

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6534, 42.2496, 17.8975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6534, 42.2496, 17.8975)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.6115, 42.1658,  
17.8836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9066
RGB	255, 144, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4353, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 70%
HSV	16°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836
YIQ	172.4010, 79.6380, 10.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

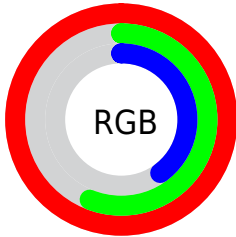
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 160, 102
Decimal	16748646
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.99, 38.18, 40.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 55.623, 46.647
Yxy	42.1658, 0.4717, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938726 (0xFFFF9066)
YUV	172.4010, -34.7077, 72.4393
Hunter-Lab	64.9352, 33.7358, 29.1258

# Details

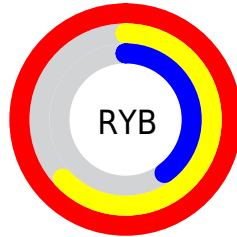
The XYZ color **53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.3222, 57.6301, 103.2367**, and the grayscale version is **39.5593, 41.6195, 45.3236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4962, 64.4399, 39.4526**, and **26.4853, 19.2581, 5.8113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9599, 36.5850, 11.3577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1130, 48.8247, 26.6117**.

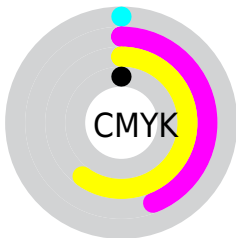
# Distribution



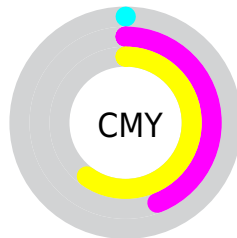
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 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 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.6115, 42.1658,  
17.8836


 53.6115, 42.1658,  
17.8836


390.8494,  
355.1698, 252.4282

 38.5206, 29.2311,  
10.6979


 94.6638, 78.4505,  
40.6501


 26.5660, 19.2557,  
5.7525


 121.3559,  
102.5693, 57.0680

 17.3825, 11.8552,  
2.6288


 152.6458,  
131.1850, 77.4004

 10.6045, 6.6452,  
0.9073

 188.8988,  
164.6819, 102.0658

 5.8669, 3.2412,  
0.0000

230.4804,  
203.4444, 131.4827

 2.8042, 1.2589,  
0.0000

277.7557,

 1.0511, 0.1091,

247.8570, 166.0697

0.0000

331.0903,  
298.3040, 206.2454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.6115, 42.1658,  
17.8836

■ 53.6115, 42.1658,  
17.8836

■ 49.9599, 36.5850,  
11.3577

■ 58.1130, 48.8247,  
26.6117

■ 47.0960, 32.0163,  
6.8297

■ 63.5146, 56.6097,  
37.7169

■ 44.9525, 28.3959,  
4.0600

■ 69.8657, 65.5736,  
51.3586

■ 43.4307, 25.6417,  
2.6603

■ 77.2112, 75.7639,  
67.6821

■ 43.4306, 25.6415,  
2.6603

■ 85.5929, 87.2254,  
86.8213

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7106, 42.1658, 32.7771



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



44.3395, 42.1658, 11.9872

# Triad

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



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



25.1072, 42.1658, 35.0954



45.4073, 42.1658, 114.3045

# Complementary

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



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



47.3222, 57.6301, 103.2367

# 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.



36.0975, 42.1658, 115.7063



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



25.3020, 42.1658, 62.1553

# Square

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



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



28.4563, 42.1658, 19.0141



29.0372, 42.1658, 93.9737



54.4965, 42.1658, 90.6659



# Rectangle

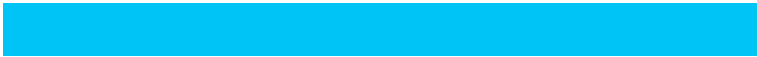
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836



38.0479, 42.1658, 11.5683



29.0372, 42.1658, 93.9737



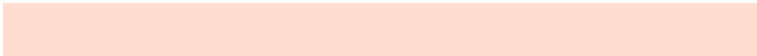
42.1776, 42.1658, 117.6385

# Sweetspot

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



53.6125, 42.1680, 17.8844



78.8032, 77.9528, 71.2795



58.1544, 35.6282, 67.5642



16.3742, 16.0069, 14.1441



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.



53.6125, 42.1680, 17.8844



49.3262, 35.5920, 10.2989



69.0479, 73.0389, 23.0295



18.4152, 18.7985, 18.8022



22.7996, 13.6104, 1.4254



2.3065, 1.4983, 0.1676



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3222, 57.6301, 103.2367



42.4119, 52.0426, 102.4176



32.5752, 28.1362, 98.3211



18.1084, 19.5885, 23.0765



18.6268, 22.1632, 52.7308



1.9050, 2.3407, 5.1647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 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 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

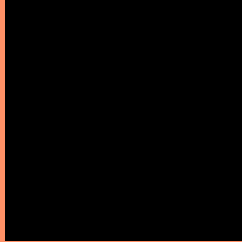
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.6115, 42.1658,



# 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

53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836

### Protanopia

39.1030, 42.2832, 21.7233

### Deuteranopia

43.2814, 42.3004, 17.4389



## Tritanopia

56.0429, 42.1861, 33.6227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836

## Protanomaly

43.2981, 41.4446, 20.1856

## Deuteranomaly

46.4739, 41.8486, 17.4325

## Tritanomaly

54.9297, 41.9757, 27.0368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.5439, 40.5038, 33.1795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 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, 144, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 144, 102)  
}
```

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, 144, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 144, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 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, 144, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 144, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 144, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 144, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.6115, 42.1658, 17.8836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 144, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
144, 102) }
```

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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