

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5352, 41.8341, 5.4121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5352, 41.8341, 5.4121)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5298, 41.8222,  
5.4140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9202
RGB	255, 146, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 50%
HSV	34°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140
YIQ	162.1750, 111.1880, -21.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

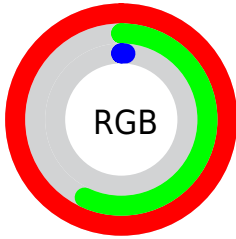
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	194, 255, 2
Decimal	16749058
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.75, 33.79, 76.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 83.192, 66.037
Yxy	41.8222, 0.5217, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939138 (0xFFFF9202)
YUV	162.1750, -78.9663, 81.4075
Hunter-Lab	64.6701, 29.0580, 40.3055

# Details

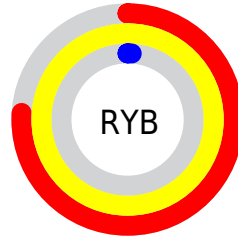
The XYZ color **51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **23.7598, 18.6025, 96.9451**, and the grayscale version is **34.7490, 36.5586, 39.8123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4662, 63.5691, 15.9462**, and **25.4886, 19.0818, 2.3398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3865, 41.5537, 5.3123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4993, 45.4531, 7.0219**.

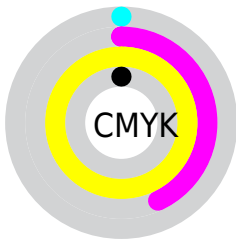
# Distribution



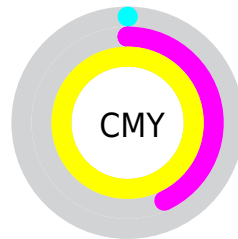
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 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 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5298, 41.8222,  
5.4140


 51.5298, 41.8222,  
5.4140


382.9725,  
353.7454, 162.8411

 36.8532, 28.9621,  
2.4292


 91.6158, 77.9305,  
17.1581

 25.2670, 19.0521,  
0.8023


 117.7558,  
101.9474, 26.7544

 16.4059, 11.7080,  
0.0000


 148.4477,  
130.4521, 39.3917

 9.9045, 6.5452,  
0.0000

 184.0568,  
163.8289, 55.4885

 5.3974, 3.1793,  
0.0000

 224.9485,  
202.4622, 75.4633

 2.5194, 1.2260,  
0.0000

 271.4881,

 0.9051, 0.0828,

246.7365, 99.7346

0.0000

324.0410,  
297.0361, 128.7211

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5298, 41.8222,  
5.4140

51.5298, 41.8222,  
5.4140

51.3865, 41.5537,  
5.3123

53.4993, 45.4531,  
7.0219

55.8813, 49.5147,  
9.9816

58.7463, 54.0435,  
14.6395

62.1417, 59.0652,  
21.2254

66.1081, 64.6023,  
29.9329

70.6811, 70.6750,  
40.9318

75.8932, 77.3024,  
54.3746

81.7742, 84.5020,  
70.4003

88.3518, 92.2905,  
89.1377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2973, 41.8222, 13.8665



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



37.0251, 41.8222, 4.0634

# Triad

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



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



18.7729, 41.8222, 54.0056



57.4922, 41.8222, 138.7634

# Complementary

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



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



23.7598, 18.6025, 96.9451

# 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.



42.6070, 41.8222, 170.6070



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



21.9243, 41.8222, 106.4648

# Square

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



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



20.1006, 41.8222, 21.1225



29.9192, 41.8222, 156.2477



69.2597, 41.8222, 83.8957



# Rectangle

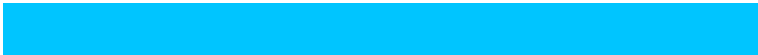
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140



29.2047, 41.8222, 5.7000



29.9192, 41.8222, 156.2477



52.5716, 41.8222, 153.6181

# Sweetspot

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



51.5307, 41.8244, 5.4147



75.4588, 76.7596, 53.2222



44.1660, 22.4653, 17.2327



15.6685, 15.8210, 10.1310



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.



51.5307, 41.8244, 5.4147



51.3871, 41.5541, 5.3124



71.0752, 89.7239, 13.6302



18.8676, 19.7034, 18.9530



27.0021, 22.0155, 2.8262



2.7377, 2.3607, 0.3114



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7598, 18.6025, 96.9451



23.6106, 18.3413, 96.9035



18.3378, 7.4008, 95.0688



17.6466, 18.6647, 22.9225



12.4786, 9.8667, 50.6814



1.3210, 1.1727, 4.9700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 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 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 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 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5298, 41.8222,



# 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

51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140

### Protanopia

38.0273, 42.0584, 6.7756

### Deuteranopia

42.6686, 41.9703, 5.8522



## Tritanopia

55.8179, 41.8634, 33.1555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140

## Protanomaly

41.9634, 41.3317, 6.1469

## Deuteranomaly

45.5110, 41.6117, 5.6619

## Tritanomaly

52.9786, 41.4322, 16.0314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

37.1521, 36.5122, 18.1861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 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, 146, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 2)  
}
```

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, 146, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 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, 146, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 146, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5298, 41.8222, 5.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 2) }
```

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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