

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9436, 44.4334, 11.9698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9436, 44.4334, 11.9698)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.7103, 34.0573,  
11.0276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF734D
RGB	255, 115, 77
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5490, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 65%
HSV	13°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276
YIQ	152.5280, 95.6380, 17.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

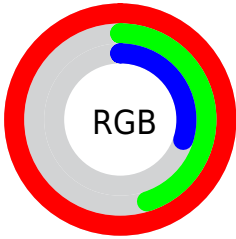
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 125, 77
Decimal	16741197
CIE Lab	65.01, 50.95, 46.44
CIE LCh	65, 68.944, 42.348
Yxy	34.0573, 0.5193, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931277 (0xFFFF734D)
YUV	152.5280, -37.2353, 89.8679
Hunter-Lab	58.3586, 46.8613, 29.6474

# Details

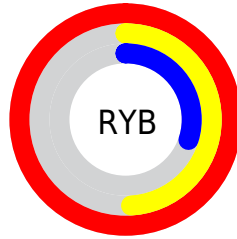
The XYZ color **48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **45.9214, 58.4194, 103.4629**, and the grayscale version is **30.2019, 31.7747, 34.6026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4455, 51.5418, 26.8941**, and **23.6287, 14.6327, 2.7414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9364, 29.6794, 6.4978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3358, 39.5749, 17.5815**.

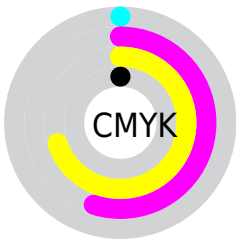
# Distribution



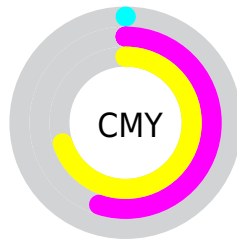
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 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 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.7103, 34.0573,  
11.0276


 48.7103, 34.0573,  
11.0276


372.1366,  
320.3875, 208.6010


 34.6033, 22.9376,  
5.9710


 87.4643, 66.0228,  
28.3486

 23.5225, 14.5475,  
2.7589


 112.8421, 87.6373,  
41.4501


 15.1026, 8.5024,  
0.9729


 142.7075,  
113.5190, 58.0703

 8.9782, 4.4181,  
0.0000

 177.4259,  
144.0522, 78.6278

 4.7840, 1.9101,  
0.0000

 217.3627,  
179.6212, 103.5411

 2.1545, 0.5544,  
0.0000

262.8832,

 0.7186, 0.0000,

220.6105, 133.2287

0.0000

314.3527,  
267.4044, 168.1091

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.7103, 34.0573,  
11.0276

■ 48.7103, 34.0573,  
11.0276

■ 45.9364, 29.6794,  
6.4978

■ 52.3358, 39.5749,  
17.5815

■ 43.9354, 26.3529,  
3.7483

■ 56.8772, 46.3007,  
26.3617


■ 42.6013, 23.9785,  
2.3974

■ 62.3948, 54.3040,  
37.5477

■ 42.5799, 23.9402,  
2.3767

■ 68.9430, 63.6474,  
51.3000

■ 76.5718, 74.3891,  
67.7651

 85.3283, 86.5840,  
87.0788

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9466, 34.0573, 26.5351



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



38.5399, 34.0573, 5.5088

# Triad

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



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



17.3209, 34.0573, 22.7989



36.6465, 34.0573, 120.7522

# Complementary

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



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



45.9214, 58.4194, 103.4629

# 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.



26.8973, 34.0573, 117.8858



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



17.0200, 34.0573, 50.1095

# Square

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



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



21.0956, 34.0573, 9.5030



20.1666, 34.0573, 87.7392



47.0813, 34.0573, 94.2751



# Rectangle

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



48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276



31.5912, 34.0573, 4.8268



20.1666, 34.0573, 87.7392



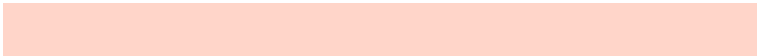
33.1624, 34.0573, 123.4618

# Sweetspot

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



48.7111, 34.0592, 11.0282



75.6008, 73.0286, 65.6476



56.7326, 31.7034, 70.4233



15.7150, 14.9759, 13.0384



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.



48.7111, 34.0592, 11.0282



45.0076, 28.1604, 5.1429



63.6061, 63.8493, 15.9932



18.3237, 18.6155, 18.7717



22.3361, 12.6834, 1.2709



2.2500, 1.3854, 0.1488

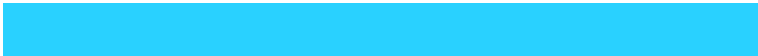


# Inverse Universe

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



45.9214, 58.4194, 103.4629



41.8214, 53.4172, 102.7141



29.1466, 24.8699, 97.8713



18.2063, 19.7843, 23.1091



20.4039, 25.7173, 53.3231



2.0648, 2.6603, 5.2179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 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 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 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 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7103, 34.0573,



# 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

48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276

### Protanopia

31.3922, 34.1107, 15.0547

### Deuteranopia

34.7455, 33.9781, 10.3574



## Tritanopia

50.1945, 33.9369, 21.0445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276

## Protanomaly

36.0219, 32.7306, 13.4359

## Deuteranomaly

38.7306, 33.1109, 10.4806

## Tritanomaly

49.4824, 33.8276, 16.7533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

34.1695, 30.8931, 23.5641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 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, 115, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 115, 77)  
}
```

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, 115, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 115, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 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, 115, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 115, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 115, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 115, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 115,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7103, 34.0573, 11.0276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
115, 77) }
```

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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