

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7167, 41.2574, 8.3697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7167, 41.2574, 8.3697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6600, 41.1439,  
8.3508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F33
RGB	255, 143, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 60%
HSV	27°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508
YIQ	166.0000, 96.2840, -4.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

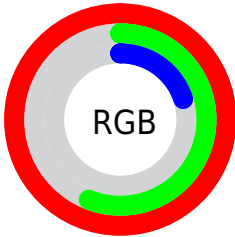
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 219, 51
Decimal	16748339
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.28, 36.16, 63.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 73.318, 60.446
Yxy	41.1439, 0.5107, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938419 (0xFFFF8F33)
YUV	166.0000, -56.6950, 78.0530
Hunter-Lab	64.1435, 31.5095, 37.1815

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **32.5116, 34.1165, 99.4787**, and the grayscale version is **36.4796, 38.3794, 41.7952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9328, 62.6476, 21.8193**, and **25.4793, 18.6886, 2.2644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2720, 37.0349, 5.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6199, 45.9049, 12.9113**.

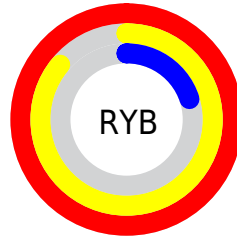
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

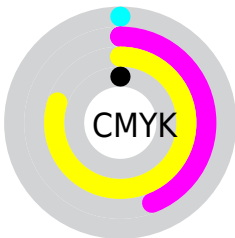
Blue (20%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (20%)

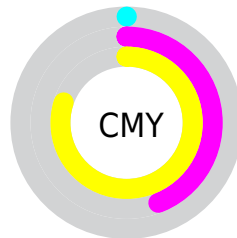


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 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 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6600, 41.1439,  
8.3508


 51.6600, 41.1439,  
8.3508


383.4682,  
350.9217, 188.4944


 36.9573, 28.4315,  
4.2293


 91.8068, 76.9023,  
23.2008


 25.3480, 18.6512,  
1.7519


 117.9817,  
100.7171, 34.7662


 16.4666, 11.4185,  
0.3960


 148.7113,  
129.0015, 49.6501

 9.9479, 6.3491,  
0.0000

 184.3610,  
162.1400, 68.2709

 5.4264, 3.0585,  
0.0000

 225.2962,  
200.5168, 91.0472

 2.5369, 1.1623,  
0.0000

 271.8822,

 0.9139, 0.0306,

244.5165, 118.3975

0.0000

324.4844,  
294.5233, 150.7404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6600, 41.1439,  
8.3508

■ 51.6600, 41.1439,  
8.3508

■ 49.2720, 37.0349,  
5.5000

■ 54.6199, 45.9049,  
12.9113

■ 47.3715, 33.5234,  
3.9740

■ 58.2022, 51.3473,  
19.4147

■ 47.3713, 33.5230,  
3.9738

■ 62.4534, 57.5054,  
28.0591

■ 67.4142, 64.4087,  
39.0174

■ 73.1214, 72.0848,  
52.4446

79.6090, 80.5593,  
68.4823

86.9088, 89.8569,  
87.2610

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6276, 41.1439, 18.9177



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



38.9262, 41.1439, 5.8428

# Triad

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



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



20.2372, 41.1439, 45.3164



52.0364, 41.1439, 129.6094

# Complementary

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



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



32.5116, 34.1165, 99.4787

# 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.



39.2864, 41.1439, 149.0500



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



22.3629, 41.1439, 87.4468

# Square

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



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



22.2391, 41.1439, 19.4250



28.7709, 41.1439, 130.6594



62.8744, 41.1439, 86.0590



# Rectangle

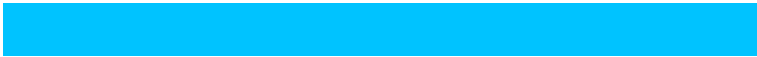
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508



31.5699, 41.1439, 6.9825



28.7709, 41.1439, 130.6594



47.7551, 41.1439, 139.9458

# Sweetspot

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



51.6609, 41.1461, 8.3515



76.9178, 77.0714, 61.7435



49.0526, 26.2794, 37.2320



15.9736, 15.8550, 12.0089



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.



51.6609, 41.1461, 8.3515



48.0856, 34.8618, 4.4875



74.4291, 86.6824, 15.9409



18.6840, 19.3362, 18.8918



24.8970, 17.8053, 2.1245



2.5314, 1.9482, 0.2426



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5116, 34.1165, 99.4787



28.2410, 27.4124, 98.4104



21.0949, 11.2831, 95.6731



17.8297, 19.0309, 22.9836



14.4825, 13.8746, 51.3493



1.5193, 1.5693, 5.0361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 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 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 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 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6600, 41.1439,



# 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

51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508

### Protanopia

37.7253, 41.5404, 10.1674

### Deuteranopia

42.1485, 41.1205, 8.0011



## Tritanopia

55.2965, 41.1957, 31.8252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508

## Protanomaly

41.9530, 40.7251, 9.3909

## Deuteranomaly

45.3366, 40.9631, 8.1019

## Tritanomaly

53.3419, 40.8729, 20.1168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

39.1537, 37.9147, 24.3234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 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, 143, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 51)  
}
```

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, 143, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 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, 143, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6600, 41.1439, 8.3508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 51) }
```

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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