

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1069, 39.6821, 15.7618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1069, 39.6821, 15.7618)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1097, 39.6945,  
15.7418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF885F
RGB	255, 136, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4666, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 69%
HSV	15°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418
YIQ	166.9070, 84.0850, 12.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

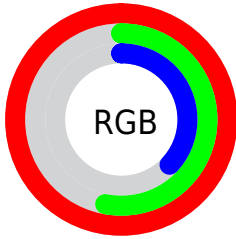
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 150, 95
Decimal	16746591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.25, 41.76, 42.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 59.241, 45.173
Y <sub>xy</sub>	39.6945, 0.4845, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936671 (0xFFFF885F)
YUV	166.9070, -35.4502, 77.2576
Hunter-Lab	63.0036, 37.3795, 29.2886

# Details

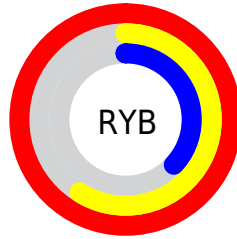
The XYZ color **52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **46.8142, 57.7427, 103.2853**, and the grayscale version is **36.8249, 38.7427, 42.1908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0591, 60.5969, 35.4615**, and **25.5987, 17.7292, 4.7622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6959, 34.4284, 9.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3772, 46.0616, 23.8486**.

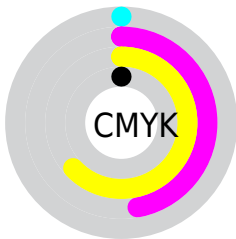
# Distribution



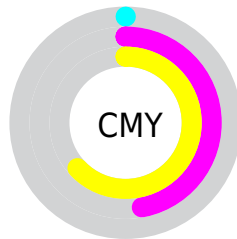
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 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 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1097, 39.6945,  
15.7418


 52.1097, 39.6945,  
15.7418


385.1770,  
344.8343, 239.6067

 37.3171, 27.3004,  
9.1893


 92.4663, 74.6981,  
36.9099


 25.6279, 17.7990,  
4.7663


 118.7610, 98.0764,  
52.3625

 16.6767, 10.8058,  
2.0545


 149.6205,  
125.8849, 71.6190

 10.0981, 5.9364,  
0.5885

 185.4101,  
158.5080, 95.0977

 5.5268, 2.8064,  
0.0000

226.4952,  
196.3301, 123.2173

 2.5975, 1.0315,  
0.0000

273.2412,

 0.9447, 0.0000,

239.7356, 156.3963

0.0000

326.0133,  
289.1088, 195.0533

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1097, 39.6945,  
15.7418

■ 52.1097, 39.6945,  
15.7418

■ 48.6959, 34.4284,  
9.7910

■ 56.3772, 46.0616,  
23.8486

■ 46.0695, 30.1918,  
5.7825

■ 61.5520, 53.5829,  
34.2931

■ 44.1573, 26.9137,  
3.4615

■ 67.6865, 62.3156,  
47.2397

■ 43.1505, 25.0813,  
2.5669

■ 74.8279, 72.3110,  
62.8376

■ 83.0203, 83.6176,  
81.2241

92.3051, 96.2810,  
102.5269

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2221, 39.6945, 30.9348



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



42.5933, 39.6945, 9.8285

# Triad

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



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



22.6950, 39.6945, 31.1792



42.7087, 39.6945, 115.8217

# Complementary

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



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



46.8142, 57.7427, 103.2853

# 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.



33.2489, 39.6945, 115.9793



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



22.7153, 39.6945, 58.3920

# Square

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



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



26.2101, 39.6945, 15.8558



26.2712, 39.6945, 91.8890



52.2063, 39.6945, 91.5209



# Rectangle

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



52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418



36.1070, 39.6945, 9.2704



26.2712, 39.6945, 91.8890



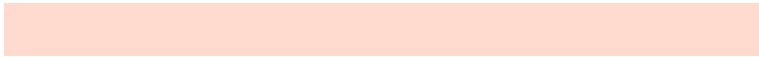
39.3977, 39.6945, 118.9536

# Sweetspot

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



52.1106, 39.6966, 15.7425



77.7705, 76.3890, 69.3891



57.5978, 34.3509, 67.8846



16.1622, 15.6801, 13.7734



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.



52.1106, 39.6966, 15.7425



48.0373, 33.3854, 8.7254



67.6058, 70.6870, 20.9076



18.3877, 18.7436, 18.7931



22.6478, 13.3068, 1.3748



2.2885, 1.4623, 0.1616



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8142, 57.7427, 103.2853



42.2156, 52.4366, 102.5040



31.4335, 26.9812, 98.1584



18.1376, 19.6469, 23.0862



19.1394, 23.1884, 52.9016



1.9514, 2.4334, 5.1801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

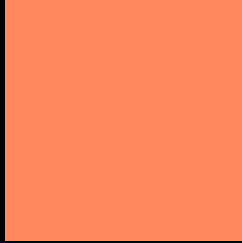
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 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 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1097, 39.6945,



# 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

52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418

### Protanopia

36.8494, 39.7518, 19.6406

### Deuteranopia

40.7782, 39.9887, 15.2422



## Tritanopia

54.2990, 39.6856, 29.9975

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418

**Protanomaly**

41.0835, 38.7949, 18.1548

**Deuteranomaly**

44.3743, 39.5627, 15.4228

**Tritanomaly**

53.2656, 39.4903, 23.8838

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418

**Achromatopsia**

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

**Achromatomaly**

40.2494, 37.8421, 30.3822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 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, 136, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 95)  
}
```

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, 136, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 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, 136, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 136, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1097, 39.6945, 15.7418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 95) }
```

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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