

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8966, 40.7360, 17.6453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8966, 40.7360, 17.6453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8709, 40.6845,  
17.6367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8B66
RGB	255, 139, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4549, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 70%
HSV	15°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367
YIQ	169.4660, 81.0130, 13.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

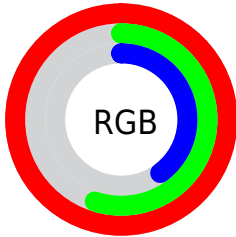
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 151, 102
Decimal	16747366
CIE Lab	69.95, 40.72, 39.17
CIE LCh	70, 56.502, 43.894
Yxy	40.6845, 0.4755, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937446 (0xFFFF8B66)
YUV	169.4660, -33.2607, 75.0133
Hunter-Lab	63.7844, 36.3360, 28.2551

# Details

The XYZ color **52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.5993, 60.1844, 103.6626**, and the grayscale version is **38.0758, 40.0587, 43.6239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3645, 62.1767, 39.0754**, and **26.0664, 18.4202, 5.6716** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2393, 35.1437, 11.1175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3882, 47.3751, 26.3701**.

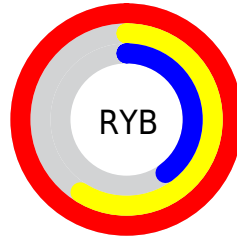
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

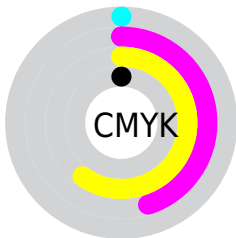
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (40%)

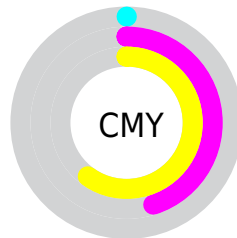


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 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 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.8709, 40.6845,  
17.6367

 52.8709, 40.6845,  
17.6367


388.0586,  
349.0003, 250.9822


 37.9268, 28.0726,  
10.5227


 93.5810, 76.2047,  
40.2228


 26.1028, 18.3804,  
5.6368


 120.0777, 99.8819,  
56.5321

 17.0337, 11.2235,  
2.5603


 151.1560,  
128.0163, 76.7435

 10.3539, 6.2173,  
0.8719

 187.1813,  
160.9922, 101.2757

 5.6983, 2.9777,  
0.0000

228.5188,  
199.1942, 130.5471

 2.7014, 1.1201,  
0.0000

275.5339,

 0.9979, 0.0000,

243.0067, 164.9763

0.0000

328.5921,  
292.8139, 204.9818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8709, 40.6845,  
17.6367

■ 52.8709, 40.6845,  
17.6367

■ 49.2393, 35.1437,  
11.1175

■ 57.3882, 47.3751,  
26.3701

■ 46.4275, 30.6792,  
6.6068

■ 62.8449, 55.2702,  
37.4936

■ 44.3640, 27.2187,  
3.8638

■ 69.2933, 64.4288,  
51.1678

■ 42.9450, 24.6703,  
2.4984

■ 76.7812, 74.9039,  
67.5387

■ 42.9449, 24.6701,  
2.4984

■ 85.3529, 86.7454,  
86.7412

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5116, 40.6845, 33.2113



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



43.7878, 40.6845, 11.2731

# Triad

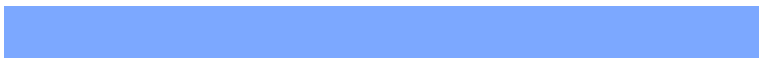
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



24.0407, 40.6845, 31.6770



43.0753, 40.6845, 113.9338

# Complementary

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



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



48.5993, 60.1844, 103.6626

# 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.



33.9662, 40.6845, 112.9865



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



23.9123, 40.6845, 57.6136

# Square

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



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



27.6544, 40.6845, 16.8990



27.2701, 40.6845, 89.5329



52.2784, 40.6845, 91.7612



# Rectangle

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



52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367



37.4802, 40.6845, 10.5380



27.2701, 40.6845, 89.5329



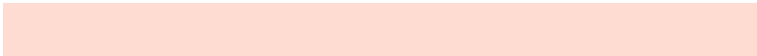
39.8835, 40.6845, 116.5165

# Sweetspot

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



52.8719, 40.6866, 17.6374



78.4072, 77.1609, 71.1476



58.8171, 35.8932, 71.0532



16.2790, 15.8165, 14.1124



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.



52.8719, 40.6866, 17.6374



48.6135, 34.1666, 10.0614



67.7354, 70.4137, 22.5919



18.3661, 18.7003, 18.7859



22.5359, 13.0830, 1.3375



2.2749, 1.4352, 0.1571



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5993, 60.1844, 103.6626



43.8711, 54.9610, 102.9040



33.3222, 29.6301, 98.5702



18.1608, 19.6931, 23.0939



19.5557, 24.0210, 53.0404



1.9888, 2.5084, 5.1926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

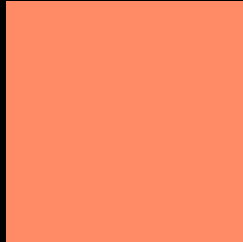
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 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 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8709, 40.6845,



# 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

52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367

### Protanopia

37.8499, 40.7798, 21.7960

### Deuteranopia

41.5494, 40.6128, 16.9584



## Tritanopia

54.9380, 40.6016, 31.3269

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367

**Protanomaly**

42.0766, 39.7709, 20.2107

**Deuteranomaly**

45.1718, 40.1808, 17.1792

**Tritanomaly**

54.0066, 40.4533, 25.7307

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367

**Achromatopsia**

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

**Achromatomaly**

41.1571, 38.7774, 32.1036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 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, 139, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 139, 102)  
}
```

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, 139, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 139, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 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, 139, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 139, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 139, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 139, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8709, 40.6845, 17.6367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 139, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
139, 102) }
```

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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