

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5770, 43.7889, 16.4758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5770, 43.7889, 16.4758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5237, 43.7484,  
16.5025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9995F
RGB	249, 153, 95
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 37%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4000, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.62, 0.02
HSL	23°, 93%, 67%
HSV	23°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025
YIQ	175.0920, 75.8340, 2.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

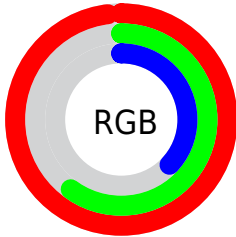
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 188, 95
Decimal	16357727
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.06, 30.74, 45.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 54.657, 55.779
Yxy	43.7484, 0.4657, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547807 (0xFFFF9995F)
YUV	175.0920, -39.4854, 64.8173
Hunter-Lab	66.1426, 25.9970, 31.5070

# Details

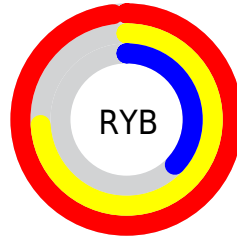
The XYZ color **52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **40.4479, 46.5317, 96.4717**, and the grayscale version is **40.9668, 43.1003, 46.9362**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0623, 68.4783, 37.1814**, and **25.8859, 20.1960, 5.1186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1903, 38.6129, 10.6717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5512, 49.6940, 24.3494**.

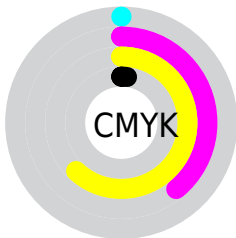
# Distribution



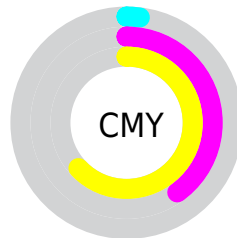
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 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 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5237, 43.7484,  
16.5025

 52.5237, 43.7484,  
16.5025


386.7459,  
361.6806, 244.2350

 37.6486, 30.4728,  
9.7222


 93.0728, 80.8390,  
38.2473

 25.8861, 20.1977,  
5.1120


 119.4775,  
105.4228, 54.0488

 16.8707, 12.5388,  
2.2532


 150.4562,  
134.5447, 73.6946

 10.2370, 7.1118,  
0.7048

 186.3741,  
168.5892, 97.6031

 5.6199, 3.5321,  
0.0000

227.5967,  
207.9406, 126.1928

 2.6538, 1.4154,  
0.0000

274.4893,

 0.9734, 0.2281,

252.9834, 159.8823

0.0000

327.4173,  
304.1019, 199.0902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5237, 43.7484,  
16.5025

■ 52.5237, 43.7484,  
16.5025

■ 49.1903, 38.6129,  
10.6717

■ 56.5512, 49.6940,  
24.3494

■ 46.4995, 34.2411,  
6.6615

■ 61.3130, 56.4793,  
34.3781

■ 44.3956, 30.5910,  
4.2408

■ 66.8491, 64.1404,  
46.7395

■ 43.0506, 28.1075,  
3.1563

■ 73.1957, 72.7091,  
61.5704

■ 80.3866, 82.2156,  
78.9970

88.4533, 92.6884,  
99.1367

92.8767, 98.8796,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9446, 43.7484, 28.5814



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



42.9177, 43.7484, 12.5449

# Triad

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



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



26.1169, 43.7484, 43.9476



49.8930, 43.7484, 110.5981

# Complementary

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



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



40.4479, 46.5317, 96.4717

# 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.



40.2734, 43.7484, 119.5625



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



27.4132, 43.7484, 73.6933

# Square

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



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



28.4269, 43.7484, 24.1652



32.2755, 43.7484, 104.0910



58.2732, 43.7484, 82.8185



# Rectangle

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



52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025



36.8857, 43.7484, 13.2986



32.2755, 43.7484, 104.0910



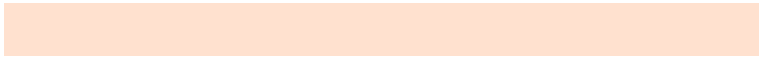
46.6599, 43.7484, 116.2705

# Sweetspot

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



52.5247, 43.7506, 16.5033



79.3185, 79.4850, 69.9050



52.7328, 32.1539, 53.6068



16.5321, 16.4201, 13.8967



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.



52.5247, 43.7506, 16.5033



51.2315, 39.6554, 10.1548



69.0042, 76.7097, 21.9965



17.7803, 18.2964, 18.0568



23.1700, 15.2967, 1.7314



2.2442, 1.6133, 0.1931



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4479, 46.5317, 96.4717



37.4417, 42.6380, 100.8643



28.0102, 21.6564, 92.3258



17.1844, 18.4457, 22.0399



15.5870, 16.5295, 50.3426



1.5456, 1.7348, 4.6966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 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 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

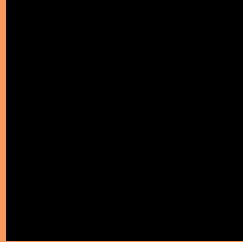
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5237, 43.7484,



# 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

52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025

### Protanopia

40.4690, 43.9131, 19.4398

### Deuteranopia

44.7350, 43.9004, 16.2410



## Tritanopia

56.7876, 43.8407, 36.9216

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025

**Protanomaly**

44.0832, 43.2410, 18.3348

**Deuteranomaly**

47.3861, 43.6427, 16.2823

**Tritanomaly**

55.1954, 43.9116, 28.1209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025

**Achromatopsia**

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

**Achromatomaly**

43.3641, 42.2693, 33.0674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 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(249, 153, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 153, 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(249, 153, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 153, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 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(249, 153, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 153, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 153, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 153, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5237, 43.7484, 16.5025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 153, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
153, 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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