

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7242, 45.6609, 16.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7242, 45.6609, 16.2593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091)</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(51.8142, 45.6681,  
16.2091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A25C
RGB	243, 162, 92
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3647, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.62, 0.05
HSL	28°, 86%, 66%
HSV	28°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091
YIQ	178.2390, 70.7460, -4.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

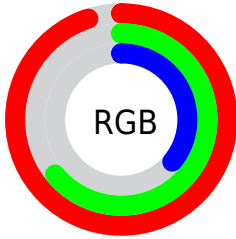
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 222, 92
Decimal	15966812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.33, 23.41, 48.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 53.421, 64.010
Yxy	45.6681, 0.4557, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294156892 (0xFFFF3A25C)
YUV	178.2390, -42.5158, 56.7954
Hunter-Lab	67.5782, 18.5995, 33.0836

# Details

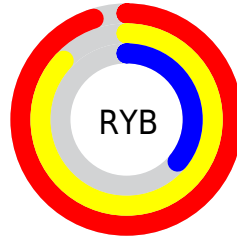
The XYZ color **51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **35.5338, 38.6313, 90.3771**, and the grayscale version is **42.6366, 44.8570, 48.8493**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0869, 72.8993, 36.7099**, and **25.5223, 21.3863, 4.9733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7393, 40.9546, 10.7575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4698, 50.9984, 23.5353**.

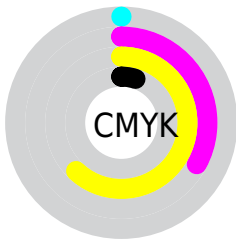
# Distribution



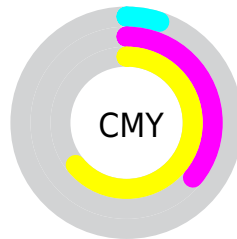
- Red (95%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 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 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8142, 45.6681,  
16.2091


 51.8142, 45.6681,  
16.2091


384.0546,  
369.4727, 242.4601


 37.0807, 31.9840,  
9.5163


 92.0330, 83.7221,  
37.7327


 25.4439, 21.3493,  
4.9781


 118.2490,  
108.8607, 53.4005

 16.5386, 13.3795,  
2.1759

 149.0232,  
138.5863, 72.8971

 9.9993, 7.6904,  
0.6604

 184.7210,  
173.2833, 96.6409

 5.4608, 3.8975,  
0.0000

225.7076,  
213.3360, 125.0506

 2.5576, 1.6164,  
0.0000

272.3486,

 0.9244, 0.3686,

259.1289, 158.5447

0.0000

325.0091,  
311.0463, 197.5417

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8142, 45.6681,  
16.2091

■ 51.8142, 45.6681,  
16.2091

■ 48.7393, 40.9546,  
10.7575

■ 55.4698, 50.9984,  
23.5353

■ 46.2009, 36.8230,  
6.9969

■ 59.7392, 56.9643,  
32.8908

■ 44.1514, 33.2442,  
4.7104

■ 64.6565, 63.5917,  
44.4171

■ 42.8290, 30.7888,  
3.6855

■ 70.2519, 70.9030,  
58.2419

■ 76.5534, 78.9193,  
74.4832

■ 83.5876, 87.6605,  
93.2507

■ 90.2146, 96.6800,  
108.5140

■ 90.7719, 97.7945,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1707, 45.6681, 26.0352



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



42.1548, 45.6681, 13.9090

# Triad

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



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



27.7630, 45.6681, 53.4320



54.3162, 45.6681, 106.1291

# Complementary

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



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



35.5338, 38.6313, 90.3771

# 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.



44.6820, 45.6681, 121.2586



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



30.0864, 45.6681, 84.6443

# Square

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



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



29.1075, 45.6681, 30.3229



35.9608, 45.6681, 112.2416



61.7553, 45.6681, 76.0192



# Rectangle

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



51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091



36.4620, 45.6681, 15.8540



35.9608, 45.6681, 112.2416



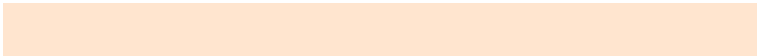
51.1804, 45.6681, 113.5463

# Sweetspot

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



51.8153, 45.6704, 16.2100



80.4702, 81.7884, 70.2890



48.5320, 29.8063, 43.7787



16.8088, 16.9734, 13.9889



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.



51.8153, 45.6704, 16.2100



53.4543, 44.2194, 10.5311



68.7308, 79.5016, 21.8485



17.1323, 17.7488, 17.3205



23.6382, 17.1619, 2.0667



2.1793, 1.7118, 0.2156



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5338, 38.6313, 90.3771



33.8450, 35.6953, 99.7138



25.1057, 17.7750, 86.9011



16.3174, 17.3990, 21.0409



13.4214, 12.6367, 48.2698



1.2824, 1.3163, 4.2767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 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 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

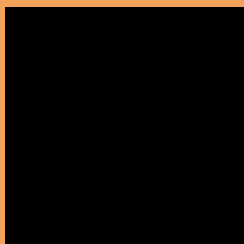
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8142, 45.6681,



# 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

51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091

### Protanopia

42.2817, 46.0717, 18.2195

### Deuteranopia

46.7222, 45.7728, 16.0454



## Tritanopia

56.8942, 45.4555, 41.3725

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091

**Protanomaly**

45.2717, 45.5637, 17.4749

**Deuteranomaly**

48.5241, 45.5836, 16.1385

**Tritanomaly**

54.4819, 45.2047, 29.8986

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091

**Achromatopsia**

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

**Achromatomaly**

44.3761, 44.1682, 33.7902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 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(243, 162, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 162, 92)  
}
```

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(243, 162, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 162, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 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(243, 162, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 162, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 162, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 162, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 162, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 162,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8142, 45.6681, 16.2091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 162, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
162, 92) }
```

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