

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4919, 47.1767, 10.1504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4919, 47.1767, 10.1504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8819, 35.0631,  
9.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7840
RGB	255, 120, 64
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5294, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 63%
HSV	18°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420
YIQ	153.9810, 98.4360, 11.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

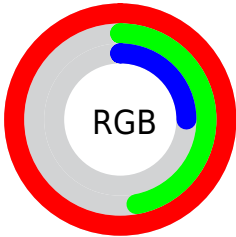
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 143, 64
Decimal	16742464
CIE Lab	65.80, 48.02, 53.77
CIE LCh	66, 72.094, 48.236
Yxy	35.0631, 0.5257, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932544 (0xFFFF7840)
YUV	153.9810, -44.3606, 88.5937
Hunter-Lab	59.2141, 43.7291, 32.3963

# Details

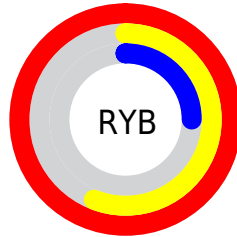
The XYZ color **48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **40.5861, 49.1535, 101.9556**, and the grayscale version is **30.8663, 32.4738, 35.3640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6645, 53.1577, 23.3355**, and **23.5534, 15.1148, 1.9927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3477, 30.9030, 5.3986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1570, 40.1754, 14.5677**.

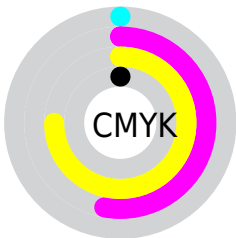
# Distribution



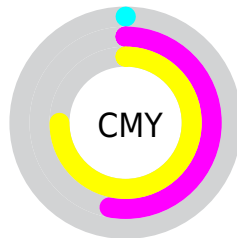
- Red (100%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 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 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.8819, 35.0631,  
9.0420


 48.8819, 35.0631,  
9.0420


372.8019,  
324.8468, 193.9205


 34.7400, 23.7115,  
4.6714


 87.7178, 67.5835,  
24.5563


 23.6282, 15.1197,  
2.0004


 113.1425, 89.5211,  
36.5371

 15.1813, 8.9035,  
0.5555


 143.0588,  
115.7561, 51.8916

 9.0339, 4.6783,  
0.0000

 177.8320,  
146.6730, 71.0386

 4.8206, 2.0598,  
0.0000

 217.8276,  
182.6561, 94.3964

 2.1760, 0.6418,  
0.0000

263.4109,

 0.7301, 0.0000,

224.0898, 122.3836

0.0000

314.9472,  
271.3586, 155.4188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8819, 35.0631,  
9.0420

■ 48.8819, 35.0631,  
9.0420

■ 46.3477, 30.9030,  
5.3986

■ 52.1570, 40.1754,  
14.5677

■ 44.4799, 27.6239,  
3.3684

■ 56.2318, 46.2926,  
22.1918

■ 43.7405, 26.2614,  
2.7636

■ 61.1612, 53.4696,  
32.1025

■ 66.9941, 61.7557,  
44.4662

■ 73.7755, 71.1966,  
59.4340

81.5472, 81.8356,  
77.1445

90.3485, 93.7135,  
97.7264

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.



56.7581, 35.0631, 22.6309



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



37.6708, 35.0631, 4.7592

# Triad

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



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



17.0515, 35.0631, 27.4414



40.1418, 35.0631, 125.1541

# Complementary

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



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



40.5861, 49.1535, 101.9556

# 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.



29.3296, 35.0631, 128.9671



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



17.4365, 35.0631, 59.5862

# Square

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



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



20.2853, 35.0631, 10.9516



21.4800, 35.0631, 100.6163



51.0189, 35.0631, 91.9603



# Rectangle

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



48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420



30.4829, 35.0631, 4.6047



21.4800, 35.0631, 100.6163



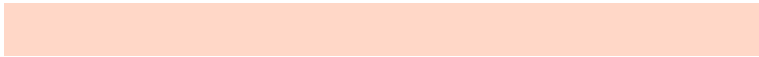
36.3415, 35.0631, 130.3817

# Sweetspot

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



48.8827, 35.0650, 9.0426



75.9269, 74.1584, 64.2842



53.6021, 29.1384, 57.9855



15.8206, 15.2798, 12.7877



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.



48.8827, 35.0650, 9.0426



45.3175, 29.1254, 4.1815



66.1148, 69.5293, 14.7866



18.4433, 18.8548, 18.8116



22.9669, 13.9450, 1.4812



2.3258, 1.5371, 0.1741



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5861, 49.1535, 101.9556



36.3832, 43.2728, 101.0426



25.2552, 18.4917, 96.8453



18.0786, 19.5288, 23.0665



18.1191, 21.1478, 52.5615



1.8589, 2.2484, 5.1493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 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 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 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 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8819, 35.0631,



# 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

48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420

### Protanopia

32.2354, 35.1284, 11.9189

### Deuteranopia

35.7372, 35.0117, 8.4888



## Tritanopia

51.0605, 35.1808, 22.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420

## Protanomaly

36.7487, 33.8405, 10.7259

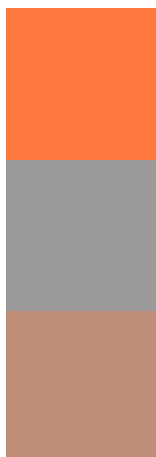
## Deuteranomaly

39.6570, 34.2773, 8.5290

## Tritanomaly

49.9996, 34.9419, 16.6796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

34.6100, 31.8028, 22.4036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 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, 120, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 120, 64)  
}
```

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, 120, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 120, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 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, 120, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 120, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 120, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 120, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 120,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8819, 35.0631, 9.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 120, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
120, 64) }
```

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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