

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.1091, 75.8694,  
20.6449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.1091, 75.8694, 20.6449)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3108, 49.7983,  
18.3958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA763
RGB	255, 167, 99
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 69%
HSV	26°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958
YIQ	185.5600, 74.2760, -2.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

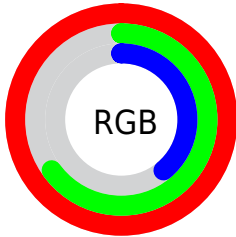
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 220, 99
Decimal	16754531
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.95, 26.10, 47.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 54.601, 61.449
Yxy	49.7983, 0.4566, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944611 (0xFFFFA763)
YUV	185.5600, -42.6741, 60.8989
Hunter-Lab	70.5679, 21.4726, 33.9417

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.9647, 45.4108, 101.2132**, and the grayscale version is **46.6291, 49.0575, 53.4236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9472, 75.7369, 40.0521**, and **28.9332, 23.9526, 6.0041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7888, 44.4070, 12.1274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5131, 55.9347, 26.7900**.

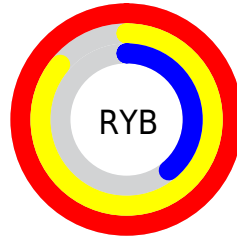
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

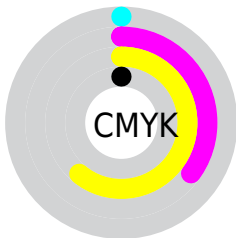
Blue (39%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (39%)

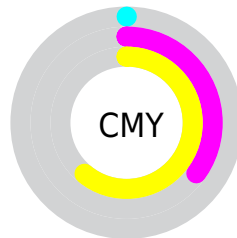


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 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 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.3108, 49.7983,  
18.3958

 57.3108, 49.7983,  
18.3958


404.6083,  
385.8766, 255.4032

 41.4959, 35.2532,  
11.0622

 100.0473, 89.8760,  
41.5336


 28.8962, 23.8580,  
5.9940


 127.6996,  
116.1773, 58.1749

 19.1462, 15.2283,  
2.7727


 160.0285,  
147.1661, 78.7557

 11.8806, 8.9798,  
0.9798

 197.3992,  
183.2268, 103.6948

 6.7340, 4.7280,  
0.0000

240.1772,  
224.7438, 133.4105

 3.3412, 2.0886,  
0.0000

288.7278,

 1.3366, 0.6582,

272.1015, 168.3214

0.0000

343.4164,  
325.6844, 208.8462

■ 0.2104, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3108, 49.7983,  
18.3958

■ 57.3108, 49.7983,  
18.3958

■ 53.7888, 44.4070,  
12.1274

■ 61.5131, 55.9347,  
26.7900

■ 50.8962, 39.7192,  
7.7806


■ 66.4339, 62.8400,  
37.4828


■ 48.5791, 35.6991,  
5.1149

■ 72.1125, 70.5459,  
50.6323

■ 46.9421, 32.6646,  
3.8308

■ 78.5839, 79.0797,  
66.3815

 85.8806, 88.4674,  
84.8624

 94.0333, 98.7336,  
106.1982

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.



66.0595, 49.7983, 29.9284



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



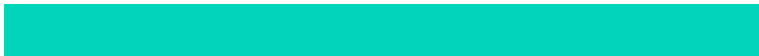
46.8387, 49.7983, 15.2844

# Triad

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



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



30.3448, 49.7983, 55.6515



58.2900, 49.7983, 117.4386

# Complementary

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



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



40.9647, 45.4108, 101.2132

# 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.



47.8284, 49.7983, 131.7298



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



32.5272, 49.7983, 89.0217

# Square

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



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



32.1434, 49.7983, 31.6107



38.5841, 49.7983, 119.8271



66.6794, 49.7983, 85.6490



# Rectangle

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



57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958



40.5323, 49.7983, 17.0058



38.5841, 49.7983, 119.8271



54.8521, 49.7983, 124.8720

# Sweetspot

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



57.3120, 49.8008, 18.3967



80.8107, 81.9677, 71.9487



54.7143, 33.7889, 50.8769



16.8595, 16.9774, 14.3059



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.



57.3120, 49.8008, 18.3967



53.2159, 43.5005, 11.1975



76.0233, 87.2234, 24.6338



18.6608, 19.2898, 18.8841



24.6707, 17.3526, 2.0491



2.5084, 1.9023, 0.2350



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9647, 45.4108, 101.2132



35.6007, 38.6939, 100.2001



28.7073, 20.8959, 97.1273



17.8532, 19.0781, 22.9914



14.7811, 14.4717, 51.4489



1.5479, 1.6266, 5.0456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 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 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 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 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3108, 49.7983,



# 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

57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958

### Protanopia

46.0383, 50.1289, 20.8850

### Deuteranopia

50.8645, 49.9077, 18.0186



## Tritanopia

61.4313, 49.7283, 45.3905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958

## Protanomaly

49.5099, 49.4691, 19.7710

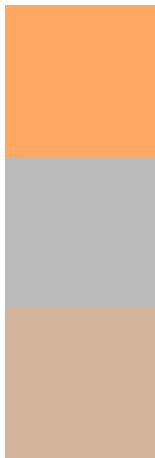
## Deuteranomaly

53.0842, 49.8737, 18.1380

## Tritanomaly

59.4480, 49.4987, 33.2090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.8168, 48.4222, 37.3453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 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, 167, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 99)  
}
```

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, 167, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 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, 167, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 167, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3108, 49.7983, 18.3958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 99) }
```

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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