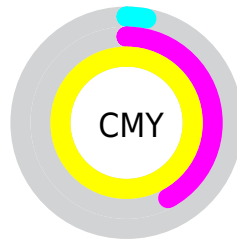
- Red (97%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 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 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1052, 41.2690,  
5.3776

 49.1052, 41.2690,  
5.3776


373.6664,  
351.4436, 162.4886

 34.9178, 28.5293,  
2.4079


 88.0475, 77.0921,  
17.0795


 23.7658, 18.7251,  
0.7907


 113.5331,  
100.9443, 26.6487


 15.2838, 11.4718,  
0.0000


 143.5154,  
129.2694, 39.2549

 9.1064, 6.3851,  
0.0000

 178.3599,  
162.4520, 55.3165

 4.8683, 3.0806,  
0.0000

 218.4319,  
200.8763, 75.2522

 2.2042, 1.1740,  
0.0000

 264.0968,

 0.7449, 0.0403,

244.9267, 99.4804

0.0000

315.7198,  
294.9877, 128.4197

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.1052, 41.2690,  
5.3776

49.1052, 41.2690,  
5.3776

49.1052, 41.2695,  
5.3777

50.8948, 44.5728,  
6.8245

53.0355, 48.2290,  
9.4655

55.5987, 52.2727,  
13.6578

58.6279, 56.7258,  
19.6167

62.1602, 61.6077,  
27.5230

■ 66.2281, 66.9358,  
37.5347

■ 70.8610, 72.7261,  
49.7937

■ 76.0859, 78.9933,  
64.4292

■ 81.9277, 85.7517,  
81.5608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6272, 41.2690, 12.7985



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



35.3476, 41.2690, 4.4758

# Triad

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



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



19.0050, 41.2690, 57.4343



57.6286, 41.2690, 129.1937

# Complementary

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



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



21.1567, 15.4518, 89.8624

# 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.



43.3759, 41.2690, 162.9817



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



22.5272, 41.2690, 108.6155

# Square

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



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



19.8670, 41.2690, 23.4934



30.7677, 41.2690, 153.8506



68.2701, 41.2690, 76.5651



# Rectangle

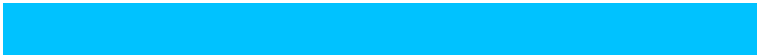
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776



28.0802, 41.2690, 6.5044



30.7677, 41.2690, 153.8506



52.9859, 41.2690, 144.1810

# Sweetspot

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



49.1061, 41.2712, 5.3783



76.1565, 78.1550, 53.4547



40.6006, 20.6715, 13.6063



15.8344, 16.1527, 10.1863



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.



49.1061, 41.2712, 5.3783



52.7673, 44.3146, 5.7724



63.4769, 82.0981, 12.5013



17.3308, 18.1458, 17.3866



26.1129, 22.1114, 2.8916



2.3952, 2.1437, 0.2875



# Inverse Universe

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



21.1567, 15.4518, 89.8624



22.7204, 16.5607, 96.6068



17.1823, 6.9187, 88.4248



16.1206, 17.0055, 20.9753



11.3180, 8.4298, 47.5686



1.0921, 0.9357, 4.2133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 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 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 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 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1052, 41.2690,



# 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

49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776

### Protanopia

37.5668, 41.5363, 6.6534

### Deuteranopia

42.1889, 41.4563, 5.7783



## Tritanopia

55.1654, 41.5178, 33.5400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776

## Protanomaly

41.0734, 40.8736, 6.0724

## Deuteranomaly

44.7112, 41.4543, 5.6449

## Tritanomaly

51.6717, 40.9804, 16.0131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

36.1935, 36.2797, 17.6655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 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(247, 149, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 149, 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(247, 149, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 149, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 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(247, 149, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 149, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 149, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 149, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 149, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 149,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1052, 41.2690, 5.3776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 149, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
149, 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