

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9448, 52.5935, 11.8696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9448, 52.5935, 11.8696)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9350, 52.6333,  
11.9267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDB83E
RGB	237, 184, 62
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 24%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2784, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.74, 0.07
HSL	42°, 83%, 59%
HSV	42°, 74%, 93%
XYZ	52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267
YIQ	185.9390, 70.7500, -26.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

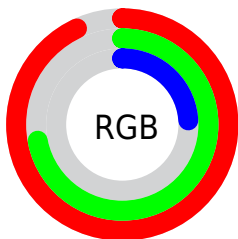
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 237, 62
Decimal	15579198
CIELab	77.66, 7.68, 65.79
CIELCh	78, 66.232, 83.344
Yxy	52.6333, 0.4505, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293769278 (0xFFEDB83E)
YUV	185.9390, -61.1019, 44.7805
Hunter-Lab	72.5488, 3.2815, 41.0372

# Details

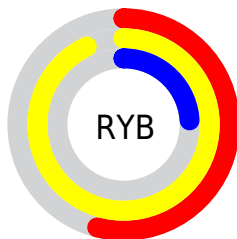
The XYZ color **52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **23.4032, 19.3994, 82.6311**, and the grayscale version is **46.9430, 49.3877, 53.7832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6110, 84.8645, 29.2250**, and **26.2478, 25.5797, 3.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9680, 49.5233, 8.7322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2634, 56.0131, 16.6406**.

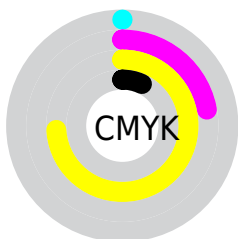
# Distribution



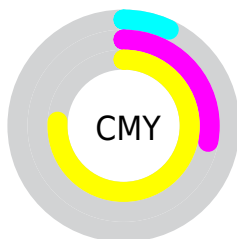
- Red (93%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 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 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9350, 52.6333,  
11.9267

 52.9350, 52.6333,  
11.9267


388.3006,  
396.8767, 214.8801


 37.9782, 37.5101,  
6.5719


 93.6748, 94.0646,  
30.0239

 26.1429, 25.6027,  
3.1215


 120.1885,  
121.1414, 43.6034


 17.0638, 16.5267,  
1.1570


 151.2851,  
152.9716, 60.7615

 10.3756, 9.8976,  
0.0000

 187.3301,  
189.9396, 81.9167

 5.7128, 5.3311,  
0.0000

 228.6888,  
232.4296, 107.4877

 2.7103, 2.4428,  
0.0000

275.7266,

 1.0025, 0.8478,

280.8263, 137.8928

0.0000

328.8087,  
335.5138, 173.5508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.9350, 52.6333,  
11.9267

■ 52.9350, 52.6333,  
11.9267

■ 50.9680, 49.5233,  
8.7322

■ 55.2634, 56.0131,  
16.6406

■ 49.3179, 46.6571,  
6.8437


■ 57.9834, 59.6703,  
23.0437


■ 48.4214, 44.9977,  
6.1333


■ 61.1256, 63.6208,  
31.2863

■ 64.7162, 67.8768,  
41.5011

■ 68.7790, 72.4494,  
53.8086

 73.3359, 77.3491,  
68.3195

 78.4075, 82.5855,  
85.1366

 84.0129, 88.1680,  
104.3565

 86.7265, 92.7278,  
107.9350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2131, 52.6333, 17.3104



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



40.8903, 52.6333, 13.8853

# Triad

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



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



30.6538, 52.6333, 90.0382



72.4932, 52.6333, 110.5584

# Complementary

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



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



23.4032, 19.3994, 82.6311

# 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.



60.4310, 52.6333, 149.4957



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



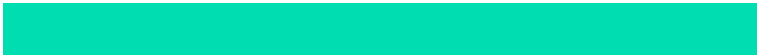
36.7193, 52.6333, 134.5355

# Square

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



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



29.3388, 52.6333, 49.5175



47.2263, 52.6333, 159.7597



78.6847, 52.6333, 65.8771



# Rectangle

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



52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267



34.9578, 52.6333, 19.8016



47.2263, 52.6333, 159.7597



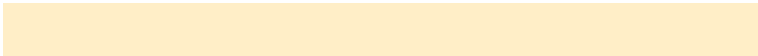
68.9012, 52.6333, 125.4100

# Sweetspot

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



52.9362, 52.6359, 11.9277



82.1151, 86.5347, 66.3469



39.8832, 22.7443, 19.2471



17.2784, 18.1953, 13.2736



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.



52.9362, 52.6359, 11.9277



59.0669, 56.5775, 8.9091



56.3074, 73.8830, 15.8512



15.9446, 16.8122, 15.9234



26.5573, 24.8088, 3.3889



2.1693, 2.1159, 0.2941



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4032, 19.3994, 82.6311



22.7843, 15.9756, 96.4905



21.6338, 11.9443, 81.2853



14.6031, 15.2927, 19.1044



9.7036, 6.0541, 44.4001



0.8438, 0.6392, 3.5138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 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 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 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 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9350, 52.6333,



# 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

52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267

### Protanopia

48.0197, 52.9572, 12.5413

### Deuteranopia

53.5603, 52.3400, 11.9823



## Tritanopia

61.1657, 52.4203, 52.7933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267

## Protanomaly

49.7421, 52.8738, 12.2866

## Deuteranomaly

53.4273, 52.5766, 12.0350

## Tritanomaly

56.8769, 51.8214, 31.8157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

47.3335, 49.6001, 32.2783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 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(237, 184, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 184, 62)  
}
```

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(237, 184, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 184, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 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(237, 184, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 184, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 184, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 184, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 184, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 184,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9350, 52.6333, 11.9267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 184, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
184, 62) }
```

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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