

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5914, 41.8103, 5.8503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5914, 41.8103, 5.8503)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6124, 41.8552,  
5.8488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9210
RGB	255, 146, 16
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 53%
HSV	33°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488
YIQ	163.7710, 106.6940, -17.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

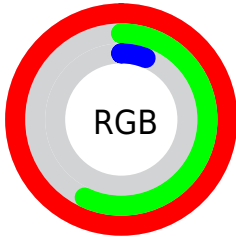
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 255, 16
Decimal	16749072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.77, 33.91, 74.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 81.528, 65.424
Yxy	41.8552, 0.5197, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939152 (0xFFFF9210)
YUV	163.7710, -72.8511, 80.0078
Hunter-Lab	64.6956, 29.1852, 39.9268

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **25.5973, 21.9975, 97.5037**, and the grayscale version is **35.4793, 37.3269, 40.6490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6118, 63.6274, 16.7132**, and **25.4886, 19.0818, 2.3398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4299, 39.6403, 4.9934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8139, 45.7536, 8.1397**.

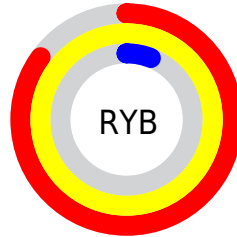
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

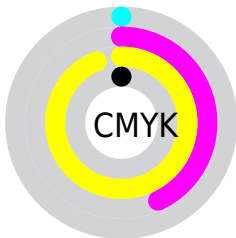
Blue (6%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (6%)

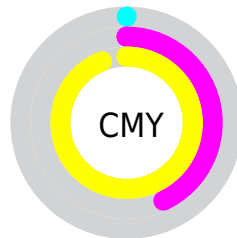


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6124, 41.8552,  
5.8488


 51.6124, 41.8552,  
5.8488


383.2870,  
353.8823, 166.9730

 36.9192, 28.9879,  
2.6861


 91.7370, 77.9804,  
18.0885


 25.3184, 19.0717,  
0.9364


 117.8991,  
102.0072, 28.0025


 16.4444, 11.7221,  
0.0000


 148.6149,  
130.5225, 41.0040


 9.9320, 6.5547,  
0.0000

 184.2498,  
163.9109, 57.5115

 5.4158, 3.1852,  
0.0000

 225.1691,  
202.5567, 77.9437

 2.5305, 1.2292,  
0.0000

 271.7382,

 0.9107, 0.0854,

246.8442, 102.7189

0.0000

324.3223,  
297.1580, 132.2559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6124, 41.8552,  
5.8488

■ 51.6124, 41.8552,  
5.8488

■ 50.4299, 39.6403,  
4.9934

■ 53.8139, 45.7536,  
8.1397

■ 56.4906, 50.1403,  
12.0123

■ 59.6964, 55.0467,  
17.7210

■ 63.4752, 60.4981,  
25.4741

■ 67.8657, 66.5174,  
35.4513

■ 72.9022, 73.1254,  
47.8126

■ 78.6165, 80.3417,  
62.7028

■ 85.0377, 88.1849,  
80.2554

■ 92.1932, 96.6723,  
100.5941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9702, 41.8552, 14.5925



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



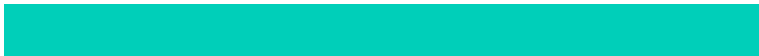
37.3733, 41.8552, 4.3636

# Triad

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



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



19.0969, 41.8552, 52.9850



56.8467, 41.8552, 137.2394

# Complementary

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



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



25.5973, 21.9975, 97.5037

# 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.



42.2923, 41.8552, 167.2620



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



22.1253, 41.8552, 103.8358

# Square

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



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



20.5035, 41.8552, 21.0787



29.9136, 41.8552, 152.4562



68.4406, 41.8552, 84.1138



# Rectangle

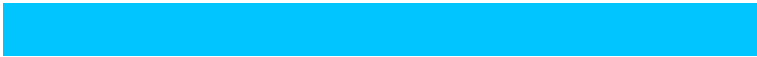
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488



29.6260, 41.8552, 5.9682



29.9136, 41.8552, 152.4562



52.0287, 41.8552, 151.4160

# Sweetspot

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



51.6133, 41.8574, 5.8495



76.0876, 77.1795, 56.0148



45.2910, 23.1770, 22.3494



15.7673, 15.8613, 10.6488



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.



51.6133, 41.8574, 5.8495



50.4303, 39.6406, 4.9934



74.2226, 91.3369, 14.2084



18.8282, 19.6245, 18.9399



26.5022, 21.0156, 2.6596



2.6897, 2.2648, 0.2954



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5973, 21.9975, 97.5037



24.3292, 19.7784, 97.1431



18.6114, 7.7847, 95.1286



17.6854, 18.7424, 22.9355



12.8575, 10.6246, 50.8077



1.3595, 1.2496, 4.9828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6124, 41.8552,



# 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

51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488

### Protanopia

38.0875, 42.0824, 7.0926

### Deuteranopia

42.6686, 41.9703, 5.8522



## Tritanopia

55.8179, 41.8634, 33.1555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488

## Protanomaly

42.0355, 41.3606, 6.5269

## Deuteranomaly

45.5384, 41.6227, 5.8061

## Tritanomaly

53.2133, 41.5261, 17.2673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

37.8974, 37.1100, 19.9174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 16)  
}
```

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, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 16) }
```

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, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6124, 41.8552, 5.8488 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, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 16) }
```

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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