

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2876, 43.3558, 5.6126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2876, 43.3558, 5.6126)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(52.3066, 43.3932,  
5.6189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9700
RGB	255, 151, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 50%
HSV	36°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189
YIQ	164.8820, 110.4550, -24.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

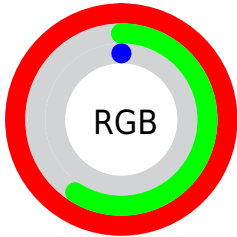
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 255, 0
Decimal	16750336
CIELab	71.82, 31.20, 76.95
CIELCh	72, 83.040, 67.929
Yxy	43.3932, 0.5163, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940416 (0xFFFF9700)
YUV	164.8820, -81.2868, 79.0335
Hunter-Lab	65.8735, 26.4586, 41.0541

# Details

The XYZ color **52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **23.0010, 17.1219, 96.6995**, and the grayscale version is **36.0500, 37.9274, 41.3030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6509, 65.9384, 16.3411**, and **25.9477, 20.0000, 2.4928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3065, 43.3936, 5.6189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2369, 46.9646, 7.1555**.

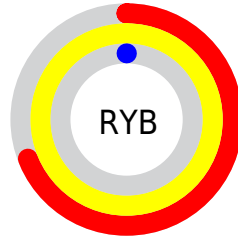
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

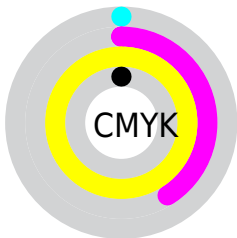
Blue (0%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

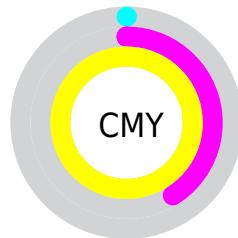


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 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 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.3066, 43.3932,  
5.6189


 52.3066, 43.3932,  
5.6189


385.9237,  
360.2263, 164.8062

 37.4748, 30.1937,  
2.5498


 92.7548, 80.3039,  
17.5984


 25.7507, 19.9857,  
0.8663


 119.1019,  
104.7839, 27.3459


 16.7689, 12.3846,  
0.0000


 150.0181,  
133.7929, 40.1565

 10.1641, 7.0062,  
0.0000

 185.8688,  
167.7152, 56.4488

 5.5710, 3.4660,  
0.0000

 227.0194,  
206.9354, 76.6414


 2.6242, 1.3796,  
0.0000

 273.8351,


 0.9583, 0.2016,


251.8377, 101.1528


0.0000


 326.6814,  
302.8065, 130.4016


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.3066, 43.3932,  
5.6189


 52.3066, 43.3932,  
5.6189

 52.3065, 43.3936,  
5.6189

 54.2369, 46.9646,  
7.1555

 56.5533, 50.9306,  
9.9835

 59.3324, 55.3295,  
14.4841

 62.6217, 60.1856,  
20.8905

 66.4614, 65.5204,  
29.3986

70.8871, 71.3532,  
40.1794

75.9307, 77.7018,  
53.3865

81.6218, 84.5828,  
69.1596

87.9875, 92.0119,  
87.6280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5716, 43.3932, 13.7627



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



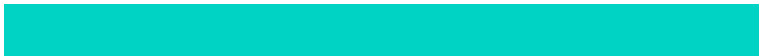
37.6116, 43.3932, 4.5042

# Triad

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



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



19.7785, 43.3932, 58.8036



60.2794, 43.3932, 138.9112

# Complementary

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



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



23.0010, 17.1219, 96.6995

# Split Complementary

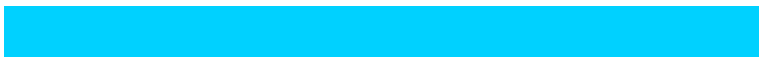
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



45.1029, 43.3932, 173.6326



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



23.3253, 43.3932, 112.9495

# Square

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



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



20.8571, 43.3932, 23.6445



31.8626, 43.3932, 162.1026



71.8581, 43.3932, 82.8892



# Rectangle

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



52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189



29.7921, 43.3932, 6.4707



31.8626, 43.3932, 162.1026



55.3083, 43.3932, 154.5833

# Sweetspot

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



52.3076, 43.3955, 5.6197



75.9283, 77.6987, 53.3787



43.8548, 22.3061, 15.7003



15.7801, 16.0441, 10.1682



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.



52.3076, 43.3955, 5.6197



52.3070, 43.3939, 5.6190



69.6096, 88.9696, 13.5045



18.9036, 19.7755, 18.9650



27.4820, 22.9753, 2.9862



2.7833, 2.4520, 0.3266



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0010, 17.1219, 96.6995



23.0001, 17.1202, 96.7000



18.3649, 7.3826, 95.0640



17.6113, 18.5942, 22.9108



12.1558, 9.2212, 50.5738



1.2877, 1.1061, 4.9589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 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 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 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 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3066, 43.3932,



# 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

52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189

### Protanopia

39.4016, 43.6369, 7.0079

### Deuteranopia

44.2501, 43.3254, 6.0304



## Tritanopia

56.9630, 43.5064, 35.5323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189

## Protanomaly

43.2887, 43.0944, 6.4173

## Deuteranomaly

47.0058, 43.1519, 5.8517

## Tritanomaly

53.8314, 42.9905, 16.7700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.4093, 38.1673, 18.7072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 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, 151, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 0)  
}
```

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, 151, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 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, 151, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3066, 43.3932, 5.6189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 0) }
```

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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