

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8201, 44.1640, 12.6035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8201, 44.1640, 12.6035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0050, 44.3285,  
12.6001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC9A4C
RGB	252, 154, 76
RGB Percent	99%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3960, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.70, 0.01
HSL	27°, 97%, 64%
HSV	27°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001
YIQ	174.4100, 83.4460, -3.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

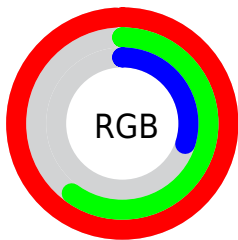
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 216, 76
Decimal	16554572
CIE Lab	72.45, 30.32, 55.03
CIE LCh	72, 62.832, 61.150
Yxy	44.3285, 0.4822, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294744652 (0xFFFC9A4C)
YUV	174.4100, -48.5161, 68.0464
Hunter-Lab	66.5797, 25.5920, 35.3852

# Details

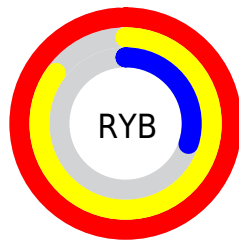
The XYZ color **53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **35.6862, 38.8347, 97.7098**, and the grayscale version is **40.6563, 42.7736, 46.5804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9367, 68.4194, 30.0477**, and **26.1412, 20.5118, 3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1125, 39.6819, 8.1274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5132, 49.6583, 18.9704**.

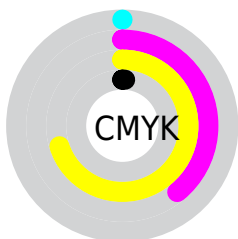
# Distribution



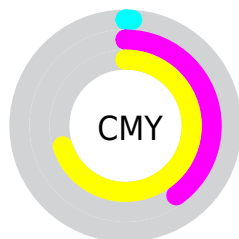
- Red (99%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 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 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0050, 44.3285,  
12.6001

 53.0050, 44.3285,  
12.6001


388.5649,  
364.0471, 219.4557


 38.0343, 30.9288,  
7.0263

 93.7772, 81.7118,  
31.2640

 26.1866, 20.5447,  
3.3998


 120.3094,  
106.4643, 45.1912


 17.0967, 12.7916,  
1.3022


 151.4261,  
135.7698, 62.7400

 10.3992, 7.2852,  
0.0636

 187.4927,  
170.0128, 84.3288

 5.7287, 3.6411,  
0.0000

 228.8745,  
209.5776, 110.3762

 2.7199, 1.4749,  
0.0000

275.9369,

 1.0074, 0.2710,

254.8487, 141.3008

0.0000

329.0452,  
306.2104, 177.5211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0050, 44.3285,  
12.6001

■ 53.0050, 44.3285,  
12.6001

■ 50.1125, 39.6819,  
8.1274

■ 56.5132, 49.6583,  
18.9704

■ 47.7806, 35.6759,  
5.3220

■ 60.6786, 55.6963,  
27.4274


■ 45.9316, 32.2657,  
3.8186

■ 65.5421, 62.4743,  
38.1396


■ 45.9047, 32.2155,  
3.7988

■ 71.1396, 70.0196,  
51.2573

■ 77.5047, 78.3580,  
66.9181

 84.6683, 87.5138,  
85.2487

 92.6597, 97.5103,  
106.3675

 93.9546, 99.4353,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5938, 44.3285, 23.5150



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



41.7161, 44.3285, 9.8153

# Triad

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



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



24.5487, 44.3285, 49.4739



53.8537, 44.3285, 119.4446

# Complementary

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



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



35.6862, 38.8347, 97.7098

# 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.



42.5525, 44.3285, 135.8605



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



26.7012, 44.3285, 86.1728

# Square

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



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



26.3938, 44.3285, 24.8230



32.8595, 44.3285, 121.6495



63.1399, 44.3285, 83.1555



# Rectangle

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



53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001



35.0546, 44.3285, 11.2672



32.8595, 44.3285, 121.6495



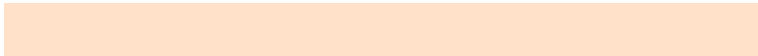
50.1052, 44.3285, 128.0280

# Sweetspot

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



53.0060, 44.3308, 12.6009



78.8107, 79.4484, 66.7176



50.5394, 28.9886, 43.8681



16.4704, 16.4867, 13.2902



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.



53.0060, 44.3308, 12.6009



50.4040, 38.9531, 6.9417



72.6877, 83.6941, 19.1615



17.8778, 18.4914, 18.0893



24.0540, 17.0647, 2.0260



2.3316, 1.7881, 0.2222



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6862, 38.8347, 97.7098



31.5382, 32.8507, 99.2863



24.0193, 15.5009, 93.8208



17.0846, 18.2460, 22.0067



14.2109, 13.7774, 49.8839



1.4219, 1.4874, 4.6553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 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 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 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 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0050, 44.3285,



# 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

53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001

### Protanopia

40.5077, 44.3356, 14.6063

### Deuteranopia

45.1765, 44.2160, 12.2844



## Tritanopia

57.6047, 44.2521, 37.4037

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001

## Protanomaly

44.2512, 43.7068, 13.6934

## Deuteranomaly

47.7568, 44.1878, 12.3154

## Tritanomaly

55.5168, 44.1242, 26.0128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.7633, 42.0290, 29.9033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 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(252, 154, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 154, 76)  
}
```

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(252, 154, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 154, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 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(252, 154, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 154, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 154, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 154, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 154, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 154,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0050, 44.3285, 12.6001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 154, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
154, 76) }
```

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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