

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1978, 44.2196, 8.8634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1978, 44.2196, 8.8634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2288, 44.2815,  
8.8737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9933
RGB	255, 153, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 60%
HSV	30°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737
YIQ	171.8700, 93.5340, -10.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

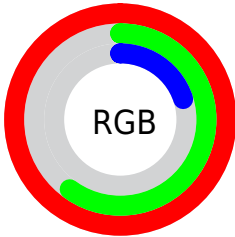
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 255, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16750899</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.42, 31.03, 65.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 72.686, 64.729</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.2815, 0.5003, 0.4162</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294940979 (0xFFFF9933)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.8700, -59.5889, 72.9050</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.5443, 26.3295, 38.6747</a>

# Details

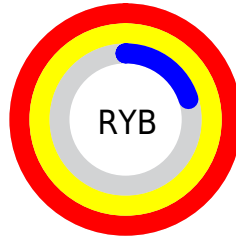
The XYZ color **53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**, and the color name is **deep saffron**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **30.8058, 30.7048, 98.9101**, and the grayscale version is **39.4070, 41.4593, 45.1491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3457, 67.3917, 22.8757**, and **26.3919, 20.5138, 2.5686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8365, 40.1640, 6.0215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1538, 48.9727, 13.4227**.

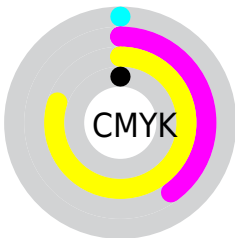
# Distribution



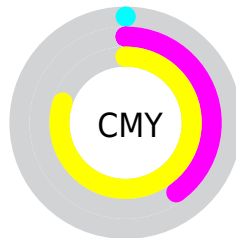
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 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 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2288, 44.2815,  
8.8737


 53.2288, 44.2815,  
8.8737


389.4088,  
363.8558, 192.6161


 38.2137, 30.8919,  
4.5632


 94.1045, 81.6412,  
24.2281


 26.3265, 20.5165,  
1.9391


 120.6958,  
106.3800, 36.1091

 17.2020, 12.7711,  
0.5175


 151.8765,  
135.6707, 51.3507

 10.4748, 7.2711,  
0.0000

 188.0120,  
169.8976, 70.3714

 5.7796, 3.6322,  
0.0000

 229.4676,  
209.4452, 93.5897

 2.7509, 1.4700,  
0.0000

 276.6087,

 1.0234, 0.2675,

254.6978, 121.4243

0.0000

329.8007,  
306.0399, 154.2936

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2288, 44.2815,  
8.8737

■ 53.2288, 44.2815,  
8.8737

■ 50.8365, 40.1640,  
6.0215

■ 56.1538, 48.9727,  
13.4227

■ 48.8950, 36.5704,  
4.4819

■ 59.6594, 54.2617,  
19.9004

■ 48.8948, 36.5699,  
4.4817

■ 63.7899, 60.1783,  
28.5046

■ 68.5836, 66.7476,  
39.4073

■ 74.0756, 73.9932,  
52.7628

■ 80.2978, 81.9369,  
68.7120

■ 87.2801, 90.5995,  
87.3848

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1447, 44.2815, 18.6307



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



40.1341, 44.2815, 6.9692

# Triad

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



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



22.3611, 44.2815, 54.1269



57.3521, 44.2815, 130.0119

# Complementary

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



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



30.8058, 30.7048, 98.9101

# 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.



44.1048, 44.2815, 154.7846



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



25.2365, 44.2815, 99.1450

# Square

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



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



23.8511, 44.2815, 24.3584



32.6218, 44.2815, 141.3403



67.8373, 44.2815, 84.0584



# Rectangle

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



53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737



32.7967, 44.2815, 8.7846



32.6218, 44.2815, 141.3403



52.9873, 44.2815, 141.9068

# Sweetspot

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



53.2298, 44.2838, 8.8745



77.7189, 78.6736, 62.0105



48.1736, 25.9278, 32.6031



16.1650, 16.2379, 12.0727



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.



53.2298, 44.2838, 8.8745



49.6297, 37.9501, 5.0022



77.5971, 93.0184, 16.9969



18.7598, 19.4878, 18.9171



25.6980, 19.4073, 2.3916



2.6113, 2.1080, 0.2693



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8058, 30.7048, 98.9101



26.5095, 23.9496, 97.8333



20.5993, 10.2918, 95.5079



17.7534, 18.8783, 22.9581



13.5797, 12.0690, 51.0484



1.4314, 1.3935, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 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 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 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 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2288, 44.2815,



# 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

53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737

### Protanopia

40.2373, 44.2884, 10.4308

### Deuteranopia

45.4021, 44.4127, 8.6622



## Tritanopia

57.5196, 44.2181, 36.9558

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737

## Protanomaly

44.0910, 43.7118, 9.7278

## Deuteranomaly

47.8712, 44.0618, 8.6710

## Tritanomaly

55.2575, 44.0629, 22.7321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.7085, 41.0253, 26.1425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 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, 153, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 51)  
}
```

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, 153, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 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, 153, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2288, 44.2815, 8.8737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 51) }
```

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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