

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.1842, 60.6567, 9.1895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.1842, 60.6567, 9.1895)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1940, 36.3790,  
7.0138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E2E
RGB	255, 126, 46
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 18%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5058, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 59%
HSV	23°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138
YIQ	155.4510, 102.5640, 2.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

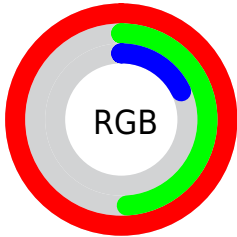
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 46
Decimal	16743982
CIE Lab	66.81, 44.51, 62.60
CIE LCh	67, 76.813, 54.584
Yxy	36.3790, 0.5313, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934062 (0xFFFF7E2E)
YUV	155.4510, -53.9593, 87.3045
Hunter-Lab	60.3150, 40.0365, 35.3259

# Details

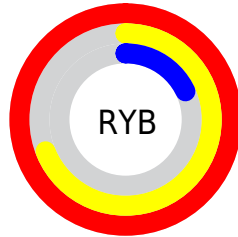
The XYZ color **49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **34.5053, 38.4581, 100.2115**, and the grayscale version is **31.5572, 33.2006, 36.1555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0160, 55.2086, 19.2975**, and **23.8684, 15.8415, 1.7997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9756, 32.5224, 4.4871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0286, 40.9920, 11.2162**.

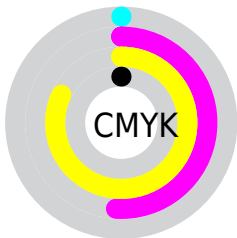
# Distribution



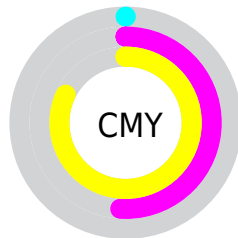
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 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 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.1940, 36.3790,  
7.0138


 49.1940, 36.3790,  
7.0138

374.0099,  
330.6141, 177.4136

 34.9886, 24.7270,  
3.3922


 88.1785, 69.6166,  
20.5143

 23.8205, 15.8738,  
1.2982


 113.6883, 91.9711,  
31.2303


 15.3246, 9.4349,  
0.0603


 143.6969,  
118.6619, 45.1480

 9.1353, 5.0259,  
0.0000

 178.5697,  
150.0734, 62.6862

 4.8873, 2.2625,  
0.0000

 218.6720,  
186.5899, 84.2633

 2.2154, 0.7537,  
0.0000

 264.3693,

 0.7508, 0.0000,

228.5960, 110.2979

0.0000

316.0268,  
276.4759, 141.2085

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1940, 36.3790,  
7.0138

■ 49.1940, 36.3790,  
7.0138

■ 46.9756, 32.5224,  
4.4871

■ 52.0286, 40.9920,  
11.2162

■ 45.5715, 29.9235,  
3.3739

■ 55.5367, 46.4014,  
17.3391

■ 59.7702, 52.6504,  
25.5883

■ 64.7745, 59.7767,  
36.1420

■ 70.5908, 67.8157,  
49.1596

77.2571, 76.8002,  
64.7861

84.8087, 86.7616,  
83.1552

93.2790, 97.7294,  
104.3914

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.



59.1086, 36.3790, 18.5218



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



36.7271, 36.3790, 3.9671

# Triad

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



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



16.7747, 36.3790, 33.8778



44.7207, 36.3790, 130.8286

# Complementary

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



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



34.5053, 38.4581, 100.2115

# 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.



32.5128, 36.3790, 143.4334



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



17.9908, 36.3790, 72.6060

# Square

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



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



19.3885, 36.3790, 12.9121



23.1869, 36.3790, 117.8973



56.1472, 36.3790, 89.4111



# Rectangle

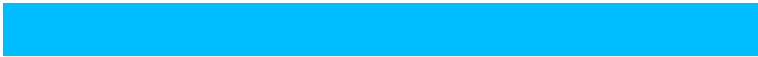
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138



29.2551, 36.3790, 4.3622



23.1869, 36.3790, 117.8973



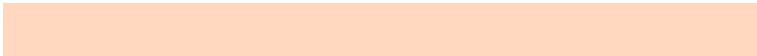
40.5084, 36.3790, 139.2893

# Sweetspot

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



49.1948, 36.3810, 7.0144



75.1389, 73.9673, 59.7515



50.2896, 26.4431, 44.7665



15.5802, 15.1550, 11.6104



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.



49.1948, 36.3810, 7.0144



45.8988, 30.5328, 3.6207



69.2383, 76.4680, 13.6956



18.5794, 19.1269, 18.8570



23.9453, 15.9019, 1.8073



2.4332, 1.7517, 0.2099



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5053, 38.4581, 100.2115



30.5698, 32.1649, 99.2050



21.6167, 12.6809, 95.9153



17.9366, 19.2449, 23.0192



15.9144, 16.7383, 51.8266



1.6552, 1.8412, 5.0814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 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 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 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 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1940, 36.3790,



# 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

49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138

### Protanopia

33.1024, 36.4250, 9.0274

### Deuteranopia

37.1869, 36.5373, 6.6058



## Tritanopia

51.9737, 36.4933, 24.7267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138

## Protanomaly

37.8207, 35.6159, 8.1300

## Deuteranomaly

40.7545, 35.7744, 6.5909

## Tritanomaly

50.5276, 36.3078, 15.9003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 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, 126, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 46)  
}
```

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, 126, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 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, 126, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 126, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1940, 36.3790, 7.0138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 46) }
```

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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