

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2839, 50.2227, 6.9919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2839, 50.2227, 6.9919)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(51.3800, 50.4173,  
7.0235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEB300
RGB	238, 179, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	45°, 100%, 47%
HSV	45°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235
YIQ	176.2350, 92.6230, -43.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

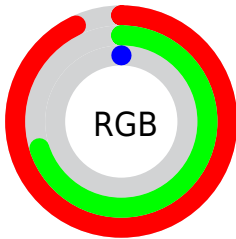
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 238, 0
Decimal	15643392
CIE Lab	76.32, 9.36, 78.97
CIE LCh	76, 79.523, 83.244
Yxy	50.4173, 0.4722, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293833472 (0xFFEEB300)
YUV	176.2350, -86.8839, 54.1679
Hunter-Lab	71.0051, 4.9053, 43.8389

# Details

The XYZ color **51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **16.9973, 9.3023, 81.7880**, and the grayscale version is **41.7976, 43.9744, 47.8881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1480, 80.6997, 19.5586**, and **25.4939, 24.4089, 3.3677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3801, 50.4179, 7.0236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7520, 52.9009, 8.2849**.

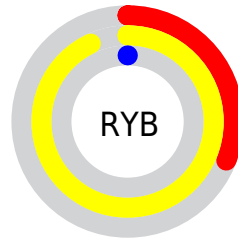
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (70%)

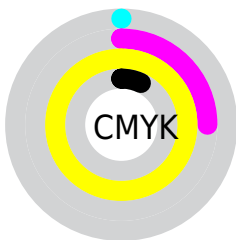
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (0%)

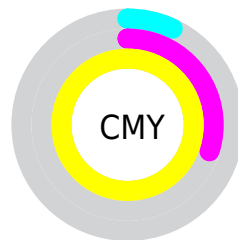


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 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 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3800, 50.4173,  
7.0235

 51.3800, 50.4173,  
7.0235


382.4017,  
388.2956, 177.4972

 36.7334, 35.7451,  
3.3981


 91.3959, 90.7929,  
20.5341


 25.1739, 24.2374,  
1.3013


 117.4959,  
117.2650, 31.2565

 16.3361, 15.5098,  
0.0629


 148.1443,  
148.4392, 45.1816

 9.8546, 9.1780,  
0.0000

 183.7067,  
184.6999, 62.7280

 5.3642, 4.8574,  
0.0000

 224.5482,  
226.4315, 84.3142

 2.4994, 2.1639,  
0.0000

 271.0344,

 0.8950, 0.7002,

274.0184, 110.3588

0.0000

323.5304,  
327.8450, 141.2802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3800, 50.4173,  
7.0235

■ 51.3800, 50.4173,  
7.0235

■ 51.3801, 50.4179,  
7.0236

■ 52.7520, 52.9009,  
8.2849

■ 54.3738, 55.5643,  
10.6144

■ 56.3099, 58.4363,  
14.3434

■ 58.5980, 61.5329,  
19.6673

■ 61.2698, 64.8679,  
26.7501

■ 64.3530, 68.4530,  
35.7356

■ 67.8727, 72.2994,  
46.7525

■ 71.8517, 76.4170,  
59.9183

■ 76.3111, 80.8151,  
75.3414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2489, 50.4173, 11.8424



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



37.4536, 50.4173, 8.6908

# Triad

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



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



26.0741, 50.4173, 94.1866



74.8180, 50.4173, 120.3153

# Complementary

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



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



16.9973, 9.3023, 81.7880

# 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.



60.1748, 50.4173, 170.5028



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



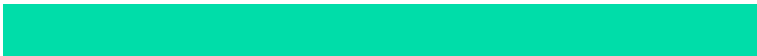
32.7028, 50.4173, 150.7164

# Square

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



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



24.6786, 50.4173, 45.7742



44.6192, 50.4173, 183.8349



82.4841, 50.4173, 65.1554



# Rectangle

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



51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235



30.8102, 50.4173, 14.1281



44.6192, 50.4173, 183.8349



70.4190, 50.4173, 139.2843

# Sweetspot

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



51.3811, 50.4198, 7.0245



79.3321, 84.5064, 54.5133



36.0627, 18.4986, 5.8778



16.5943, 17.6725, 10.4396



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.



51.3811, 50.4198, 7.0245



60.0432, 58.8663, 8.1977



49.0504, 70.6734, 11.0566



16.7717, 17.7566, 16.6931



28.7725, 28.3431, 3.9543



2.4713, 2.5133, 0.3549



# Inverse Universe

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



16.9973, 9.3023, 81.7880



19.8393, 10.7985, 95.6464



17.2670, 7.1190, 81.3524



15.2156, 15.8652, 19.9820



9.5679, 5.3601, 45.6582



0.8720, 0.5981, 3.8237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 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 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 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 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3800, 50.4173,



# 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

51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235

### Protanopia

45.7108, 50.5704, 7.7326

### Deuteranopia

51.7386, 50.5997, 7.1547



## Tritanopia

60.1307, 50.3013, 49.1877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235

## Protanomaly

47.5170, 50.2451, 7.4236

## Deuteranomaly

51.7331, 50.5975, 7.1258

## Tritanomaly

54.9084, 49.5738, 22.5943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

42.2000, 44.7562, 21.7439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 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(238, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 179, 0)  
}
```

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(238, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 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(238, 179, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 179,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3800, 50.4173, 7.0235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
179, 0) }
```

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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