

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5030, 45.7860, 6.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5030, 45.7860, 6.0177)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056)</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(53.4669, 45.7137,  
6.0056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9E00
RGB	255, 158, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 50%
HSV	37°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056
YIQ	168.9910, 108.5300, -28.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

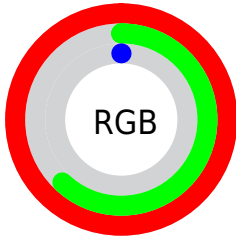
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 255, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16752128</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.36, 27.58, 77.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 82.672, 70.513</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.7137, 0.5083, 0.4346</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294942208 (0xFFFF9E00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.9910, -83.3126, 75.4299</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6119, 22.8354, 42.0619</a>

# Details

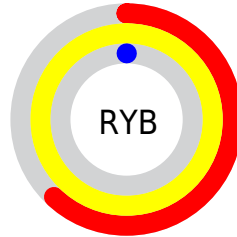
The XYZ color **53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **22.3253, 15.7706, 96.4745**, and the grayscale version is **38.0714, 40.0541, 43.6189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4094, 69.3986, 17.1028**, and **26.8923, 21.5145, 2.7353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4669, 45.7142, 6.0057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3694, 49.2295, 7.5330**.

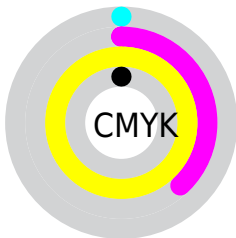
# Distribution



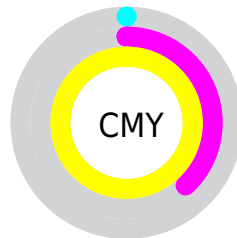
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 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 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4669, 45.7137,  
6.0056


 53.4669, 45.7137,  
6.0056


390.3055,  
369.6564, 168.4290


 38.4046, 32.0200,  
2.7796


 94.4525, 83.7904,  
18.4204

 26.4755, 21.3767,  
0.9832


 121.1066,  
108.9421, 28.4463

 17.3142, 13.3997,  
0.0000


 152.3553,  
138.6819, 41.5759

 10.5555, 7.7043,  
0.0000

 188.5639,  
173.3942, 58.2278

 5.8339, 3.9063,  
0.0000

 230.0979,  
213.4634, 78.8206

 2.7840, 1.6213,  
0.0000

 277.3226,

 1.0406, 0.3719,

259.2739, 103.7726

0.0000

330.6033,  
311.2101, 133.5026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4669, 45.7137,  
6.0056

■ 53.4669, 45.7137,  
6.0056

■ 53.4669, 45.7142,  
6.0057

■ 55.3694, 49.2295,  
7.5330

■ 57.6402, 53.1042,  
10.3458

■ 60.3551, 57.3747,  
14.8249

■ 63.5610, 62.0640,  
21.2035

■ 67.2974, 67.1922,  
29.6771

71.5992, 72.7774,  
40.4167

76.4979, 78.8362,  
53.5754

82.0223, 85.3839,  
69.2930

88.1992, 92.4352,  
87.6984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3796, 45.7137, 13.7587



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



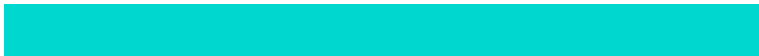
38.5420, 45.7137, 5.2476

# Triad

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



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



21.3381, 45.7137, 65.8725



64.2765, 45.7137, 138.9218

# Complementary

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



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



22.3253, 15.7706, 96.4745

# 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.



48.7569, 45.7137, 177.4299



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



25.4612, 45.7137, 122.0793

# Square

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



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



22.0512, 45.7137, 27.5441



34.7686, 45.7137, 169.9653



75.5216, 45.7137, 81.5742



# Rectangle

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



53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056



30.7360, 45.7137, 7.7386



34.7686, 45.7137, 169.9653



59.2592, 45.7137, 155.6336

# Sweetspot

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



53.4679, 45.7161, 6.0064



76.4956, 78.8332, 53.5678



43.4331, 22.1375, 13.4793



15.9152, 16.3142, 10.2132



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.



53.4679, 45.7161, 6.0064



53.4673, 45.7145, 6.0058



66.8895, 87.5675, 13.3772



18.9468, 19.8618, 18.9794



28.0865, 24.1842, 3.1877



2.8402, 2.5658, 0.3455



# Inverse Universe

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



22.3253, 15.7706, 96.4745



22.3245, 15.7690, 96.4748



18.5785, 7.4927, 95.0742



17.5693, 18.5102, 22.8968



11.7975, 8.5047, 50.4544



1.2501, 1.0309, 4.9464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 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 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 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 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4669, 45.7137,



# 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

53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056

### Protanopia

41.5433, 45.9321, 7.2923

### Deuteranopia

46.5578, 45.6198, 6.3516



## Tritanopia

58.4915, 45.6108, 38.9786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056

## Protanomaly

45.4414, 45.6017, 6.7548

## Deuteranomaly

48.8961, 45.4496, 6.1955

## Tritanomaly

55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

39.9813, 40.2723, 19.8535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 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, 158, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 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(255, 158, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 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, 158, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4669, 45.7137, 6.0056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 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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