

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1984, 38.0156,  
14.9952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF825D
RGB	255, 130, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 68%
HSV	14°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952
YIQ	163.1570, 86.3770, 14.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

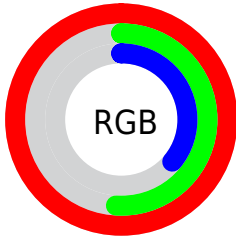
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 141, 93</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16745053</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.03, 44.62, 41.60</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 61.004, 42.995</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.0156, 0.4913, 0.3648</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294935133</a> (0xFFFF825D)
YUV	<a href="#">163.1570, -34.5874, 80.5463</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6568, 40.3230, 28.7402</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **47.6337, 59.6861, 103.6171**, and the grayscale version is **35.0178, 36.8415, 40.1204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6230, 57.9715, 34.2219**, and **25.1199, 16.8347, 4.4081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8799, 32.8951, 9.2152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3954, 44.2914, 22.9256**.

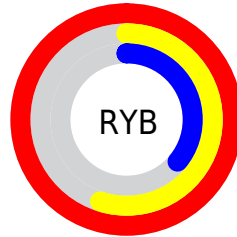
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

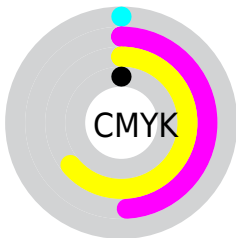
Blue (36%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (36%)

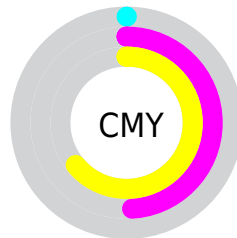


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 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 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.1984, 38.0156,  
14.9952


 51.1984, 38.0156,  
14.9952


381.7091,  
337.6869, 234.9769

 36.5882, 25.9948,  
8.6694


 91.1292, 72.1320,  
35.5869


 25.0610, 16.8197,  
4.4323


 117.1806, 94.9965,  
50.6900

 16.2515, 10.1061,  
1.8654

 147.7763,  
122.2442, 69.5559

 9.7943, 5.4693,  
0.4706

 183.2819,  
154.2597, 92.6032

 5.3240, 2.5252,  
0.0000

224.0626,  
191.4274, 120.2504

 2.4753, 0.8892,  
0.0000

270.4838,

 0.8828, 0.0000,

234.1315, 152.9161

0.0000

322.9108,  
282.7565, 191.0187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1984, 38.0156,  
14.9952

■ 51.1984, 38.0156,  
14.9952

■ 47.8799, 32.8951,  
9.2152

■ 55.3954, 44.2914,  
22.9256

■ 45.3697, 28.8510,  
5.3682

■ 60.5285, 51.7827,  
33.1909

■ 43.5893, 25.8032,  
3.1932

■ 66.6529, 60.5524,  
45.9580

■ 42.7655, 24.3115,  
2.4386

■ 73.8188, 70.6573,  
61.3779

■ 82.0730, 82.1508,  
79.5895

91.4592, 95.0833,  
100.7220

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.



57.0008, 38.0156, 30.7136



51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



41.7394, 38.0156, 8.8230

# Triad

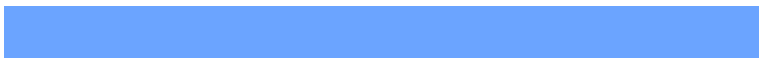
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



21.3351, 38.0156, 27.9067



40.3953, 38.0156, 116.0997

# Complementary

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



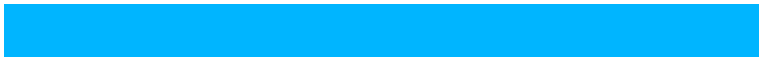
51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



47.6337, 59.6861, 103.6171

# 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.



31.0520, 38.0156, 114.2263



51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



21.1032, 38.0156, 54.2977

# Square

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



51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



25.0581, 38.0156, 13.7183



24.3569, 38.0156, 88.2652



50.0671, 38.0156, 92.6217



# Rectangle

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



51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952



35.1873, 38.0156, 8.0561



24.3569, 38.0156, 88.2652



37.0949, 38.0156, 118.6391

# Sweetspot

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



51.1993, 38.0176, 14.9959



77.4200, 75.6879, 69.2722



58.0592, 34.2508, 71.1915



16.0787, 15.5132, 13.7455



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.



51.1993, 38.0176, 14.9959



47.1875, 31.7986, 8.0939



66.0405, 67.7001, 19.9430



18.3460, 18.6601, 18.7792



22.4379, 12.8871, 1.3048



2.2628, 1.4111, 0.1531



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6337, 59.6861, 103.6171



43.2136, 54.6721, 102.8829



31.7825, 27.9837, 98.3334



18.1823, 19.7363, 23.1011



19.9527, 24.8149, 53.1727



2.0245, 2.5796, 5.2045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 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 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 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 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1984, 38.0156,



# 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

51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952

### Protanopia

35.2938, 38.1368, 19.1366

### Deuteranopia

38.8490, 37.9792, 14.3000



## Tritanopia

53.0740, 37.9310, 27.4458

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952

**Protanomaly**

39.7526, 37.1319, 17.3839

**Deuteranomaly**

42.8245, 37.5891, 14.4495

**Tritanomaly**

52.2195, 37.7948, 22.3122

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952

**Achromatopsia**

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

**Achromatomaly**

38.4190, 35.7040, 28.9114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 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, 130, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 93)  
}
```

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, 130, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 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, 130, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1984, 38.0156, 14.9952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 93) }
```

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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