

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5044, 40.3440, 16.3047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5044, 40.3440, 16.3047)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4861, 40.3000,  
16.3216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8A61
RGB	255, 138, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 69%
HSV	16°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216
YIQ	168.3090, 82.8930, 12.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

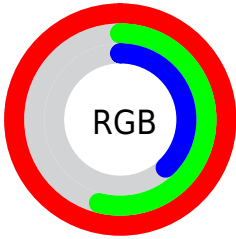
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 152, 97
Decimal	16747105
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.68, 40.89, 41.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 58.249, 45.417
Yxy	40.3000, 0.4810, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937185 (0xFFFF8A61)
YUV	168.3090, -35.1553, 76.0280
Hunter-Lab	63.4823, 36.4869, 29.1939

# Details

The XYZ color **52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.0246, 57.8510, 103.2950**, and the grayscale version is **37.5114, 39.4649, 42.9772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7348, 61.5699, 36.8533**, and **25.8745, 18.2148, 5.0578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0051, 34.9449, 10.2082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8220, 46.7540, 24.6052**.

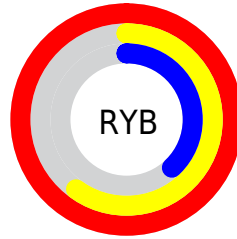
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

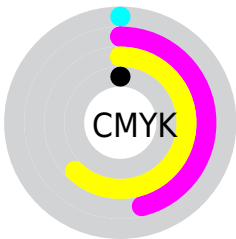
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (38%)

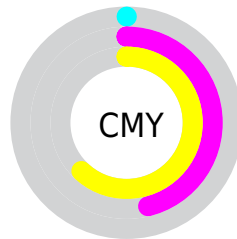


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 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 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4861, 40.3000,  
16.3216


 52.4861, 40.3000,  
16.3216


386.6036,  
347.3864, 243.1422

 37.6185, 27.7725,  
9.5952


 93.0177, 75.6201,  
37.9302


 25.8626, 18.1543,  
5.0293


 119.4125, 99.1816,  
53.6494

 16.8530, 11.0608,  
2.2054


 150.3803,  
127.1898, 73.2033

 10.2244, 6.1077,  
0.6775

 186.2867,  
160.0292, 97.0105

 5.6114, 2.9107,  
0.0000

227.4968,  
198.0842, 125.4894

 2.6487, 1.0853,  
0.0000

274.3761,

 0.9708, 0.0000,

241.7391, 159.0586

0.0000

327.2899,  
291.3784, 198.1367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4861, 40.3000,  
16.3216

■ 52.4861, 40.3000,  
16.3216

■ 49.0051, 34.9449,  
10.2082

■ 56.8220, 46.7540,  
24.6052

■ 46.3135, 30.6184,  
6.0539

■ 62.0656, 54.3590,  
35.2386

■ 44.3399, 27.2510,  
3.6085

■ 68.2686, 63.1713,  
48.3850

■ 43.1986, 25.1776,  
2.5829

■ 75.4776, 73.2414,  
64.1924

■ 83.7363, 84.6169,  
82.7971

93.0856, 97.3429,  
104.3262

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5665, 40.3000, 31.4774



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



43.0508, 40.3000, 10.3775

# Triad

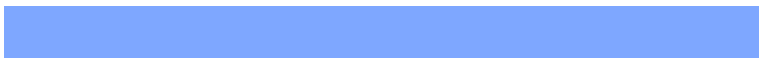
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



23.3052, 40.3000, 32.0655



43.3267, 40.3000, 115.3460

# Complementary

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



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



47.0246, 57.8510, 103.2950

# 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.



33.9195, 40.3000, 115.7187



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



23.3542, 40.3000, 59.1749

# Square

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



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



26.7914, 40.3000, 16.5993



26.9386, 40.3000, 92.2015



52.7164, 40.3000, 91.3284



# Rectangle

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



52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



36.6184, 40.3000, 9.8363



26.9386, 40.3000, 92.2015



40.0404, 40.3000, 118.4900

# Sweetspot

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



52.4871, 40.3021, 16.3223



77.8116, 76.4711, 69.4027



57.8446, 34.7415, 68.2843



16.1719, 15.6997, 13.7766



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.



52.4871, 40.3021, 16.3223



48.3943, 33.9811, 9.2091



67.8254, 70.9788, 21.4351



18.3926, 18.7534, 18.7947



22.6739, 13.3590, 1.3835



2.2916, 1.4686, 0.1627



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0246, 57.8510, 103.2950



42.3944, 52.5435, 102.5152



31.8547, 27.5112, 98.2384



18.1324, 19.6365, 23.0845



19.0471, 23.0038, 52.8709



1.9430, 2.4167, 5.1773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

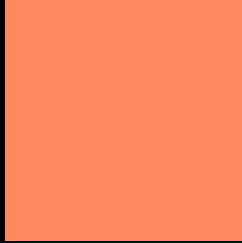
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

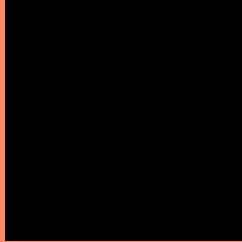
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4861, 40.3000,



# 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

52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216

### Protanopia

37.5729, 40.6691, 20.3376

### Deuteranopia

41.3235, 40.5224, 15.7688



## Tritanopia

54.7230, 40.2934, 30.8798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



## Protanomaly

41.8119, 39.6651, 18.8170



## Deuteranomaly

44.9400, 40.0881, 15.9589



## Tritanomaly

53.6699, 40.0943, 24.6489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

40.7589, 38.3463, 30.8445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 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, 138, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 97)  
}
```

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, 138, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 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, 138, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 138, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4861, 40.3000, 16.3216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 97) }
```

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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