

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7391, 43.3022, 8.7105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7391, 43.3022, 8.7105)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.7439, 43.3117,  
8.7121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9633
RGB	255, 150, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 60%
HSV	29°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121
YIQ	170.1090, 94.3590, -8.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

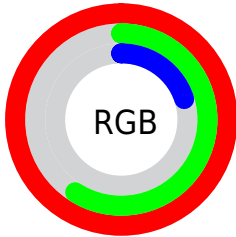
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 51
Decimal	16750131
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.77, 32.58, 65.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 72.831, 63.429
Yxy	43.3117, 0.5034, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940211 (0xFFFF9633)
YUV	170.1090, -58.7207, 74.4494
Hunter-Lab	65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194

# Details

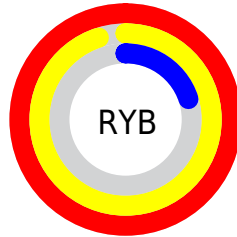
The XYZ color **52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **31.3030, 31.6993, 99.0758**, and the grayscale version is **38.5150, 40.5207, 44.1271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6211, 65.9426, 22.6342**, and **26.1059, 19.9418, 2.4732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3497, 39.1904, 5.8592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6824, 48.0299, 13.2656**.

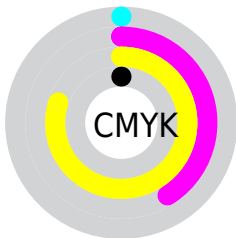
# Distribution



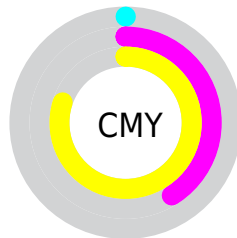
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 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 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7439, 43.3117,  
8.7121


 52.7439, 43.3117,  
8.7121


387.5788,  
359.8921, 191.3537

 37.8250, 30.1298,  
4.4596


 93.3952, 80.1810,  
23.9119


 26.0235, 19.9371,  
1.8807


 119.8583,  
104.6372, 35.6963


 16.9740, 12.3493,  
0.4804


 150.9001,  
133.6202, 50.8284

 10.3111, 6.9821,  
0.0000

 186.8862,  
167.5145, 69.7268

 5.6696, 3.4509,  
0.0000

 228.1817,  
206.7044, 92.8099

 2.6840, 1.3714,  
0.0000

 275.1520,

 0.9889, 0.1955,

251.5744, 120.4965

0.0000

328.1626,  
302.5088, 153.2049

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.7439, 43.3117,  
8.7121

■ 52.7439, 43.3117,  
8.7121

■ 50.3497, 39.1904,  
5.8592

■ 55.6824, 48.0299,  
13.2656

■ 48.4172, 35.6148,  
4.3226

■ 59.2137, 53.3704,  
19.7519

■ 48.4169, 35.6143,  
4.3224

■ 63.3829, 59.3643,  
28.3690

■ 68.2288, 66.0380,  
39.2891

■ 73.7870, 73.4161,  
52.6667

80.0901, 81.5216,  
68.6428

87.1685, 90.3762,  
87.3477

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3683, 43.3117, 18.7138



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



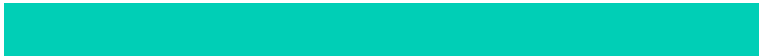
39.7607, 43.3117, 6.6141

# Triad

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



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



21.7017, 43.3117, 51.3501



55.7031, 43.3117, 129.8709

# Complementary

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



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



31.3030, 31.6993, 99.0758

# 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.



42.6050, 43.3117, 153.0163



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



24.3410, 43.3117, 95.4974

# Square

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



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



23.3529, 43.3117, 22.7873



31.4208, 43.3117, 138.0379



66.3031, 43.3117, 84.6457



# Rectangle

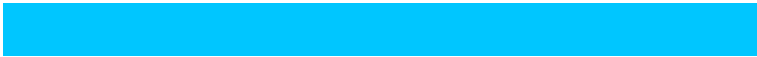
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121



32.4180, 43.3117, 8.2102



31.4208, 43.3117, 138.0379



51.3623, 43.3117, 141.2921

# Sweetspot

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



52.7449, 43.3140, 8.7129



77.4771, 78.1900, 61.9299



48.4585, 26.0418, 34.1035



16.1072, 16.1222, 12.0534



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.



52.7449, 43.3140, 8.7129



49.1471, 36.9847, 4.8413



76.5220, 90.8683, 16.6386



18.7370, 19.4422, 18.9095



25.4472, 18.9056, 2.3079



2.5865, 2.0584, 0.2610



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3030, 31.6993, 99.0758



27.0090, 24.9485, 97.9998



20.7533, 10.5999, 95.5592



17.7762, 18.9240, 22.9657



13.8397, 12.5890, 51.1351



1.4569, 1.4446, 5.0153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 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 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 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 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7439, 43.3117,



# 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

52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121

### Protanopia

39.5118, 43.6201, 10.3400

### Deuteranopia

44.3975, 43.3489, 8.4100



## Tritanopia

56.8122, 43.2048, 35.4820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121

## Protanomaly

43.4217, 42.8187, 9.5907

## Deuteranomaly

47.1896, 43.1874, 8.5382

## Tritanomaly

54.6713, 43.0787, 21.9565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

41.0154, 40.1442, 25.6655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 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, 150, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 51)  
}
```

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, 150, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 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, 150, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7439, 43.3117, 8.7121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor