

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6412, 46.7868, 13.4916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6412, 46.7868, 13.4916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.8575, 33.9347,  
12.3625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7254
RGB	255, 114, 84
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5529, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 66%
HSV	11°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625
YIQ	152.7390, 93.6660, 20.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

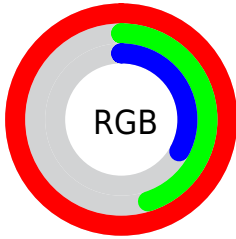
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 120, 84
Decimal	16740948
CIE Lab	64.91, 51.78, 42.66
CIE LCh	65, 67.084, 39.483
Yxy	33.9347, 0.5135, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931028 (0xFFFF7254)
YUV	152.7390, -33.8883, 89.6829
Hunter-Lab	58.2535, 47.7652, 28.1950

# Details

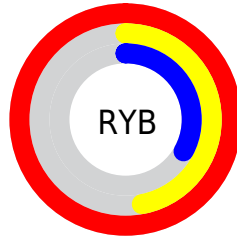
The XYZ color **48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **48.6291, 62.9507, 104.1947**, and the grayscale version is **30.2801, 31.8570, 34.6923**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8011, 51.3852, 29.6881**, and **23.6361, 14.4680, 3.2971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9292, 29.3963, 7.3235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6958, 39.7122, 19.4977**.

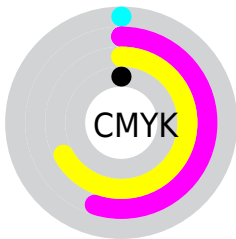
# Distribution



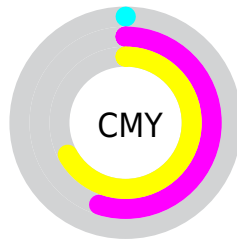
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 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 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48.8575, 33.9347,  
12.3625


 48.8575, 33.9347,  
12.3625


372.7073,  
319.8408, 217.8530

 34.7205, 22.8434,  
6.8655


 87.6818, 65.8321,  
30.8278

 23.6132, 14.4779,  
3.3010


 113.0998, 87.4070,  
44.6333


 15.1701, 8.4538,  
1.2503


 143.0088,  
113.2453, 62.0453

 9.0259, 4.3867,  
0.0205

 177.7743,  
143.7314, 83.4825

 4.8154, 1.8921,  
0.0000

 217.7615,  
179.2495, 109.3633

 2.1730, 0.5436,  
0.0000

263.3359,

 0.7284, 0.0000,

220.1842, 140.1062

0.0000

314.8627,  
266.9198, 176.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.8575, 33.9347,  
12.3625

■ 48.8575, 33.9347,  
12.3625

■ 45.9292, 29.3963,  
7.3235

■ 52.6958, 39.7122,  
19.4977

■ 43.8289, 25.9990,  
4.1472

■ 57.5113, 46.8059,  
28.9254


■ 42.4617, 23.6381,  
2.5401

■ 63.3675, 55.2930,  
40.8208

■ 42.1685, 23.1175,  
2.2396

■ 70.3218, 65.2431,  
55.3417

■ 78.4270, 76.7212,  
72.6329

 87.7329, 89.7883,  
92.8282

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.



54.3154, 33.9347, 28.8440



48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



39.2269, 33.9347, 6.1345

# Triad

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



48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



17.7738, 33.9347, 21.2387



35.4188, 33.9347, 118.4063

# Complementary

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



48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



48.6291, 62.9507, 104.1947

# 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.



26.1605, 33.9347, 112.7337



48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



17.1585, 33.9347, 46.4460

# Square

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



48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



21.8075, 33.9347, 9.1884



19.9157, 33.9347, 82.2637



45.5954, 33.9347, 95.2492



# Rectangle

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



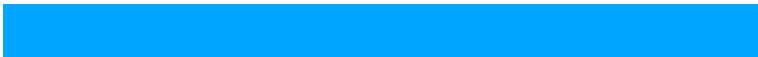
48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625



32.4220, 33.9347, 5.1694



19.9157, 33.9347, 82.2637



32.0864, 33.9347, 119.9921

# Sweetspot

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



48.8583, 33.9366, 12.3631



75.9207, 73.1828, 67.2510



58.2062, 33.1191, 75.6362



15.7580, 14.9676, 13.3433



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.



48.8583, 33.9366, 12.3631



45.2295, 28.2829, 6.2073



63.0340, 62.2881, 17.0883



18.2670, 18.5022, 18.7528



22.1084, 12.2279, 1.1950



2.2200, 1.3253, 0.1388

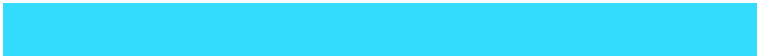


# Inverse Universe

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



48.6291, 62.9507, 104.1947



44.7993, 58.6919, 103.5752



31.2311, 28.1548, 98.3954



18.2677, 19.9071, 23.1296



21.6053, 28.1202, 53.7236



2.1716, 2.8739, 5.2535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 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 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 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 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.8575, 33.9347,

12.3625.

# 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

48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625

### Protanopia

31.5404, 34.1445, 16.9848

### Deuteranopia

34.7516, 33.9506, 11.7427



## Tritanopia

50.1945, 33.9369, 21.0445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625

## Protanomaly

36.0505, 32.7107, 15.0034

## Deuteranomaly

39.0089, 33.2222, 11.9460

## Tritanomaly

49.6357, 33.8889, 17.5608

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

34.3641, 30.9709, 24.5889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 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, 114, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 84)  
}
```

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, 114, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 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, 114, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 114, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.8575, 33.9347, 12.3625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 84) }
```

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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