

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4167, 37.6135, 4.6556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4167, 37.6135, 4.6556)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.3563, 37.4926,  
4.6354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8300
RGB	255, 131, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 50%
HSV	31°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354
YIQ	153.1420, 115.9550, -14.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

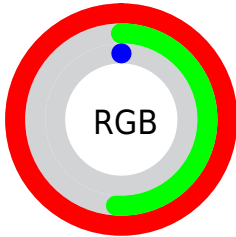
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 0
Decimal	16745216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.64, 41.35, 74.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 85.101, 60.930
Yxy	37.4926, 0.5395, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935296 (0xFFFF8300)
YUV	153.1420, -75.4990, 89.3295
Hunter-Lab	61.2312, 36.7279, 38.3734

# Details

The XYZ color **49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354** 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 **25.2576, 21.6353, 97.4518**, and the grayscale version is **30.6251, 32.2200, 35.0876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.7916, 56.4390, 14.0458**, and **24.2818, 16.6683, 1.9375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3565, 37.4935, 4.6356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3045, 41.0998, 6.1778**.

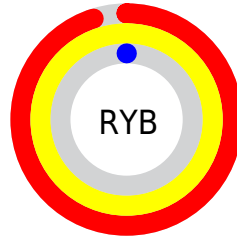
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

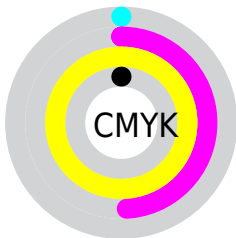
Blue (0%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

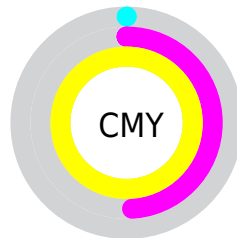


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 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 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3563, 37.4926,  
4.6354


 49.3563, 37.4926,  
4.6354

374.6370,  
335.4383, 155.0457


 35.1179, 25.5891,  
1.9800


 88.4180, 71.3298,  
15.4505

 23.9207, 16.5165,  
0.5429


 113.9719, 94.0322,  
24.4473


 15.3992, 9.8904,  
0.0000


 144.0284,  
121.1031, 36.3950

 9.1882, 5.3263,  
0.0000

 178.9529,  
152.9269, 51.7122

 4.9222, 2.4400,  
0.0000

 219.1106,  
189.8879, 70.8173


 2.2360, 0.8463,  
0.0000


 264.8670,


 0.7616, 0.0000,


232.3706, 94.1289


0.0000


 316.5873,  
280.7592, 122.0655


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.3563, 37.4926,  
4.6354


 49.3563, 37.4926,  
4.6354


 49.3565, 37.4935,  
4.6356

 51.3045, 41.0998,  
6.1778

 53.6935, 45.2112,  
9.0297

 56.6028, 49.8704,  
13.5732

 60.0823, 55.1072,  
20.0427

 64.1749, 60.9479,  
28.6346

68.9186, 67.4169,  
39.5210

74.3475, 74.5363,  
52.8560

80.4935, 82.3273,  
68.7802

87.3858, 90.8098,  
87.4236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9599, 37.4926, 13.8050



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



35.2277, 37.4926, 2.8132

# Triad

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



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



15.8910, 37.4926, 42.0071



50.2428, 37.4926, 139.4890

# Complementary

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



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



25.2576, 21.6353, 97.4518

# 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.



36.0466, 37.4926, 164.1018



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



18.0767, 37.4926, 90.3736

# Square

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



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



17.8175, 37.4926, 14.8146



24.7272, 37.4926, 142.1664



62.5539, 37.4926, 86.9671



# Rectangle

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



49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354



27.3600, 37.4926, 3.6913



24.7272, 37.4926, 142.1664



45.4313, 37.4926, 152.3622

# Sweetspot

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



49.3571, 37.4947, 4.6360



74.3461, 74.5343, 52.8513



45.1035, 22.8055, 22.2760



15.4049, 15.2937, 10.0431



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.



49.3571, 37.4947, 4.6360



49.3569, 37.4938, 4.6356



76.9994, 92.7793, 13.8501



18.7811, 19.5304, 18.9242



25.9402, 19.8916, 2.4723



2.6351, 2.1556, 0.2772



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2576, 21.6353, 97.4518



25.2571, 21.6342, 97.4524



18.0501, 7.2202, 95.0493



17.7321, 18.8358, 22.9510



13.3456, 11.6007, 50.9704



1.4083, 1.3472, 4.9991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 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 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 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 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3563, 37.4926,



# 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

49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354

### Protanopia

34.0307, 37.7695, 6.2557

### Deuteranopia

38.3515, 37.6693, 5.2496



## Tritanopia

52.7385, 37.5932, 26.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354

## Protanomaly

38.3345, 36.6631, 5.4717

## Deuteranomaly

41.9539, 37.3486, 4.9978

## Tritanomaly

50.4296, 37.0788, 12.8865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

33.5183, 32.0610, 15.7311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 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, 131, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 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(255, 131, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 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, 131, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 131, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3563, 37.4926, 4.6354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 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](#).

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