

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(47.6768, 0.4799, 0.4133)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(47.6768, 0.4799, 0.4133)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**Yxy(47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA247
RGB	255, 162, 71
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.7214
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 64%
HSV	30°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	55.3012, 47.5556, 12.2342
YIQ	179.4330, 84.6390, -8.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

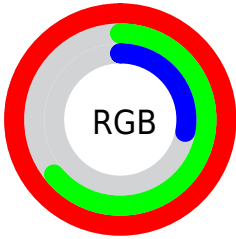
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 251, 71</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16753223</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">74.54, 27.14, 59.60</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 65.490, 65.517</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294943303</a> (0xFFFFA247)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">179.4330, -53.4575, 66.2723</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">68.9606, 22.4627, 37.7539</a>

# Details

The Yxy color **47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **35.1312, 0.2012, 0.2083**, and the grayscale version is **45.5826, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3409, 0.4066, 0.4221**, and **22.5159, 0.5176, 0.4217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9831, 0.5069, 0.4151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7331, 0.4525, 0.4066**.

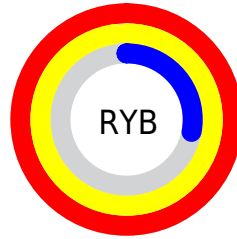
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

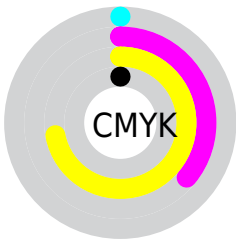
Blue (28%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (28%)

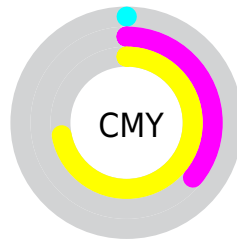


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 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 Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 47.5556, 0.4805,  
0.4132

 47.5556, 0.4805,  
0.4132


377.0279, 0.4007,  
0.3804


 33.4751, 0.4977,  
0.4178


 86.5424, 0.4533,  
0.4039

 22.4906, 0.5177,  
0.4214


 112.2174, 0.4425,  
0.3996


 14.2179, 0.5408,  
0.4228

 142.5261, 0.4331,  
0.3957

 8.2723, 0.5748,  
0.4252

 177.8528, 0.4250,  
0.3920

 4.2697, 0.5944,  
0.4056

 218.5820, 0.4178,  
0.3887

 1.8255, 0.6252,  
0.3748

265.0979, 0.4114,

 0.5030, 0.7007,

0.3857

0.2993

317.7851, 0.4058,  
0.3829

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.5556, 0.4805,  
0.4132

47.5556, 0.4805,  
0.4132

42.9831, 0.5069,  
0.4151

52.7331, 0.4525,  
0.4066

38.9801, 0.5300,  
0.4115

58.5412, 0.4246,  
0.3965

36.2017, 0.5453,  
0.4052

65.0071, 0.3981,  
0.3842

72.1548, 0.3738,  
0.3709

80.0070, 0.3521,  
0.3574

88.5852, 0.3328,  
0.3442

97.9097, 0.3160,  
0.3316

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5556, 0.4868, 0.3489



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



47.5556, 0.4269, 0.4716

# Triad

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



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



47.5556, 0.1979, 0.3603



47.5556, 0.2572, 0.2047

# Complementary

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



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



35.1312, 0.2012, 0.2083

# 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.



47.5556, 0.1956, 0.1961



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



47.5556, 0.1651, 0.2698

# Square

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



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



47.5556, 0.2637, 0.4562



47.5556, 0.1651, 0.2156



47.5556, 0.3452, 0.2371



# Rectangle

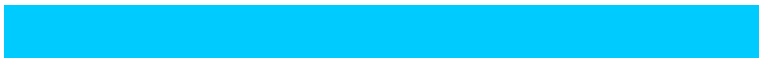
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132



47.5556, 0.3757, 0.4950



47.5556, 0.1651, 0.2156



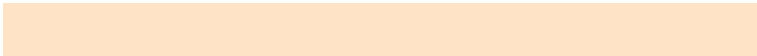
47.5556, 0.2332, 0.1990

# Sweetspot

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



47.5566, 0.4805, 0.4132



80.1188, 0.3518, 0.3572



28.5298, 0.4274, 0.2420



16.6772, 0.3574, 0.3608



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.5566, 0.4805, 0.4132



40.9670, 0.5187, 0.4141



91.2951, 0.4105, 0.4856



19.4704, 0.3282, 0.3408



19.2139, 0.5427, 0.4073



2.0890, 0.5249, 0.4214



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1312, 0.2012, 0.2083



27.8921, 0.1859, 0.1797



13.4751, 0.1743, 0.1016



18.8957, 0.2979, 0.3169



12.2651, 0.1776, 0.1592



1.4128, 0.1832, 0.1797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 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 Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 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](#).

**Yxy 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132.

# 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

47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132

### Protanopia

47.6542, 0.4133, 0.4540

### Deuteranopia

47.7232, 0.4491, 0.4405



## Tritanopia

47.4193, 0.4016, 0.3187

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132

**Protanomaly**

47.2466, 0.4383, 0.4384

**Deuteranomaly**

47.3439, 0.4609, 0.4306

**Tritanomaly**

47.3524, 0.4345, 0.3574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132

**Achromatopsia**

45.0786, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

45.0460, 0.3735, 0.3705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 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, 162, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 71)  
}
```

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, 162, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 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, 162, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
71) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 47.5556, 0.4805, 0.4132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor