

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0348, 44.8497, 5.8616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0348, 44.8497, 5.8616)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9613, 44.7027,  
5.8371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9B00
RGB	255, 155, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 50%
HSV	36°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371
YIQ	167.2300, 109.3550, -27.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

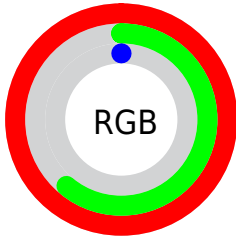
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 255, 0
Decimal	16751360
CIE Lab	72.70, 29.13, 77.51
CIE LCh	73, 82.806, 69.400
Yxy	44.7027, 0.5117, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941440 (0xFFFF9B00)
YUV	167.2300, -82.4444, 76.9743
Hunter-Lab	66.8601, 24.3885, 41.6258

# Details

The XYZ color **52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **22.6076, 16.3353, 96.5683**, and the grayscale version is **37.1972, 39.1344, 42.6173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6617, 67.9032, 16.8536**, and **26.3361, 20.7769, 2.6223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9613, 44.7033, 5.8372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8771, 48.2451, 7.3689**.

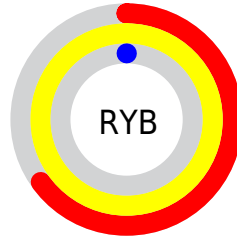
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

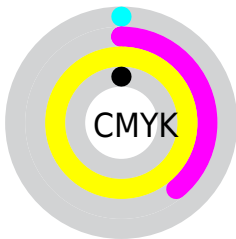
Blue (0%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

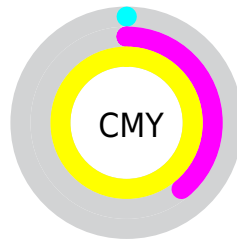


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 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 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9613, 44.7027,  
5.8371

52.9613, 44.7027,  
5.8371

388.3999,  
365.5682, 166.8637

37.9992, 31.2233,  
2.6791

93.7133, 82.2741,  
18.0636

26.1593, 20.7690,  
0.9329

120.2339,  
107.1349, 27.9692

17.0762, 12.9552,  
0.0000

151.3381,  
136.5583, 40.9611

10.3844, 7.3977,  
0.0000

187.3912,  
170.9287, 57.4578

5.7188, 3.7121,  
0.0000

228.7586,  
210.6305, 77.8779

2.7139, 1.5138,  
0.0000

275.8056,

1.0043, 0.2984,

256.0481, 102.6399

0.0000

328.8976,  
307.5658, 132.1623

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.9613, 44.7027,  
5.8371

52.9613, 44.7027,  
5.8371

52.9613, 44.7033,  
5.8372

54.8771, 48.2451,  
7.3689

57.1688, 52.1616,  
10.1886

59.9124, 56.4894,  
14.6772

63.1550, 61.2524,  
21.0680

66.9366, 66.4710,  
29.5566

71.2923, 72.1638,  
40.3140

76.2537, 78.3480,  
53.4936

81.8499, 85.0395,  
69.2350

88.1079, 92.2532,  
87.6673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5922, 44.7027, 13.7596



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



38.1370, 44.7027, 4.9187

# Triad

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



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



20.6567, 44.7027, 62.7635



62.5321, 44.7027, 138.9027

# Complementary

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



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



22.6076, 16.3353, 96.5683

# 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.



47.1592, 44.7027, 175.7727



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



24.5262, 44.7027, 118.0862

# Square

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



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



21.5310, 44.7027, 25.8178



33.4963, 44.7027, 166.5386



73.9253, 44.7027, 82.1295



# Rectangle

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



52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371



30.3255, 44.7027, 7.1749



33.4963, 44.7027, 166.5386



57.5338, 44.7027, 155.1653

# Sweetspot

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



52.9623, 44.7051, 5.8379



76.2516, 78.3454, 53.4865



43.6384, 22.2195, 14.5612



15.8571, 16.1980, 10.1938



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.



52.9623, 44.7051, 5.8379



52.9618, 44.7037, 5.8373



68.2327, 88.2598, 13.4400



18.9283, 19.8248, 18.9733



27.8233, 23.6578, 3.1000



2.8155, 2.5163, 0.3373



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6076, 16.3353, 96.5683



22.6069, 16.3338, 96.5690



18.4636, 7.4335, 95.0685



17.5873, 18.5461, 22.9028



11.9474, 8.8045, 50.5043



1.2659, 1.0626, 4.9516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 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 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 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 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9613, 44.7027,



# 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

52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371

### Protanopia

40.5948, 44.8438, 7.1322

### Deuteranopia

45.7388, 44.9182, 6.2594



## Tritanopia

57.7595, 44.5618, 37.4553

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371

## Protanomaly

44.2599, 44.1481, 6.5365

## Deuteranomaly

48.3802, 44.9148, 6.1195

## Tritanomaly

54.4466, 43.9928, 17.6784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

39.2519, 39.3771, 19.1674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 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, 155, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 0)  
}
```

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, 155, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 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, 155, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 155, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9613, 44.7027, 5.8371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 0) }
```

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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