

# Converting Colors

$Y_{xy}(61.6519, 0.5287, 0.3890)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(61.6519, 0.5287, 0.3890)  
contains.

<b>Yxy(46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126)</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(46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA045
RGB	255, 160, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3726, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 64%
HSV	29°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	54.8900, 46.8313, 11.7816
YIQ	178.0310, 85.8310, -8.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

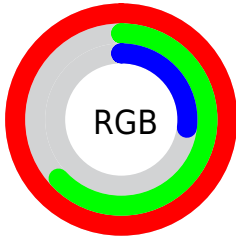
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 69
Decimal	16752709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.08, 28.10, 60.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 66.260, 64.912
Yxy	46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942789 (0xFFFFA045)
YUV	178.0310, -53.7523, 67.5018
Hunter-Lab	68.4334, 23.4153, 37.6959

# Details

The Yxy color **46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126** 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 **35.0503, 0.2006, 0.2081**, and the grayscale version is **44.7946, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2660, 0.4090, 0.4221**, and **22.0823, 0.5214, 0.4201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2967, 0.5101, 0.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9743, 0.4553, 0.4064**.

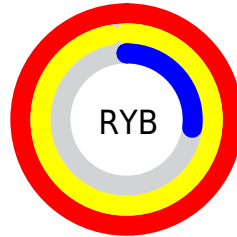
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

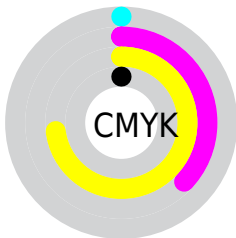
Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (27%)

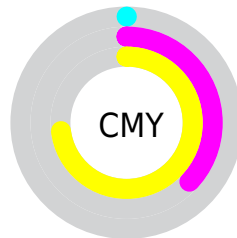


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 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 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.8313, 0.4836,  
0.4126


 46.8313, 0.4836,  
0.4126


374.1407, 0.4022,  
0.3804


 32.9023, 0.5011,  
0.4169


 85.4618, 0.4559,  
0.4036


 22.0516, 0.5215,  
0.4202


 110.9320, 0.4449,  
0.3994


 13.8948, 0.5449,  
0.4209


 141.0181, 0.4353,  
0.3955

 8.0476, 0.5784,  
0.4216

 176.1045, 0.4270,  
0.3919

 4.1254, 0.5990,  
0.4010

 216.5756, 0.4196,  
0.3886

 1.7440, 0.6312,  
0.3688

262.8157, 0.4131,

 0.4519, 0.7172,

0.3856

0.2828

315.2093, 0.4074,  
0.3829

0.0000, 1.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.8313, 0.4836,  
0.4126

46.8313, 0.4836,  
0.4126

42.2967, 0.5101,  
0.4140

51.9743, 0.4553,  
0.4064


38.3385, 0.5330,  
0.4098

57.7564, 0.4272,  
0.3967


35.8593, 0.5469,  
0.4040

64.2038, 0.4004,  
0.3847

71.3412, 0.3758,  
0.3715

 79.1918, 0.3538,  
0.3581

 87.7774, 0.3343,  
0.3450

 97.1189, 0.3173,  
0.3325

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.



46.8313, 0.4892, 0.3475



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



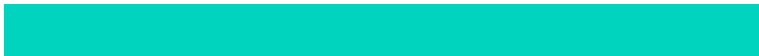
46.8313, 0.4297, 0.4725

# Triad

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



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



46.8313, 0.1972, 0.3628



46.8313, 0.2547, 0.2026

# Complementary

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



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



35.0503, 0.2006, 0.2081

# 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.



46.8313, 0.1930, 0.1944



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



46.8313, 0.1634, 0.2701

# Square

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



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



46.8313, 0.2644, 0.4602



46.8313, 0.1628, 0.2146



46.8313, 0.3437, 0.2350



# Rectangle

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



46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126



46.8313, 0.3779, 0.4973



46.8313, 0.1628, 0.2146



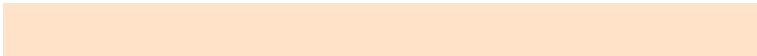
46.8313, 0.2306, 0.1970

# Sweetspot

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



46.8309, 0.4836, 0.4126



79.9572, 0.3518, 0.3569



28.2413, 0.4293, 0.2416



16.6392, 0.3575, 0.3605



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.



46.8309, 0.4836, 0.4126



40.2194, 0.5223, 0.4126



91.2485, 0.4111, 0.4866



19.4540, 0.3282, 0.3407



19.0341, 0.5442, 0.4061



2.0712, 0.5262, 0.4204



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0503, 0.2006, 0.2081



27.8283, 0.1855, 0.1795



13.1384, 0.1731, 0.0996



18.9122, 0.2979, 0.3171



12.4522, 0.1781, 0.1610



1.4312, 0.1837, 0.1813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 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 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 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 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126.

# 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

46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126

### Protanopia

47.0853, 0.4137, 0.4544

### Deuteranopia

46.7628, 0.4511, 0.4405



## Tritanopia

46.6868, 0.4045, 0.3188

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126

**Protanomaly**

46.6706, 0.4394, 0.4395

**Deuteranomaly**

46.5758, 0.4639, 0.4300

**Tritanomaly**

46.6219, 0.4376, 0.3573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126

**Achromatopsia**

44.5201, 0.3127, 0.3290

**Achromatomaly**

44.0826, 0.3752, 0.3708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 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, 160, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 69)  
}
```

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, 160, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 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, 160, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 160, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
69) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 46.8313, 0.4836, 0.4126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 69) }
```

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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