

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0034, 40.9496, 17.6809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0034, 40.9496, 17.6809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0164, 40.9755,  
17.6852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C66
RGB	255, 140, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 70%
HSV	15°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852
YIQ	170.0530, 80.7380, 12.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

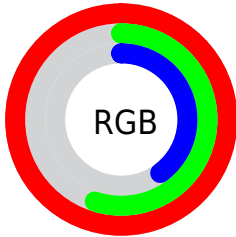
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 102
Decimal	16747622
CIE Lab	70.16, 40.21, 39.43
CIE LCh	70, 56.316, 44.435
Yxy	40.9755, 0.4747, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937702 (0xFFFF8C66)
YUV	170.0530, -33.5501, 74.4985
Hunter-Lab	64.0121, 35.8169, 28.4279

# Details

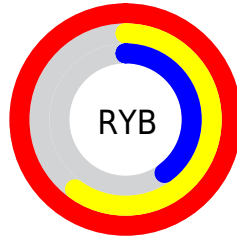
The XYZ color **53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.3408, 59.6672, 103.5764**, and the grayscale version is **38.3699, 40.3681, 43.9609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5878, 62.6233, 39.1498**, and **26.1479, 18.5832, 5.6988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3800, 35.4251, 11.1644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5313, 47.6612, 26.4178**.

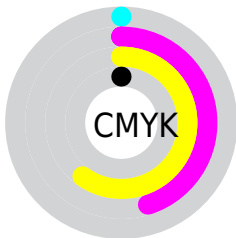
# Distribution



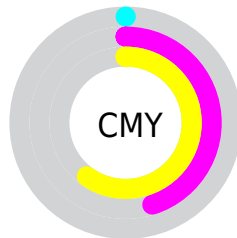
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- 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 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 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 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0164, 40.9755,  
17.6852


 53.0164, 40.9755,  
17.6852


388.6079,  
350.2182, 251.2669

 38.0434, 28.2999,  
10.5571


 93.7939, 76.6467,  
40.3068


 26.1937, 18.5519,  
5.6595


 120.3291,  
100.4111, 56.6375

 17.1021, 11.3469,  
2.5737


 151.4490,  
128.6406, 76.8727

 10.4030, 6.3007,  
0.8788

 187.5191,  
161.7196, 101.4311

 5.7313, 3.0288,  
0.0000

228.9047,  
200.0325, 130.7312

 2.7215, 1.1468,  
0.0000

275.9711,

 1.0083, 0.0176,

243.9636, 165.1915

0.0000

329.0837,  
293.8974, 205.2305

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0164, 40.9755,  
17.6852

■ 53.0164, 40.9755,  
17.6852

■ 49.3800, 35.4251,  
11.1644

■ 57.5313, 47.6612,  
26.4178

■ 46.5570, 30.9382,  
6.6500

■ 62.9776, 55.5356,  
37.5378

■ 44.4767, 27.4442,  
3.9014

■ 69.4071, 64.6563,  
51.2057

■ 43.0365, 24.8533,  
2.5289

■ 76.8669, 75.0752,  
67.5673

■ 43.0364, 24.8532,  
2.5289

■ 85.4009, 86.8412,  
86.7572

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.



58.7474, 40.9755, 33.1237



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



43.8961, 40.9755, 11.4126

# Triad

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



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



24.2500, 40.9755, 32.3381



43.5319, 40.9755, 114.0046

# Complementary

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



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



48.3408, 59.6672, 103.5764

# 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.



34.3827, 40.9755, 113.5216



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



24.1841, 40.9755, 58.4979

# Square

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



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



27.8121, 40.9755, 17.3064



27.6153, 40.9755, 90.4032



52.7137, 40.9755, 91.5401



# Rectangle

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



53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852



37.5918, 40.9755, 10.7378



27.6153, 40.9755, 90.4032



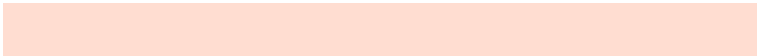
40.3323, 40.9755, 116.7363

# Sweetspot

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



53.0174, 40.9776, 17.6859



78.4862, 77.3187, 71.1739



58.8171, 35.8933, 71.0532



16.2980, 15.8544, 14.1187



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.



53.0174, 40.9776, 17.6859



48.7524, 34.4445, 10.1077



67.7354, 70.4137, 22.5920



18.3759, 18.7199, 18.7891



22.5857, 13.1827, 1.3541



2.2810, 1.4474, 0.1591



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3408, 59.6672, 103.5764



43.5748, 54.3684, 102.8053



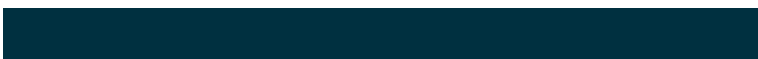
33.3222, 29.6301, 98.5702



18.1503, 19.6721, 23.0904



19.3657, 23.6410, 52.9771



1.9717, 2.4742, 5.1869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

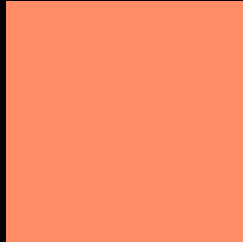
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 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 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0164, 40.9755,

17.6852.

# 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

53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852

### Protanopia

38.2833, 41.2847, 21.8706

### Deuteranopia

42.0115, 41.1156, 17.0311



## Tritanopia

55.1550, 40.9127, 31.7780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852

## Protanomaly

42.5367, 40.2644, 20.2817

## Deuteranomaly

45.3375, 40.5123, 17.2345

## Tritanomaly

54.1481, 40.7363, 25.7779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

41.5964, 39.2581, 32.1733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 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, 140, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 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, 140, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 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, 140, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 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, 140, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0164, 40.9755, 17.6852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 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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