

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.0393, 40.6565,  
5.8192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8E14
RGB	255, 142, 20
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 8%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 54%
HSV	31°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192
YIQ	161.8790, 106.5100, -13.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

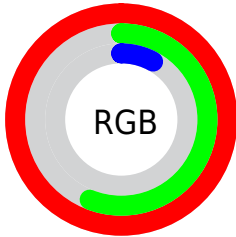
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 255, 20
Decimal	16748052
CIE Lab	69.93, 36.00, 72.83
CIE LCh	70, 81.238, 63.698
Yxy	40.6565, 0.5234, 0.4169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938132 (0xFFFF8E14)
YUV	161.8790, -69.9463, 81.6671
Hunter-Lab	63.7624, 31.2978, 39.2227

# Details

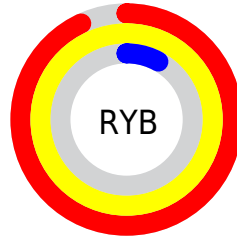
The XYZ color **51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **26.7258, 24.1432, 97.8586**, and the grayscale version is **34.5698, 36.3701, 39.6070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7676, 61.8170, 16.8073**, and **25.1420, 18.3887, 2.2242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5437, 37.8678, 4.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3232, 44.6533, 8.3425**.

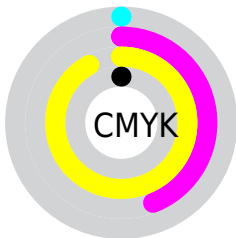
# Distribution



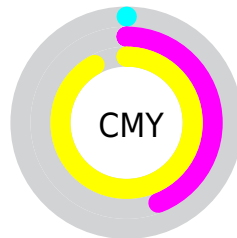
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 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 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.0393, 40.6565,  
5.8192


 51.0393, 40.6565,  
5.8192


381.1016,  
348.8829, 166.6962

 36.4611, 28.0508,  
2.6685


 90.8955, 76.1622,  
18.0256


 24.9622, 18.3639,  
0.9275


 116.9042, 99.8309,  
27.9183


 16.1775, 11.2116,  
0.0000


 147.4537,  
127.9561, 40.8955

 9.7415, 6.2093,  
0.0000

 182.9094,  
160.9222, 57.3756

 5.2888, 2.9728,  
0.0000

 223.6367,  
199.1135, 77.7771

 2.4542, 1.1175,  
0.0000

 270.0010,

 0.8722, 0.0000,

242.9145, 102.5187

0.0000

322.3675,  
292.7095, 132.0189

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.0393, 40.6565,  
5.8192

■ 51.0393, 40.6565,  
5.8192

■ 49.5437, 37.8678,  
4.6980

■ 53.3232, 44.6533,  
8.3425

■ 56.1100, 49.1804,  
12.4977

■ 59.4527, 54.2702,  
18.5306

■ 63.3951, 59.9495,  
26.6445

■ 67.9760, 66.2424,  
37.0157

73.2301, 73.1712,  
49.8020

79.1894, 80.7568,  
65.1464

85.8836, 89.0191,  
83.1810

93.3405, 97.9768,  
104.0285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8909, 40.6565, 14.9118



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



37.0260, 40.6565, 4.1107

# Triad

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



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



18.4182, 40.6565, 49.1325



54.5354, 40.6565, 136.6882

# Complementary

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



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



26.7258, 24.1432, 97.8586

# 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.



40.3060, 40.6565, 163.9450



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



21.1144, 40.6565, 98.2042

# Square

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



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



20.0373, 40.6565, 19.2068



28.4360, 40.6565, 146.8905



66.2113, 40.6565, 85.0074



# Rectangle

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



51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192



29.2982, 40.6565, 5.4651



28.4360, 40.6565, 146.8905



49.7890, 40.6565, 150.0239

# Sweetspot

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



51.0402, 40.6587, 5.8199



75.6189, 76.2421, 55.8585



45.7643, 23.4701, 24.5214



15.6551, 15.6368, 10.6114



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.



51.0402, 40.6587, 5.8199



49.5440, 37.8681, 4.6980



75.6995, 92.0946, 14.4484



18.7896, 19.5473, 18.9270



26.0383, 20.0878, 2.5050



2.6447, 2.1747, 0.2804



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7258, 24.1432, 97.8586



25.0849, 21.2897, 97.3950



18.6750, 7.9137, 95.1503



17.7237, 18.8190, 22.9482



13.2551, 11.4197, 50.9402



1.3993, 1.3293, 4.9961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 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 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 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 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.0393, 40.6565,



# 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

51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192

### Protanopia

36.9666, 40.9312, 7.1146

### Deuteranopia

41.5356, 40.5924, 5.6459



## Tritanopia

54.9380, 40.6016, 31.3269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192

## Protanomaly

41.2502, 40.1632, 6.5554

## Deuteranomaly

44.7147, 40.4470, 5.6513

## Tritanomaly

52.5806, 40.3378, 16.8191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

37.3008, 36.3042, 19.7933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 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, 142, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 20)  
}
```

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, 142, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 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, 142, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 142, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.0393, 40.6565, 5.8192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 20) }
```

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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