

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6626, 40.8537, 5.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6626, 40.8537, 5.2680)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(49.7032, 40.8818,  
5.2713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA9200
RGB	250, 146, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	35°, 100%, 49%
HSV	35°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713
YIQ	160.4520, 108.8500, -23.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

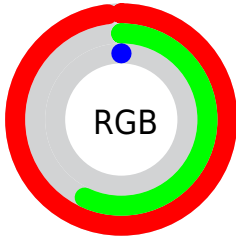
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 250, 0
Decimal	16421376
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.09, 31.74, 75.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 81.939, 67.212
Yxy	40.8818, 0.5185, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294611456 (0xFFFA9200)
YUV	160.4520, -79.1028, 78.5336
Hunter-Lab	63.9389, 26.8648, 39.8692

# Details

The XYZ color **49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713** 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 **22.2059, 16.8033, 92.5146**, and the grayscale version is **33.9435, 35.7112, 38.8894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1988, 63.0904, 15.6842**, and **24.5857, 18.7492, 2.3232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7033, 40.8825, 5.2715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5565, 44.3079, 6.7553**.

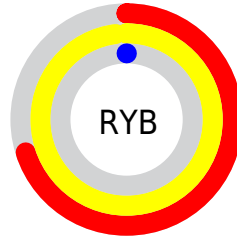
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (57%)

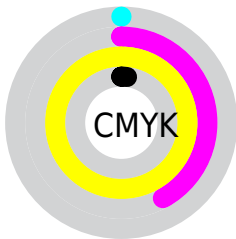
Blue (0%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

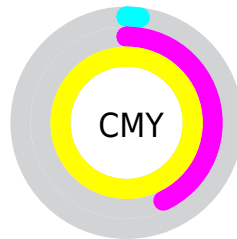


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 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 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7032, 40.8818,  
5.2713

 49.7032, 40.8818,  
5.2713


375.9753,  
349.8264, 161.4527


 35.3945, 28.2267,  
2.3458


 88.9294, 76.5044,  
16.8493


 24.1348, 18.4966,  
0.7567


 114.5776,  
100.2408, 26.3389

 15.5589, 11.3071,  
0.0000


 144.7363,  
128.4397, 38.8536

 9.3015, 6.2738,  
0.0000

 179.7710,  
161.4856, 54.8120

 4.9970, 3.0123,  
0.0000

 220.0468,  
199.7628, 74.6325


 2.2802, 1.1382,  
0.0000

 265.9292,


 0.7845, 0.0103,


243.6557, 98.7338


0.0000


 317.7836,  
293.5488, 127.5343


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 49.7032, 40.8818,  
5.2713


 49.7032, 40.8818,  
5.2713


 49.7033, 40.8825,  
5.2715

 51.5565, 44.3079,  
6.7553

 53.7833, 48.1209,  
9.4725

 56.4573, 52.3579,  
13.7891

 59.6239, 57.0425,  
19.9271

 63.3217, 62.1955,  
28.0732

67.5847, 67.8358,  
38.3902

72.4435, 73.9806,  
51.0244

77.9264, 80.6463,  
66.1092

84.0596, 87.8479,  
83.7675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1720, 40.8818, 13.1588



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



35.7141, 40.8818, 4.1202

# Triad

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



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



18.5064, 40.8818, 54.4245



56.5948, 40.8818, 132.8126

# Complementary

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



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



22.2059, 16.8033, 92.5146

# 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.



42.1789, 40.8818, 165.0092



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



21.7514, 40.8818, 105.6345

# Square

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



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



19.6294, 40.8818, 21.6312



29.7159, 40.8818, 152.9319



67.7462, 40.8818, 79.6044



# Rectangle

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



49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713



28.2349, 40.8818, 5.8729



29.7159, 40.8818, 152.9319



51.8559, 40.8818, 147.5204

# Sweetspot

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



49.7041, 40.8840, 5.2720



75.7612, 77.3645, 53.3230



41.9316, 21.3270, 15.0493



15.7404, 15.9647, 10.1550



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.



49.7041, 40.8840, 5.2720



51.9754, 42.7307, 5.5085



66.5516, 85.0560, 12.9101



18.0869, 18.9097, 18.1590



26.5098, 21.9763, 2.8446



2.5599, 2.2446, 0.2983



# Inverse Universe

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



22.2059, 16.8033, 92.5146



23.2119, 17.5438, 96.7706



17.5612, 7.0600, 90.8788



16.8762, 17.8293, 21.9372



11.9126, 9.1807, 49.1177



1.2052, 1.0541, 4.5831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 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 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 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 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7032, 40.8818,



# 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

49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713

### Protanopia

37.1182, 41.0214, 6.5777

### Deuteranopia

41.7125, 40.9461, 5.7049



## Tritanopia

55.2325, 40.9436, 32.1860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713

## Protanomaly

40.8951, 40.5171, 6.0130

## Deuteranomaly

44.3701, 40.7720, 5.5312

## Tritanomaly

51.8619, 40.4291, 15.4261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

36.1119, 35.7395, 17.5655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 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(250, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 146, 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(250, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 146, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 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(250, 146, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 146, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 146,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7032, 40.8818, 5.2713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
146, 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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