

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4474, 48.4234, 6.5297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4474, 48.4234, 6.5297)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.4270, 48.3293,  
6.5126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA800
RGB	250, 168, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3411, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	40°, 100%, 49%
HSV	40°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126
YIQ	173.3660, 102.8000, -34.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

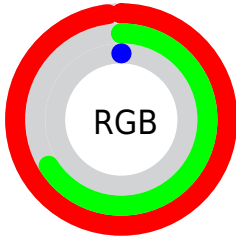
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 250, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16427008</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.03, 20.27, 78.74</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 81.302, 75.566</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">48.3293, 0.4935, 0.4464</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294617088</a> (0xFFFAA800)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">173.3660, -85.4694, 67.2080</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">69.5193, 15.5222, 43.1092</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126** 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 **20.2734, 12.9382, 91.8705**, and the grayscale version is **40.2963, 42.3948, 46.1679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0756, 74.6145, 18.3508**, and **26.7389, 23.0556, 3.0409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4269, 48.3296, 6.5127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1656, 51.5260, 7.9586**.

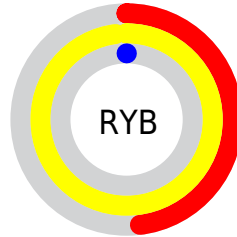
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (66%)

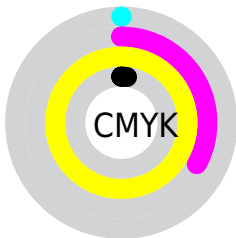
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

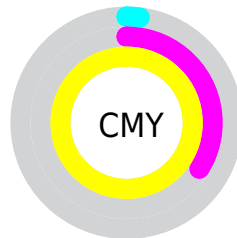


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 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 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4270, 48.3293,  
6.5126


 53.4270, 48.3293,  
6.5126


390.1553,  
380.0959, 173.0243


 38.3726, 34.0877,  
3.0854


 94.3942, 87.6945,  
19.4817

 26.4505, 22.9610,  
1.1384


 121.0378,  
113.5869, 29.8606


 17.2954, 14.5647,  
0.0000


 152.2751,  
144.1318, 43.3939

 10.5420, 8.5145,  
0.0000

 188.4715,  
179.7134, 60.5001

 5.8247, 4.4259,  
0.0000

 229.9923,  
220.7162, 81.5976

 2.7785, 1.9145,  
0.0000

 277.2030,

 1.0377, 0.5571,

267.5247, 107.1052

0.0000

330.4689,  
320.5231, 137.4412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4270, 48.3293,  
6.5126

■ 53.4270, 48.3293,  
6.5126

■ 53.4269, 48.3296,  
6.5127

■ 55.1656, 51.5260,  
7.9586

■ 57.2252, 55.0045,  
10.6204

■ 59.6777, 58.7982,  
14.8635

■ 62.5666, 62.9272,  
20.9094

■ 65.9287, 67.4088,  
28.9441

■ 69.7963, 72.2582,  
39.1298

■ 74.1985, 77.4896,  
51.6123

■ 79.1618, 83.1158,  
66.5244

■ 84.7110, 89.1492,  
83.9887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9659, 48.3293, 13.1651



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



38.6913, 48.3293, 6.6170

# Triad

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



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



23.5540, 48.3293, 77.7587



69.4902, 48.3293, 133.1449

# Complementary

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



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



20.2734, 12.9382, 91.8705

# 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.



54.0319, 48.3293, 177.2487



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



28.7048, 48.3293, 135.2774

# Square

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



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



23.4606, 48.3293, 34.7571



39.1793, 48.3293, 178.1900



79.5083, 48.3293, 75.7517



# Rectangle

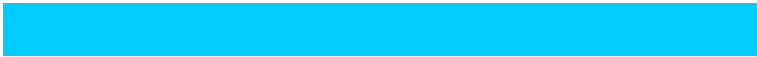
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126



31.2486, 48.3293, 10.1946



39.1793, 48.3293, 178.1900



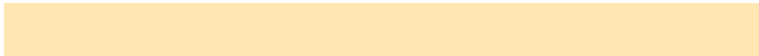
64.6257, 48.3293, 151.1102

# Sweetspot

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



53.4281, 48.3318, 6.5135



77.5976, 81.0373, 53.9351



40.9989, 20.9541, 10.1372



16.1783, 16.8405, 10.3009



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.



53.4281, 48.3318, 6.5135



55.8714, 50.5228, 6.8071



60.2923, 81.8293, 12.6174



18.2196, 19.1750, 18.2033



28.4765, 25.9097, 3.5002



2.7341, 2.5931, 0.3564



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2734, 12.9382, 91.8705



21.1923, 13.5046, 96.0974



18.1972, 7.3880, 90.9087



16.7480, 17.5728, 21.8945



10.8695, 7.0946, 48.7701



1.0992, 0.8420, 4.5478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 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 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 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 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4270, 48.3293,



# 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

53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126

### Protanopia

43.9546, 48.7136, 7.6163

### Deuteranopia

49.4570, 48.5431, 6.7631



## Tritanopia

60.3649, 48.2011, 43.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126

## Protanomaly

46.9210, 48.1117, 7.1301

## Deuteranomaly

50.8788, 48.4124, 6.6629

## Tritanomaly

55.9067, 47.4339, 20.1190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

41.4648, 42.6691, 20.8024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 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(250, 168, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 168, 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(250, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 168, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 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(250, 168, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 168, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 168, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4270, 48.3293, 6.5126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 168, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
168, 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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