

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2310, 49.3371, 6.7174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2310, 49.3371, 6.7174)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(53.1103, 49.2792,  
6.7126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AC00
RGB	247, 172, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3255, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	42°, 100%, 48%
HSV	42°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126
YIQ	174.8170, 99.9120, -37.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

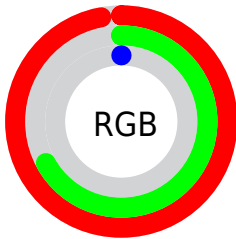
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 247, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16231424</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.62, 16.89, 78.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 80.752, 77.923</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.2792, 0.4868, 0.4517</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294421504</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7AC00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.8170, -86.1848, 63.3045</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.1991, 12.1986, 43.4700</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126** 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 **19.3053, 11.7488, 89.2452**, and the grayscale version is **41.0507, 43.1885, 47.0323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1571, 76.7774, 18.7113**, and **26.7241, 23.7472, 3.1752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1103, 49.2797, 6.7127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7517, 52.2866, 8.1104**.

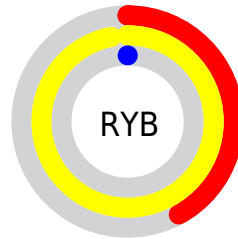
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (67%)

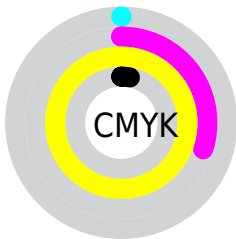
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

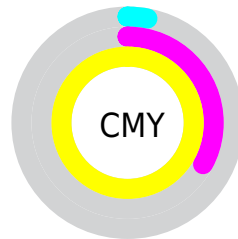


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 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 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.1103, 49.2792,  
6.7126


 53.1103, 49.2792,  
6.7126


388.9621,  
383.8404, 174.7931


 38.1187, 34.8410,  
3.2073


 93.9312, 89.1060,  
19.8956


 26.2524, 23.5404,  
1.2014


 120.4912,  
115.2634, 30.4104

 17.1463, 14.9931,  
0.0000


 151.6381,  
146.0959, 44.0987

 10.4348, 8.8145,  
0.0000

 187.7371,  
181.9881, 61.3792

 5.7526, 4.6204,  
0.0000

 229.1536,  
223.3242, 82.6703

 2.7345, 2.0263,  
0.0000

 276.2531,

 1.0150, 0.6227,

270.4887, 108.3907

0.0000

329.4008,  
323.8660, 138.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1103, 49.2792,  
6.7126

■ 53.1103, 49.2792,  
6.7126

■ 53.1103, 49.2797,  
6.7127

■ 54.7517, 52.2866,  
8.1104

■ 56.6923, 55.5426,  
10.6848

■ 59.0020, 59.0792,  
14.7928

■ 61.7227, 62.9151,  
20.6491

■ 64.8897, 67.0664,  
28.4338

■ 68.5341, 71.5474,  
38.3046

■ 72.6838, 76.3710,  
50.4028

■ 77.3642, 81.5494,  
64.8572

■ 82.5991, 87.0937,  
81.7867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8504, 49.2792, 12.8238



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



38.5412, 49.2792, 7.2708

# Triad

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



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



24.4750, 49.2792, 83.1717



71.5644, 49.2792, 129.8421

# Complementary

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



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



19.3053, 11.7488, 89.2452

# 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.



56.2484, 49.2792, 176.1986



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



30.1026, 49.2792, 140.8360

# Square

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



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



23.9862, 49.2792, 38.2169



41.0808, 49.2792, 181.0416



80.9257, 49.2792, 72.7787



# Rectangle

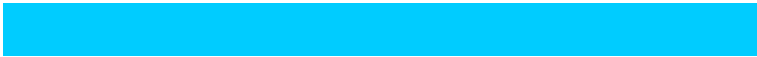
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126



31.3061, 49.2792, 11.4036



41.0808, 49.2792, 181.0416



66.8089, 49.2792, 148.2560

# Sweetspot

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



53.1114, 49.2817, 6.7135



78.1187, 82.0794, 54.1088



39.7410, 20.3277, 9.0797



16.3030, 17.0900, 10.3425



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.



53.1114, 49.2817, 6.7135



57.0756, 52.9313, 7.2085



57.5417, 79.0384, 12.2237



17.4652, 18.4146, 17.4314



28.2195, 26.3245, 3.5938



2.5704, 2.4941, 0.3459



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3053, 11.7488, 89.2452



20.7338, 12.5877, 95.9446



17.8838, 7.2804, 88.4577



15.9914, 16.7471, 20.9322



10.3185, 6.4307, 47.2354



0.9936, 0.7386, 4.1804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 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 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 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 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1103, 49.2792,



# 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

53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126

### Protanopia

44.7278, 49.4269, 7.6732

### Deuteranopia

50.3142, 49.2771, 6.8596



## Tritanopia

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126

## Protanomaly

47.5232, 49.3251, 7.3031

## Deuteranomaly

51.2652, 49.1852, 6.7917

## Tritanomaly

56.1807, 48.3505, 20.8395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.0927, 43.8373, 21.2818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 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(247, 172, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 172, 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(247, 172, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 172, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 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(247, 172, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 172, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 172, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 172, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 172, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 172,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1103, 49.2792, 6.7126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
172, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor