

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7908, 47.1492, 17.4069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7908, 47.1492, 17.4069)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.7106, 47.2005,  
17.4515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFA860
RGB	239, 168, 96
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 38%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3412, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.60, 0.06
HSL	30°, 82%, 66%
HSV	30°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515
YIQ	181.0210, 65.4280, -7.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

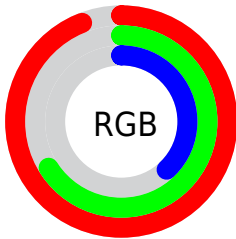
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 239, 96
Decimal	15706208
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.32, 18.88, 47.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 50.725, 68.151
Yxy	47.2005, 0.4444, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293896288 (0xFFEFA860)
YUV	181.0210, -41.9154, 50.8476
Hunter-Lab	68.7026, 14.1225, 33.0313

# Details

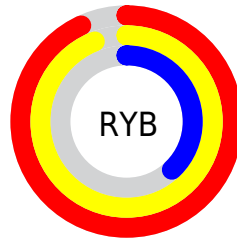
The XYZ color **51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **34.2219, 36.3546, 86.8746**, and the grayscale version is **44.1282, 46.4263, 50.5582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9730, 76.1735, 38.8738**, and **25.3289, 22.2717, 5.5487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6816, 42.6441, 11.8137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2761, 52.2952, 24.9188**.

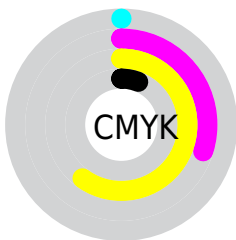
# Distribution



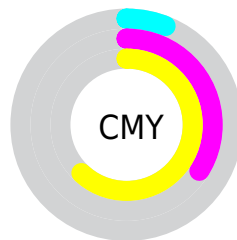
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 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 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.7106, 47.2005,  
17.4515


 51.7106, 47.2005,  
17.4515


383.6607,  
375.6143, 249.8924

 36.9978, 33.1942,  
10.3916


 91.8811, 86.0128,  
39.9017


 25.3794, 22.2752,  
5.5504

 118.0694,  
111.5876, 56.1290

 16.4902, 14.0593,  
2.5093


 148.8136,  
141.7874, 76.2492

 9.9647, 8.1619,  
0.8451

 184.4791,  
176.9965, 100.6809

 5.4377, 4.1987,  
0.0000

225.4312,  
217.5993, 129.8424

 2.5437, 1.7853,  
0.0000

272.0353,

 0.9173, 0.4780,

263.9803, 164.1525

0.0000

324.6566,  
316.5238, 204.0297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.7106, 47.2005,  
17.4515

■ 51.7106, 47.2005,  
17.4515

■ 48.6816, 42.6441,  
11.8137

■ 55.2761, 52.2952,  
24.9188

■ 46.1492, 38.5958,  
7.8356

■ 59.4074, 57.9423,  
34.3592

■ 44.0715, 35.0318,  
5.3197

■ 64.1352, 64.1639,  
45.9050

■ 42.3808, 31.9158,  
3.9382

■ 69.4867, 70.9786,  
59.6762

■ 42.3545, 31.8667,  
3.9186

■ 75.4873, 78.4038,  
75.7835

■ 82.1608, 86.4563,  
94.3304

■ 88.1639, 94.6056,  
108.2217

■ 89.4065, 97.0907,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1143, 47.2005, 26.1929



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



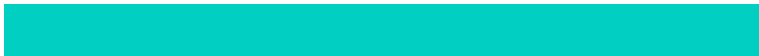
42.4220, 47.2005, 15.9856

# Triad

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



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



29.6462, 47.2005, 58.8480



56.5908, 47.2005, 101.8685

# Complementary

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



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



34.2219, 36.3546, 86.8746

# 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.



47.3952, 47.2005, 118.8626



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



32.4371, 47.2005, 89.0793

# Square

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



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



30.4751, 47.2005, 34.8766



38.6477, 47.2005, 113.5227



63.1872, 47.2005, 72.4418



# Rectangle

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



51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515



37.0872, 47.2005, 18.6120



38.6477, 47.2005, 113.5227



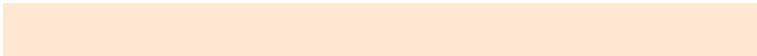
53.6553, 47.2005, 109.6108

# Sweetspot

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



51.7117, 47.2028, 17.4524



81.6774, 83.7012, 72.2376



46.8010, 29.5254, 40.0348



17.0702, 17.3988, 14.3761



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.



51.7117, 47.2028, 17.4524



55.6387, 48.2170, 12.4031



68.5743, 80.9280, 23.0733



16.4306, 17.0742, 16.5794



23.5376, 17.8733, 2.2093



2.0576, 1.6860, 0.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2219, 36.3546, 86.8746



33.6956, 34.6100, 99.5122



24.5871, 17.0850, 83.6629



15.5455, 16.5251, 20.0919



12.3639, 10.9520, 46.5902



1.1280, 1.1100, 3.9090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

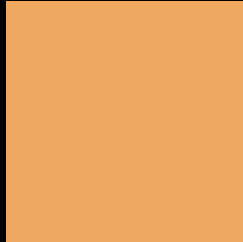
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

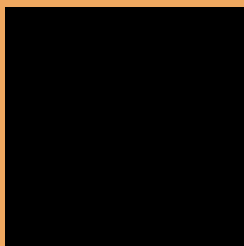
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.7106, 47.2005,



# 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

51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515

### Protanopia

43.3698, 47.2241, 19.1412

### Deuteranopia

48.2529, 47.1059, 17.3756



## Tritanopia

57.4050, 47.1490, 44.6032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515

## Protanomaly

46.1969, 47.1887, 18.4779

## Deuteranomaly

49.4512, 47.1543, 17.3218

## Tritanomaly

54.9165, 46.9090, 32.5455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.3875, 45.8092, 35.3040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 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(239, 168, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 168, 96)  
}
```

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(239, 168, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 168, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 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(239, 168, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 168, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 168, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 168, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 168, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 168,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.7106, 47.2005, 17.4515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 168, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
168, 96) }
```

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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