

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001)</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(53.4072, 42.5731,  
15.3001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF925B
RGB	255, 146, 91
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 68%
HSV	20°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001
YIQ	172.3210, 82.6190, 6.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

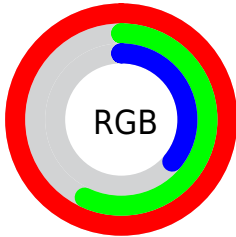
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 174, 91
Decimal	16749147
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.26, 36.46, 46.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 59.069, 51.890
Yxy	42.5731, 0.4799, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939227 (0xFFFF925B)
YUV	172.3210, -40.0913, 72.5095
Hunter-Lab	65.2481, 31.9227, 31.7707

# Details

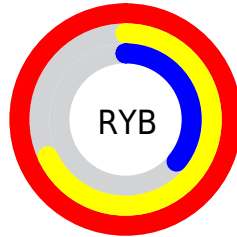
The XYZ color **53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **43.0172, 50.7497, 102.1356**, and the grayscale version is **39.5441, 41.6034, 45.3061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0846, 65.0165, 35.0003**, and **26.4129, 19.5100, 4.5642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0667, 37.3638, 9.6507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5105, 48.7108, 23.0474**.

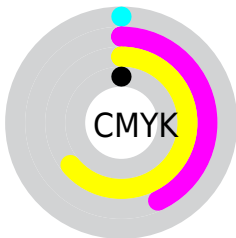
# Distribution



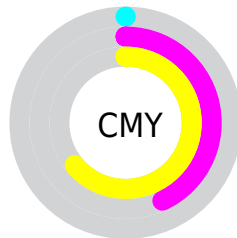
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 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 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4072, 42.5731,  
15.3001


 53.4072, 42.5731,  
15.3001


390.0808,  
356.8532, 236.8785


 38.3567, 29.5503,  
8.8813


 94.3653, 79.0663,  
36.1285

 26.4381, 19.4975,  
4.5681


 121.0036,  
103.3054, 51.3752

 17.2861, 12.0303,  
1.9419


 152.2353,  
132.0521, 70.4016

 10.5352, 6.7643,  
0.5192

 188.4256,  
165.6908, 93.6263

 5.8202, 3.3152,  
0.0000

229.9399,  
204.6059, 121.4678

 2.7757, 1.2984,  
0.0000

277.1437,

 1.0363, 0.1400,

249.1817, 154.3447

0.0000

330.4022,  
299.8027, 192.6754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4072, 42.5731,  
15.3001

■ 53.4072, 42.5731,  
15.3001

■ 50.0667, 37.3638,  
9.6507

■ 57.5105, 48.7108,  
23.0474

■ 47.4295, 33.0265,  
5.8826

■ 62.4238, 55.8158,  
33.0753

■ 45.4297, 29.5074,  
3.7346

■ 68.1932, 63.9324,  
45.5488

■ 44.5300, 27.8404,  
3.0267

■ 74.8605, 73.1001,  
60.6171

■ 82.4644, 83.3562,  
78.4172

91.0413, 94.7360,  
99.0765

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.



60.8566, 42.5731, 28.8335



53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



43.2138, 42.5731, 10.5903

# Triad

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



53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



24.3735, 42.5731, 39.0716



47.9963, 42.5731, 117.7123

# Complementary

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



53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



43.0172, 50.7497, 102.1356

# 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.



37.8343, 42.5731, 124.1365



53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



25.2276, 42.5731, 69.8353

# Square

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



53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



27.2416, 42.5731, 20.1643



29.8024, 42.5731, 103.9507



57.3942, 42.5731, 88.8746



# Rectangle

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



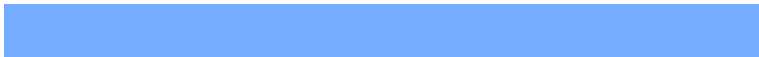
53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001



36.6623, 42.5731, 10.8257



29.8024, 42.5731, 103.9507



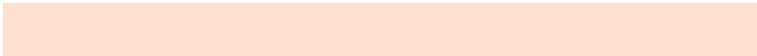
44.5208, 42.5731, 122.9342

# Sweetspot

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



53.4082, 42.5753, 15.3009



78.7819, 78.4118, 69.7262



55.4453, 32.9281, 58.2816



16.4036, 16.1631, 13.8539



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.



53.4082, 42.5753, 15.3009



49.2917, 36.1149, 8.4631



70.7799, 77.3186, 21.0914



18.5072, 18.9825, 18.8329



23.3905, 14.7921, 1.6224



2.3734, 1.6321, 0.1899



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0172, 50.7497, 102.1356



38.0613, 44.5959, 101.2096



28.8824, 22.4800, 97.4240



18.0116, 19.3947, 23.0442



17.0343, 18.9781, 52.1999



1.7594, 2.0495, 5.1161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

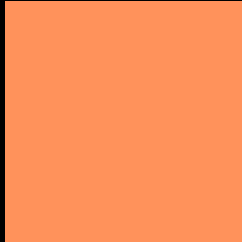
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 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 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4072, 42.5731,



# 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

53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001

### Protanopia

39.4172, 42.8060, 18.4968

### Deuteranopia

43.5228, 42.7564, 14.7630



## Tritanopia

56.2699, 42.5118, 34.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001

## Protanomaly

43.4575, 41.8611, 17.0988

## Deuteranomaly

46.7927, 42.3238, 14.9356

## Tritanomaly

55.0249, 42.4899, 26.0701

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.4122, 40.7341, 31.6137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 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, 146, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 91)  
}
```

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, 146, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 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, 146, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4072, 42.5731, 15.3001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 91) }
```

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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