

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.6851, 55.4077, 20.1725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.6851, 55.4077, 20.1725)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.5117, 55.2969,  
20.1649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5C065
RGB	229, 192, 101
RGB Percent	90%, 75%, 40%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2470, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.56, 0.10
HSL	43°, 71%, 65%
HSV	43°, 56%, 90%
XYZ	53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649
YIQ	192.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

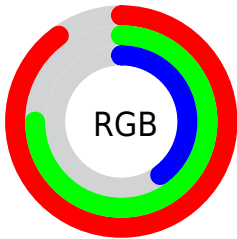
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 229, 101
Decimal	15056997
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.21, 2.47, 50.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 50.218, 87.184
Yxy	55.2969, 0.4149, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293247077 (0xFFE5C065)
YUV	192.6890, -45.2027, 31.8447
Hunter-Lab	74.3619, -1.6826, 35.9755

# Details

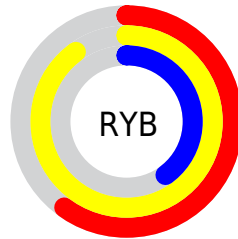
The XYZ color **53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.5978, 26.5997, 77.7554**, and the grayscale version is **50.7430, 53.3856, 58.1369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6401, 90.7279, 43.8339**, and **26.6029, 27.3535, 6.8952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1219, 52.0698, 14.5831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2820, 58.7850, 27.4167**.

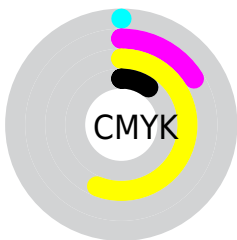
# Distribution



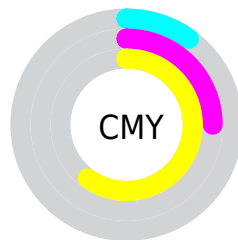
- Red (90%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 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 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5117, 55.2969,  
20.1649


 53.5117, 55.2969,  
20.1649


390.4740,  
407.0364, 265.4401

 38.4405, 39.6395,  
12.3297


 94.5180, 97.9758,  
44.5561


 26.5035, 27.2576,  
6.8434


 121.1839,  
125.7661, 61.9491

 17.3354, 17.7668,  
3.2874


 152.4453,  
158.3695, 83.3652

 10.5707, 10.7827,  
1.2432

 188.6677,  
196.1703, 109.2229

 5.8441, 5.9209,  
0.0145

230.2164,  
239.5531, 139.9407

 2.7903, 2.7970,  
0.0000

277.4568,

 1.0438, 1.0267,

288.9020, 175.9371

0.0000

330.7542,  
344.6017, 217.6308

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.5117, 55.2969,  
20.1649

■ 53.5117, 55.2969,  
20.1649

■ 51.1219, 52.0698,  
14.5831

■ 56.2820, 58.7850,  
27.4167

■ 49.0813, 49.0835,  
10.5271

■ 59.4534, 62.5374,  
36.4599

■ 47.3590, 46.3263,  
7.8339

■ 63.0494, 66.5668,  
47.4084

■ 45.9158, 43.7812,  
6.3006

■ 67.0904, 70.8826,  
60.3655

■ 45.3772, 42.7865,  
5.8670

■ 71.5952, 75.4938,  
75.4272

■ 76.5818, 80.4087,  
92.6832

■ 81.0353, 85.2226,  
106.7863

■ 83.0014, 89.1549,  
107.4417

■ 85.0392, 93.2305,  
108.1210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7230, 55.2969, 24.6867



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



44.2273, 55.2969, 23.2185

# Triad

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



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



37.1957, 55.2969, 89.1447



70.4975, 55.2969, 95.3937

# Complementary

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



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



28.5978, 26.5997, 77.7554

# 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.



61.8743, 55.2969, 123.9506



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



42.7799, 55.2969, 119.6089

# Square

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



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



35.5468, 55.2969, 57.5347



51.6158, 55.2969, 133.9784



74.2797, 55.2969, 62.9648



# Rectangle

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



53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649



39.6376, 55.2969, 29.9212



51.6158, 55.2969, 133.9784



68.0191, 55.2969, 106.1129

# Sweetspot

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



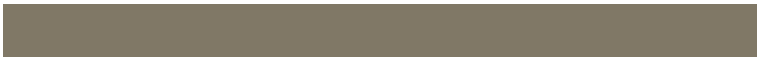
53.5130, 55.2995, 20.1660



84.9721, 89.7809, 74.9071



41.6565, 27.8416, 27.7587



17.9575, 18.9741, 15.2863



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.



53.5130, 55.2995, 20.1660



64.8264, 65.8630, 17.7144



55.1060, 69.7307, 22.8676



15.2313, 16.0764, 15.2047



26.0528, 24.6798, 3.3906



2.0040, 1.9814, 0.2768



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5978, 26.5997, 77.7554



30.1797, 26.0319, 98.0418



27.4899, 19.4465, 76.4331



13.9205, 14.5623, 18.2215



9.2959, 5.6540, 42.9845



0.7647, 0.5734, 3.2023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

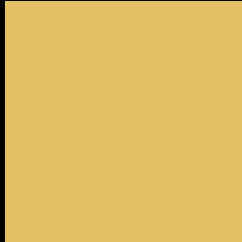
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 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 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5117, 55.2969,



# 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

53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649

### Protanopia

51.0297, 55.6635, 20.8865

### Deuteranopia

56.4442, 55.2007, 20.2502



## Tritanopia

61.2993, 54.9924, 59.0135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649

## Protanomaly

51.7322, 55.3617, 20.5297

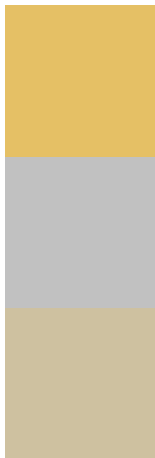
## Deuteranomaly

55.5209, 55.3590, 20.3295

## Tritanomaly

57.7137, 54.7636, 41.2468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.8687, 53.7998, 40.9610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 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(229, 192, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 192, 101)  
}
```

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(229, 192, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 192, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 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(229, 192, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 192, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 192, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 192, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 192, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 192,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5117, 55.2969, 20.1649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 192, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
192, 101) }
```

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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