

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4139, 37.8717, 11.7196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4139, 37.8717, 11.7196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.0138, 32.5496,  
11.1492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6C4F
RGB	255, 108, 79
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5764, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 65%
HSV	10°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492
YIQ	148.6470, 96.9210, 22.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

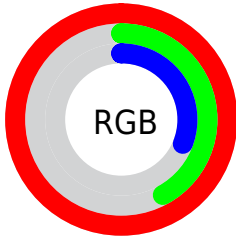
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 114, 79
Decimal	16739407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.79, 54.27, 44.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 69.870, 39.041
Yxy	32.5496, 0.5235, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929487 (0xFFFF6C4F)
YUV	148.6470, -34.3360, 93.2716
Hunter-Lab	57.0523, 50.3798, 28.3501

# Details

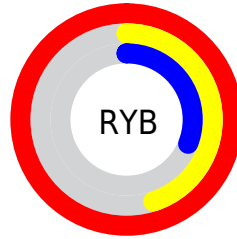
The XYZ color **48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **48.4684, 63.2702, 104.2649**, and the grayscale version is **28.5311, 30.0169, 32.6884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4779, 49.3959, 27.2211**, and **22.9746, 13.6366, 2.7877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2788, 28.2914, 6.5032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6546, 38.0508, 17.8526**.

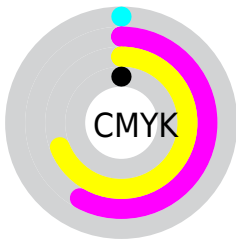
# Distribution



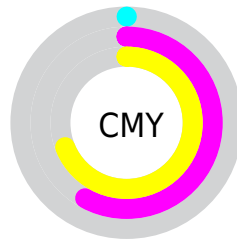
- Red (100%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 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 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.0138, 32.5496,  
11.1492


 48.0138, 32.5496,  
11.1492

369.4285,  
313.6153, 209.4624


 34.0491, 21.7816,  
6.0518


 86.4345, 63.6717,  
28.5766

 23.0944, 13.6965,  
2.8073


 111.6213, 84.7946,  
41.7437


 14.7843, 7.9099,  
0.9971


 141.2794,  
110.1380, 58.4378

 8.7535, 4.0374,  
0.0000

 175.7743,  
140.0862, 79.0775

 4.6366, 1.6945,  
0.0000

 215.4713,  
175.0236, 104.0812

 2.0682, 0.4201,  
0.0000

260.7358,

 0.6718, 0.0000,

215.3347, 133.8676

0.0000

311.9330,  
261.4038, 168.8551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.0138, 32.5496,  
11.1492

■ 48.0138, 32.5496,  
11.1492

■ 45.2788, 28.2914,  
6.5032

■ 51.6546, 38.0508,  
17.8526

■ 43.3635, 25.1721,  
3.6719

■ 56.2719, 44.8773,  
26.8157


■ 42.1585, 23.0755,  
2.3038

■ 61.9318, 53.1103,  
38.2185

■ 42.0687, 22.9178,  
2.2063

■ 68.6939, 62.8232,  
52.2220

■ 76.6131, 74.0841,  
68.9736

 85.7406, 86.9568,  
88.6097

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.



53.5431, 32.5496, 27.6152



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



38.1837, 32.5496, 5.1501

# Triad

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



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



16.4594, 32.5496, 19.4221



33.9957, 32.5496, 119.9859

# Complementary

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



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



48.4684, 63.2702, 104.2649

# 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.



24.6713, 32.5496, 113.5611



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



15.8030, 32.5496, 44.6210

# Square

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



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



20.5163, 32.5496, 7.8693



18.4823, 32.5496, 81.4927



44.3977, 32.5496, 96.0998



# Rectangle

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



48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492



31.2542, 32.5496, 4.2262



18.4823, 32.5496, 81.4927



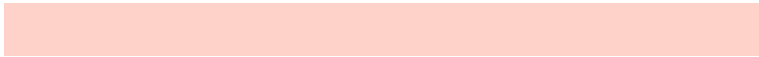
30.6228, 32.5496, 121.4875

# Sweetspot

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



48.0145, 32.5514, 11.1497



74.9505, 71.7279, 65.4308



58.1227, 32.4868, 77.0430



15.5631, 14.6720, 12.9877



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.



48.0145, 32.5514, 11.1497



44.4236, 26.9191, 5.1738



61.8095, 60.1413, 15.7481



18.2512, 18.4706, 18.7476



22.0525, 12.1163, 1.1764

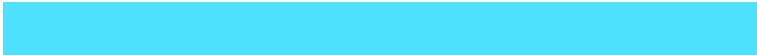


2.2122, 1.3098, 0.1362

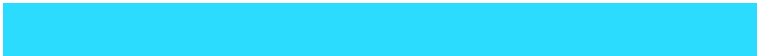


# Inverse Universe

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



48.4684, 63.2702, 104.2649



44.6846, 58.9884, 103.6385



30.7405, 27.8144, 98.3556



18.2850, 19.9416, 23.1353



21.9552, 28.8201, 53.8402



2.2025, 2.9357, 5.2638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

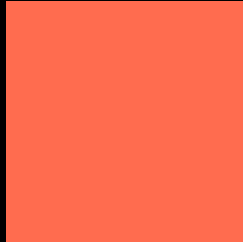
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 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 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.0138, 32.5496,



# 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

48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492

### Protanopia

30.1491, 32.7039, 15.5499

### Deuteranopia

33.3093, 32.5288, 10.4843



## Tritanopia

49.2162, 32.5330, 19.0148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492

## Protanomaly

34.7111, 31.1776, 13.6396

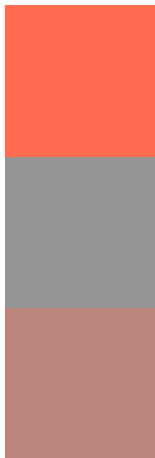
## Deuteranomaly

37.6479, 31.7165, 10.6162

## Tritanomaly

48.6943, 32.4882, 15.7610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

32.9022, 29.1968, 22.9702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 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, 108, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 108, 79)  
}
```

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, 108, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 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, 108, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 108, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 108, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.0138, 32.5496, 11.1492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 108, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
108, 79) }
```

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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