

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0900, 46.5705, 22.1955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0900, 46.5705, 22.1955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0966, 46.4640,  
22.0895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3A372
RGB	243, 163, 114
RGB Percent	95%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3608, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	23°, 84%, 70%
HSV	23°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895
YIQ	181.3340, 63.4090, 1.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

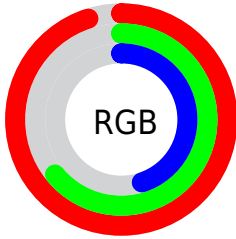
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 193, 114
Decimal	15967090
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.85, 24.53, 37.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 44.716, 56.734
Yxy	46.4640, 0.4365, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157170 (0xFFFF3A372)
YUV	181.3340, -33.1957, 54.0811
Hunter-Lab	68.1645, 19.7543, 28.5015

# Details

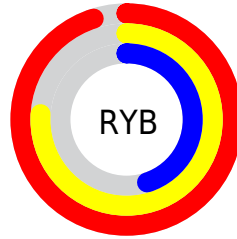
The XYZ color **53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.4078, 48.6296, 91.9450**, and the grayscale version is **44.2530, 46.5576, 50.7012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2865, 74.1928, 47.0173**, and **26.1670, 21.8178, 7.8331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3750, 40.9481, 14.9078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5067, 52.7691, 31.3139**.

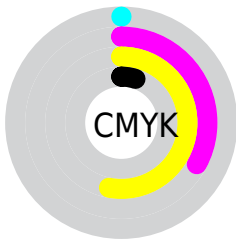
# Distribution



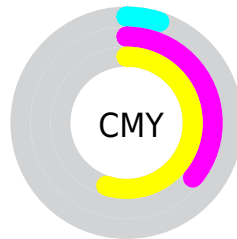
- Red (95%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 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 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.0966, 46.4640,  
22.0895

 53.0966, 46.4640,  
22.0895


388.9104,  
372.6710, 275.9820


 38.1077, 32.6121,  
13.7237


 93.9112, 84.9130,  
47.7980


 26.2439, 21.8295,  
7.7922


 120.4676,  
110.2789, 65.9777

 17.1398, 13.7317,  
3.8764


 151.6105,  
140.2516, 88.2659

 10.4301, 7.9343,  
1.5578

 187.7053,  
175.2155, 115.0811

 5.7495, 4.0529,  
0.2604

229.1173,  
215.5550, 146.8417

 2.7326, 1.7032,  
0.0000

276.2119,

 1.0140, 0.4257,

261.6545, 183.9664

0.0000

329.3545,  
313.8983, 226.8737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0966, 46.4640,  
22.0895

■ 53.0966, 46.4640,  
22.0895

■ 49.3750, 40.9481,  
14.9078

■ 57.5067, 52.7691,  
31.3139

■ 46.2975, 36.1803,  
9.6056

■ 62.6390, 59.8883,  
42.7216

■ 43.8190, 32.1254,  
5.9984

■ 68.5288, 67.8537,  
56.4436

■ 41.8853, 28.7418,  
3.8623

■ 75.2080, 76.6936,  
72.5999

■ 40.8163, 26.7633,  
3.0146

■ 82.7064, 86.4348,  
91.3020

90.2695, 96.7897,  
108.5323

90.7720, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2825, 46.4640, 33.3315



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



45.0400, 46.4640, 18.2458

# Triad

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



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



30.5828, 46.4640, 48.1360



51.4078, 46.4640, 100.6741

# Complementary

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



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



42.4078, 48.6296, 91.9450

# 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.



43.2967, 46.4640, 108.1483



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



31.8606, 46.4640, 72.9696

# Square

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



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



32.5669, 46.4640, 30.1638



36.2916, 46.4640, 96.7762



58.2281, 46.4640, 78.6294



# Rectangle

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



53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895



39.9029, 46.4640, 19.1648



36.2916, 46.4640, 96.7762



48.7152, 46.4640, 105.2146

# Sweetspot

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



53.0977, 46.4663, 22.0904



81.6164, 82.5518, 75.3848



52.9092, 35.0615, 56.0248



17.1361, 17.2294, 15.3269



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.



53.0977, 46.4663, 22.0904



54.6854, 45.0739, 15.8973



67.1413, 74.5534, 26.7716



17.0151, 17.5143, 17.2814



22.5214, 14.9284, 1.6945



2.0753, 1.5038, 0.1809



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4078, 48.6296, 91.9450



41.5140, 47.6258, 101.6124



31.2606, 26.3353, 88.2293



16.4371, 17.6384, 21.0808



15.0592, 15.9121, 48.8157



1.4225, 1.5964, 4.3234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

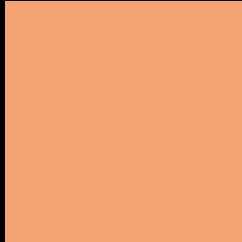
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

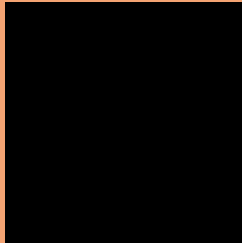
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0966, 46.4640,



# 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

53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895

### Protanopia

43.2051, 46.7067, 24.8273

### Deuteranopia

47.5759, 46.6576, 21.8275



## Tritanopia

57.3141, 46.3782, 42.9769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895

## Protanomaly

46.3315, 46.2641, 23.6275

## Deuteranomaly

49.3503, 46.4357, 21.9847

## Tritanomaly

55.7495, 46.5272, 34.0593

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.1237, 45.5438, 38.2581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 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(243, 163, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 163, 114)  
}
```

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(243, 163, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 163, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 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(243, 163, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 163, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 163, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 163, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 163, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 163,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0966, 46.4640, 22.0895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 163, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
163, 114) }
```

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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