

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6312, 45.6569, 11.6679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6312, 45.6569, 11.6679)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.8192, 30.3312,  
10.2243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF614C
RGB	255, 97, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 65%
HSV	7°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243
YIQ	141.8480, 100.9090, 26.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

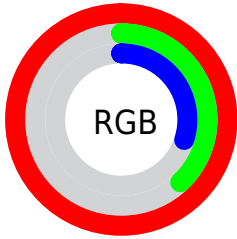
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 100, 76
Decimal	16736588
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.94, 58.94, 43.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 73.235, 36.413
Yxy	30.3312, 0.5358, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926668 (0xFFFF614C)
YUV	141.8480, -32.4631, 99.2343
Hunter-Lab	55.0738, 55.3670, 27.5446

# Details

The XYZ color **46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **50.4504, 67.5964, 104.9955**, and the grayscale version is **25.7487, 27.0897, 29.5006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3971, 45.5488, 25.5580**, and **22.3818, 12.4932, 2.4601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3088, 26.4595, 5.8464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2718, 35.5264, 16.6486**.

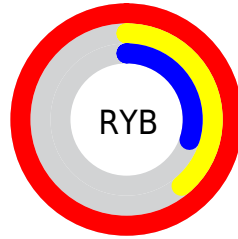
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

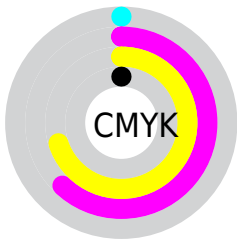
Blue (30%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (30%)

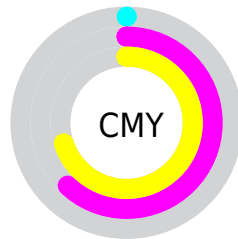


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 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 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8192, 30.3312,  
10.2243


 46.8192, 30.3312,  
10.2243

364.7534,  
303.4452, 202.8082


 33.1001, 20.0901,  
5.4404


 84.6641, 60.1856,  
26.8309

 22.3627, 12.4606,  
2.4447


 109.5205, 80.5676,  
39.4907


 14.2418, 7.0582,  
0.8106


 138.8202,  
105.0988, 55.6129

 8.3718, 3.4985,  
0.0000

 172.9284,  
134.1635, 75.6159

 4.3876, 1.3972,  
0.0000

 212.2104,  
168.1461, 99.9185

 1.9237, 0.2147,  
0.0000

257.0317,

 0.5905, 0.0000,

207.4310, 128.9390

0.0000

307.7575,  
252.4025, 163.0960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.8192, 30.3312,  
10.2243

■ 46.8192, 30.3312,  
10.2243

■ 44.3088, 26.4595,  
5.8464

■ 50.2718, 35.5264,  
16.6486

■ 42.6430, 23.7857,  
3.2633


■ 54.7471, 42.1453,  
25.3283

■ 41.7022, 22.1848,  
2.0842

■ 60.3190, 50.2847,  
36.4480

■ 67.0540, 60.0310,  
50.1728

■ 75.0134, 71.4644,  
66.6535

 84.2539, 84.6595,  
86.0293

94.8288, 99.6866,  
108.4300

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.



51.9167, 30.3312, 27.3540



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



37.0503, 30.3312, 4.1415

# Triad

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



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



14.7723, 30.3312, 15.7888



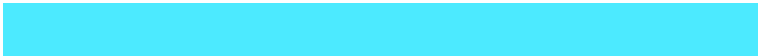
30.9865, 30.3312, 120.9903

# Complementary

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



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



50.4504, 67.5964, 104.9955

# 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.



21.9237, 30.3312, 111.3412



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



13.8587, 30.3312, 39.4313

# Square

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



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



19.0230, 30.3312, 5.8438



16.1623, 30.3312, 76.5652



41.5313, 30.3312, 98.3238



# Rectangle

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



46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243



30.0246, 30.3312, 3.1330



16.1623, 30.3312, 76.5652



27.6654, 30.3312, 121.5428

# Sweetspot

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



46.8199, 30.3329, 10.2248



74.3270, 70.4810, 65.2230



58.6922, 32.3761, 81.0852



15.4178, 14.3814, 12.9393



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.



46.8199, 30.3329, 10.2248



43.5815, 25.3082, 4.6675



60.1840, 57.0612, 14.6795



18.1810, 18.3303, 18.7242



21.8443, 11.6999, 1.1070



2.1793, 1.2441, 0.1253



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4504, 67.5964, 104.9955



47.2141, 64.2026, 104.5116



31.0974, 28.8904, 98.5445



18.3621, 20.0959, 23.1611



23.5828, 32.0752, 54.3828



2.3455, 3.2217, 5.3115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

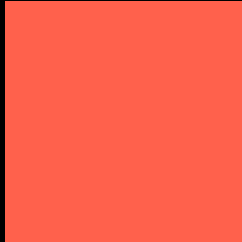
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 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 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.8192, 30.3312,



# 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

46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243

### Protanopia

28.0310, 30.4074, 14.9815

### Deuteranopia

31.0853, 30.4893, 9.5568



## Tritanopia

47.6325, 30.3645, 15.4070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243

## Protanomaly

32.6015, 28.6565, 12.8298

## Deuteranomaly

35.4303, 29.2128, 9.5656

## Tritanomaly

47.3112, 30.3811, 13.2681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

30.2593, 26.2970, 20.6205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 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, 97, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 97, 76)  
}
```

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, 97, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 97, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 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, 97, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 97, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 97, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 97, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.8192, 30.3312, 10.2243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 97, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 97,  
76) }
```

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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