

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.3297, 42.4131,  
16.3076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7965F
RGB	247, 150, 95
RGB Percent	97%, 59%, 37%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4117, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	22°, 90%, 67%
HSV	22°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076
YIQ	172.7330, 75.4670, 3.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

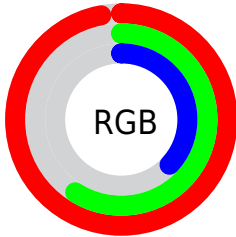
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	247, 181, 95
Decimal	16225887
CIE Lab	71.15, 31.51, 44.05
CIE LCh	71, 54.162, 54.429
Yxy	42.4131, 0.4664, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294415967 (0xFFFF7965F)
YUV	172.7330, -38.3224, 65.1322
Hunter-Lab	65.1253, 26.7186, 30.7413

# Details

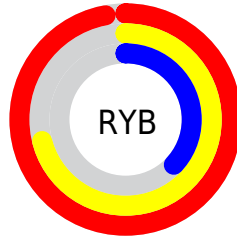
The XYZ color **51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **40.3562, 46.8449, 94.9102**, and the grayscale version is **39.7476, 41.8176, 45.5394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3378, 67.0292, 36.9399**, and **25.1105, 19.3717, 5.0004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0317, 37.3383, 10.5198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3238, 48.3113, 24.0836**.

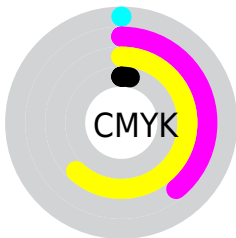
# Distribution



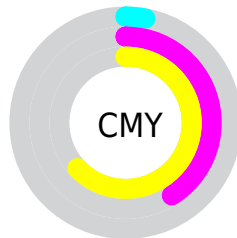
- Red (97%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 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 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3297, 42.4131,  
16.3076


 51.3297, 42.4131,  
16.3076


382.2100,  
356.1925, 243.0574

 36.6932, 29.4249,  
9.5854


 91.3220, 78.8245,  
37.9056

 25.1426, 19.4025,  
5.0229


 117.4085,  
103.0164, 53.6184

 16.3126, 11.9615,  
2.2017

 148.0424,  
131.7117, 73.1652

 9.8379, 6.7174,  
0.6754

 183.5891,  
165.2948, 96.9645

 5.3530, 3.2860,  
0.0000

224.4138,  
204.1500, 125.4348

 2.4927, 1.2828,  
0.0000

270.8819,

 0.8916, 0.1278,

248.6618, 158.9947

0.0000

323.3589,  
299.2145, 198.0627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3297, 42.4131,  
16.3076

■ 51.3297, 42.4131,  
16.3076

■ 48.0317, 37.3383,  
10.5198

■ 55.3238, 48.3113,  
24.0836

■ 45.3785, 33.0394,  
6.5293

■ 60.0542, 55.0637,  
34.0099

■ 43.3148, 29.4733,  
4.1107

■ 65.5610, 62.7074,  
46.2343

■ 41.9621, 26.9831,  
2.9966

■ 71.8804, 71.2753,  
60.8910

■ 79.0462, 80.7982,  
78.1035

87.0899, 91.3057,  
97.9871

92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3627, 42.4131, 28.4545



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



42.0289, 42.4131, 12.1779

# Triad

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



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



25.3296, 42.4131, 41.5004



47.9618, 42.4131, 108.1986

# Complementary

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



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



40.3562, 46.8449, 94.9102

# 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.



38.6432, 42.4131, 115.8418



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



26.4299, 42.4131, 70.0636

# Square

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



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



27.7281, 42.4131, 22.7972



30.9964, 42.4131, 99.8700



56.2230, 42.4131, 81.7454



# Rectangle

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



51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076



36.1219, 42.4131, 12.7369



30.9964, 42.4131, 99.8700



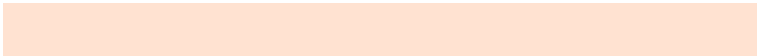
44.8150, 42.4131, 113.3870

# Sweetspot

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



51.3307, 42.4153, 16.3084



79.8787, 80.1038, 71.6380



52.1651, 31.8448, 54.3186



16.6337, 16.5259, 14.2306



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.



51.3307, 42.4153, 16.3084



50.8388, 38.8699, 10.0239



67.1326, 74.0191, 21.5757



16.9900, 17.4642, 17.2730



22.3151, 14.5157, 1.6257



2.0553, 1.4638, 0.1742



# Inverse Universe

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



40.3562, 46.8449, 94.9102



38.0264, 43.8075, 101.0592



27.9629, 22.0584, 90.7792



16.4630, 17.6903, 21.0894



15.4502, 16.6942, 48.9460



1.4553, 1.6619, 4.3343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 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 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

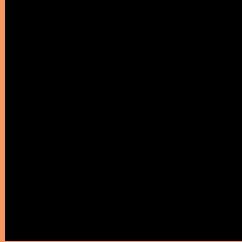
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3297, 42.4131,



# 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

51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076

### Protanopia

39.3145, 42.7358, 19.2734

### Deuteranopia

43.2561, 42.3239, 15.7870



## Tritanopia

55.3559, 42.4541, 35.4139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076

## Protanomaly

42.8492, 42.0609, 18.1721

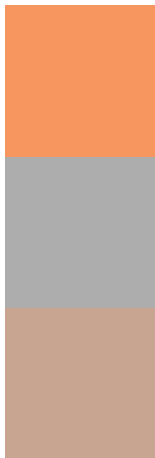
## Deuteranomaly

45.8666, 42.0831, 15.8306

## Tritanomaly

53.8681, 42.5477, 27.2032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

42.3854, 41.2340, 32.5131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 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(247, 150, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 150, 95)  
}
```

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(247, 150, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 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(247, 150, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 150, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 150, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 150, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 150,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3297, 42.4131, 16.3076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 150, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
150, 95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor