

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1143, 39.5390, 9.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1143, 39.5390, 9.7533)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1111, 39.5215,  
9.7850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8940
RGB	255, 137, 64
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4627, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 63%
HSV	23°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850
YIQ	163.9600, 93.7610, 2.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

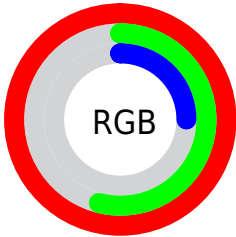
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 182, 64</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16746816</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.13, 39.67, 57.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 69.598, 55.254</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.5215, 0.5090, 0.3936</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294936896 (0xFFFF8940)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.9600, -49.2803, 79.8421</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.8661, 35.1074, 34.7779</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850** 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 **36.8909, 41.7632, 100.7239**, and the grayscale version is **35.4646, 37.3115, 40.6323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2420, 60.2202, 24.8134**, and **25.0196, 17.7166, 2.2733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4661, 35.1399, 6.1047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4162, 44.6938, 15.3208**.

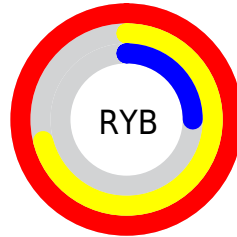
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

Blue (25%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (25%)

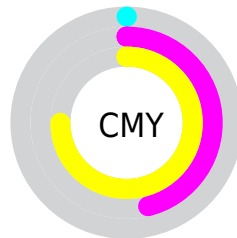


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 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 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1111, 39.5215,  
9.7850


 51.1111, 39.5215,  
9.7850


381.3758,  
344.1026, 199.5594


 36.5184, 27.1657,  
5.1529


 91.0010, 74.4343,  
25.9918


 25.0068, 17.6977,  
2.2769


 117.0289, 97.7601,  
38.4035

 16.2109, 10.7332,  
0.7183


 147.5993,  
125.5113, 54.2456

 9.7653, 5.8877,  
0.0000

 183.0776,  
158.0723, 73.9365

 5.3047, 2.7769,  
0.0000

 223.8290,  
195.8276, 97.8948

 2.4637, 1.0164,  
0.0000

270.2189,

 0.8770, 0.0000,

239.1614, 126.5390

0.0000

322.6128,  
288.4583, 160.2877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1111, 39.5215,  
9.7850

■ 51.1111, 39.5215,  
9.7850

■ 48.4661, 35.1399,  
6.1047

■ 54.4162, 44.6938,  
15.3208

■ 46.4153, 31.4946,  
4.0136

■ 58.4320, 50.6931,  
22.9252

■ 45.5580, 29.8963,  
3.3694

■ 63.2064, 57.5601,  
32.7842

■ 68.7817, 65.3308,  
45.0621

■ 75.1967, 74.0389,  
59.9077

82.4876, 83.7162,  
77.4579

90.6882, 94.3929,  
97.8397

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4023, 39.5215, 21.8428



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



39.3606, 39.5215, 6.3139

# Triad

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



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



20.0351, 39.5215, 38.1629



47.4410, 39.5215, 125.5378

# Complementary

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



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



36.8909, 41.7632, 100.7239

# 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.



35.8229, 39.5215, 137.4099



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



21.3586, 39.5215, 74.7885

# Square

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



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



22.5956, 39.5215, 16.7221



26.6509, 39.5215, 115.4772



58.0071, 39.5215, 88.2014



# Rectangle

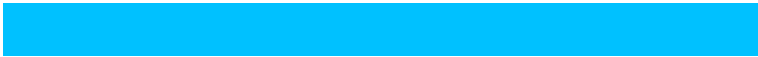
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850



32.2164, 39.5215, 6.8711



26.6509, 39.5215, 115.4772



43.4729, 39.5215, 133.2317

# Sweetspot

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



51.1120, 39.5236, 9.7857



77.2206, 76.7457, 64.7154



51.8267, 28.4283, 48.6363



16.1231, 15.8848, 12.8885



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.



51.1120, 39.5236, 9.7857



47.3510, 33.1924, 4.8594



70.3322, 77.9641, 16.1924



18.5785, 19.1251, 18.8567



23.9381, 15.8874, 1.8049



2.4324, 1.7501, 0.2096

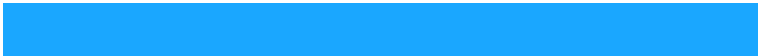


# Inverse Universe

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



36.8909, 41.7632, 100.7239



32.3329, 35.1721, 99.6925



23.7758, 15.5329, 96.3522



17.9376, 19.2467, 23.0195



15.9273, 16.7642, 51.8309



1.6565, 1.8436, 5.0818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 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 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 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 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1111, 39.5215,



# 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

51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850

### Protanopia

36.1296, 39.5483, 12.0327

### Deuteranopia

40.6348, 39.7822, 9.4079



## Tritanopia

54.0899, 39.3860, 29.5624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850

## Protanomaly

40.3138, 38.5532, 11.1111

## Deuteranomaly

44.0388, 39.2767, 9.5350

## Tritanomaly

52.5522, 39.2049, 20.1267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.4778, 36.5400, 25.4470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 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, 137, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 137, 64)  
}
```

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, 137, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 137, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 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, 137, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 137, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 137, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 137, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1111, 39.5215, 9.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 137, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
137, 64) }
```

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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