

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1334, 39.2095, 17.3908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1334, 39.2095, 17.3908)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1634, 39.2695,  
17.4008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8666
RGB	255, 134, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 70%
HSV	13°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008
YIQ	166.5310, 82.3880, 15.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

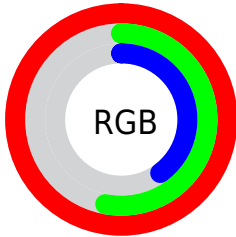
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 102
Decimal	16746086
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.95, 43.22, 37.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 57.500, 41.266
Yxy	39.2695, 0.4793, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936166 (0xFFFF8666)
YUV	166.5310, -31.8138, 77.5873
Hunter-Lab	62.6654, 38.9211, 27.4022

# Details

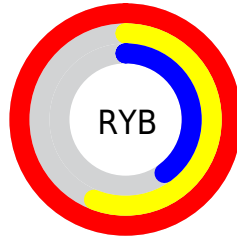
The XYZ color **52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **49.9154, 62.8165, 104.1013**, and the grayscale version is **36.6253, 38.5327, 41.9621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2703, 59.9883, 38.7106**, and **25.6006, 17.4887, 5.5164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5614, 33.7878, 10.8914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6876, 45.9737, 26.1364**.

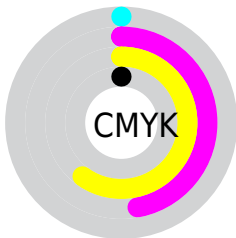
# Distribution



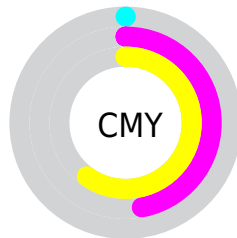
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 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 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1634, 39.2695,  
17.4008


 52.1634, 39.2695,  
17.4008


385.3807,  
343.0349, 249.5933

 37.3601, 26.9694,  
10.3557


 92.5450, 74.0498,  
39.8137


 25.6614, 17.5503,  
5.5267


 118.8540, 97.2989,  
56.0185

 16.7019, 10.6276,  
2.4954


 149.7290,  
124.9665, 76.1137

 10.1161, 5.8170,  
0.8377

 185.5353,  
157.4369, 100.5177

 5.5389, 2.7341,  
0.0000

226.6382,  
195.0945, 129.6491

 2.6047, 0.9946,  
0.0000

273.4032,

 0.9484, 0.0000,

238.3238, 163.9265

0.0000

326.1956,  
287.5092, 203.7684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1634, 39.2695,  
17.4008

■ 52.1634, 39.2695,  
17.4008

■ 48.5614, 33.7878,  
10.8914

■ 56.6876, 45.9737,  
26.1364

■ 45.8114, 29.4470,  
6.4014

■ 62.1913, 53.9630,  
37.2755

■ 43.8370, 26.1648,  
3.6882

■ 68.7303, 63.3028,  
50.9799

■ 42.5288, 23.8378,  
2.3597

■ 76.3555, 74.0524,  
67.3966

■ 42.5287, 23.8377,  
2.3596

■ 85.1139, 86.2674,  
86.6613

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.



57.3624, 39.2695, 33.6544



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



43.2617, 39.2695, 10.6000

# Triad

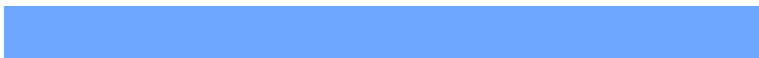
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



23.0255, 39.2695, 28.5372



40.8664, 39.2695, 113.6053

# Complementary

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



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



49.9154, 62.8165, 104.1013

# 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.



31.9569, 39.2695, 110.3798



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



22.5987, 39.2695, 53.3705

# Square

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



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



26.8864, 39.2695, 14.9761



25.6059, 39.2695, 85.3167



50.1652, 39.2695, 92.8807



# Rectangle

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



52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008



36.9373, 39.2695, 9.5861



25.6059, 39.2695, 85.3167



37.7144, 39.2695, 115.4533

# Sweetspot

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



52.1643, 39.2716, 17.4015



78.0149, 76.3761, 71.0168



59.5002, 36.1664, 74.6505



16.1848, 15.6280, 14.0810



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.



52.1643, 39.2716, 17.4015



47.9455, 32.8306, 9.8387



66.4632, 67.8693, 22.1678



18.3172, 18.6026, 18.7696



22.3079, 12.6270, 1.2615



2.2464, 1.3781, 0.1476



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9154, 62.8165, 104.1013



45.3857, 57.9903, 103.4089



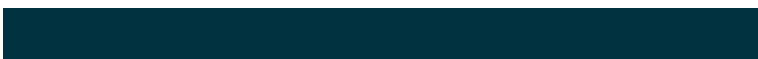
34.1039, 31.1935, 98.8308



18.2133, 19.7982, 23.1114



20.5370, 25.9836, 53.3675



2.0767, 2.6841, 5.2219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

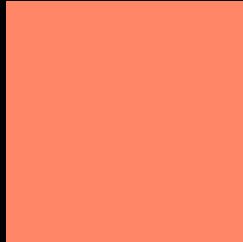
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 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 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1634, 39.2695,



# 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

52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008

### Protanopia

36.5739, 39.5588, 21.9276

### Deuteranopia

40.0794, 39.3319, 16.7887



## Tritanopia

54.0165, 39.3567, 29.1757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008

## Protanomaly

40.9974, 38.4580, 20.0142

## Deuteranomaly

43.7502, 38.7220, 16.9726

## Tritanomaly

53.2572, 39.2689, 24.5114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

40.2325, 37.5680, 31.1175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 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, 134, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 134, 102)  
}
```

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, 134, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 134, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 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, 134, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 134, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 134, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 134, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1634, 39.2695, 17.4008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 134, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
134, 102) }
```

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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