

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9556, 53.4589, 13.3877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9556, 53.4589, 13.3877)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.1368, 53.6450,  
13.3483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBBB46
RGB	235, 187, 70
RGB Percent	92%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2666, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.70, 0.08
HSL	43°, 80%, 60%
HSV	43°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483
YIQ	188.0140, 66.1650, -26.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

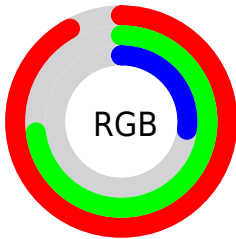
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 235, 70
Decimal	15448902
CIELab	78.25, 5.63, 63.15
CIELCh	78, 63.404, 84.907
Yxy	53.6450, 0.4423, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293638982 (0xFFEBBB46)
YUV	188.0140, -58.1809, 41.2067
Hunter-Lab	73.2427, 1.3250, 40.4645

# Details

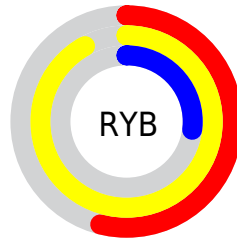
The XYZ color **53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **23.9995, 20.2566, 81.2419**, and the grayscale version is **48.1031, 50.6082, 55.1124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9287, 86.8164, 31.7715**, and **26.2098, 26.1663, 3.6979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1196, 50.5748, 9.7048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5156, 56.9745, 18.5445**.

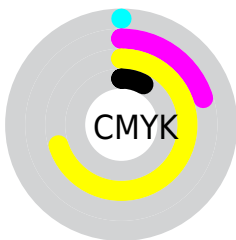
# Distribution



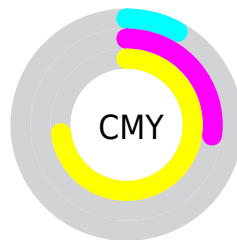
- Red (92%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 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 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1368, 53.6450,  
13.3483

 53.1368, 53.6450,  
13.3483


389.0620,  
400.7548, 224.4236


 38.1399, 38.3179,  
7.5353


 93.9700, 95.5528,  
32.6284

 26.2690, 26.2295,  
3.7156


 120.5370,  
122.9023, 46.9326


 17.1587, 16.9954,  
1.4706


 151.6914,  
155.0281, 64.9043

 10.4437, 10.2312,  
0.1959

 187.7986,  
192.3145, 86.9620

 5.7587, 5.5525,  
0.0000

 229.2238,  
235.1460, 113.5242

 2.7381, 2.5750,  
0.0000

276.3326,

 1.0168, 0.9141,

283.9070, 145.0095

0.0000

329.4902,  
338.9818, 181.8365

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1368, 53.6450,  
13.3483

■ 53.1368, 53.6450,  
13.3483

■ 51.1196, 50.5748,  
9.7048

■ 55.5156, 56.9745,  
18.5445

■ 49.4234, 47.7398,  
7.4206

■ 58.2834, 60.5695,  
25.4500

■ 48.0143, 45.1692,  
6.1879

■ 61.4689, 64.4450,  
34.2055

■ 65.0968, 68.6123,  
44.9362

■ 69.1895, 73.0817,  
57.7564

■ 73.7679, 77.8630,  
72.7715

■ 78.8514, 82.9654,  
90.0797

■ 83.9709, 88.2024,  
107.2068

■ 86.0402, 92.3410,  
107.8965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9805, 53.6450, 18.4281



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



41.5807, 53.6450, 15.7559

# Triad

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



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



32.2563, 53.6450, 92.1929



73.1209, 53.6450, 107.1914

# Complementary

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



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



23.9995, 20.2566, 81.2419

# 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.



61.7167, 53.6450, 144.9515



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



38.4582, 53.6450, 134.1082

# Square

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



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



30.7148, 53.6450, 52.5485



48.8979, 53.6450, 156.4006



78.6535, 53.6450, 64.6926



# Rectangle

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



53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483



35.9239, 53.6450, 22.1363



48.8979, 53.6450, 156.4006



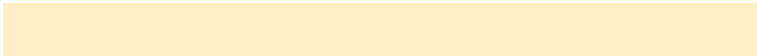
69.7655, 53.6450, 121.4456

# Sweetspot

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



53.1380, 53.6476, 13.3494



82.8263, 87.4796, 68.0561



39.8112, 23.3869, 20.0273



17.4265, 18.3989, 13.6089



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.



53.1380, 53.6476, 13.3494



60.6392, 59.4236, 10.3534



55.1710, 72.4152, 16.8647



15.9604, 16.8438, 15.9287



26.8375, 25.3693, 3.4823



2.1895, 2.1564, 0.3008



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9995, 20.2566, 81.2419



23.8173, 17.4088, 96.7127



22.7796, 13.2627, 79.9562



14.5882, 15.2627, 19.0994



9.6034, 5.8538, 44.3667



0.8344, 0.6203, 3.5106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 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 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 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 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1368, 53.6450,



# 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

53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483

### Protanopia

48.7804, 53.6504, 13.9154

### Deuteranopia

54.8958, 53.6132, 13.4163



## Tritanopia

61.8235, 53.5672, 55.2252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483

## Protanomaly

50.1996, 53.4045, 13.6235

## Deuteranomaly

54.0829, 53.5036, 13.4380

## Tritanomaly

57.5840, 53.0163, 34.3923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

48.2709, 50.9899, 34.0860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 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(235, 187, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 187, 70)  
}
```

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(235, 187, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 187, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 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(235, 187, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 187, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 187, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 187, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 187, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 187,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1368, 53.6450, 13.3483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 187, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
187, 70) }
```

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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