

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9641, 41.3707, 22.6262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9641, 41.3707, 22.6262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9479, 41.3481,  
22.5904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C77
RGB	255, 140, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 73%
HSV	9°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904
YIQ	171.9910, 75.2810, 17.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

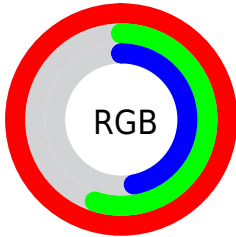
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 144, 119
Decimal	16747639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.42, 41.49, 30.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 51.550, 36.411
Yxy	41.3481, 0.4576, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937719 (0xFFFF8C77)
YUV	171.9910, -26.1246, 72.7989
Hunter-Lab	64.3025, 37.2269, 24.1823

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **55.0788, 69.9839, 105.2127**, and the grayscale version is **39.3106, 41.3579, 45.0387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1058, 63.2305, 47.1432**, and **26.7618, 18.7279, 7.9987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7691, 35.1214, 14.6287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1568, 48.9779, 32.9227**.

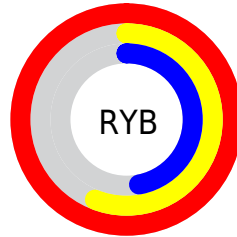
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

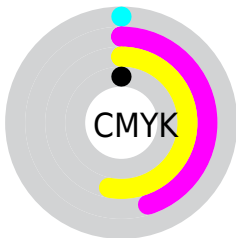
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (47%)

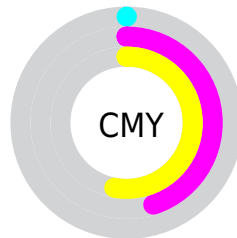


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 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 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9479, 41.3481,  
22.5904


 53.9479, 41.3481,  
22.5904


392.1129,  
351.7734, 278.6676


 38.7905, 28.5912,  
14.0889


 95.1551, 77.2120,  
48.6345

 26.7768, 18.7718,  
8.0431


 121.9356,  
101.0879, 67.0142

 17.5414, 11.5055,  
4.0344


 153.3212,  
129.4388, 89.5238

 10.7189, 6.4079,  
1.6442

189.6772,  
162.6491, 116.5816

 5.9440, 3.0947,  
0.3221

231.3691,  
201.1034, 148.6064

 2.8514, 1.1814,  
0.0000

278.7620,

 1.0757, 0.0464,

245.1859, 186.0166

0.0000

332.2215,  
295.2811, 229.2309

■ 0.0046, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9479, 41.3481,  
22.5904

■ 53.9479, 41.3481,  
22.5904

■ 49.7691, 35.1214,  
14.6287

■ 59.1568, 48.9779,  
32.9227

■ 46.5474, 30.2055,  
8.8460

■ 65.4560, 58.0829,  
45.7920

■ 44.2049, 26.5069,  
5.0243

■ 72.9045, 68.7379,  
61.3526

■ 42.6492, 23.9167,  
2.8989

■ 81.5563, 81.0106,  
79.7456

■ 41.9782, 22.7365,  
2.1761

■ 91.4617, 94.9650,  
101.1021

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8465, 41.3481, 40.0024



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



46.1978, 41.3481, 14.3401

# Triad

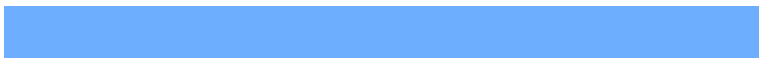
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



26.1635, 41.3481, 28.7910



41.1503, 41.3481, 109.2526

# Complementary

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



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



55.0788, 69.9839, 105.2127

# 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.



33.1257, 41.3481, 102.8580



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



25.2135, 41.3481, 50.4429

# Square

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



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



30.3890, 41.3481, 16.9139



27.5773, 41.3481, 78.8439



49.8024, 41.3481, 94.0700



# Rectangle

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



53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904



40.3304, 41.3481, 12.6342



27.5773, 41.3481, 78.8439



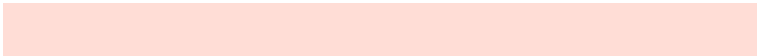
38.2876, 41.3481, 109.6151

# Sweetspot

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



53.9489, 41.3502, 22.5912



79.1283, 77.5755, 74.5554



62.7745, 40.4290, 82.7895



16.5485, 16.0542, 15.1310



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.



53.9489, 41.3502, 22.5912



49.5252, 34.7536, 14.1773



66.9796, 67.4117, 26.9347



18.2358, 18.4398, 18.7424



22.0015, 12.0143, 1.1594

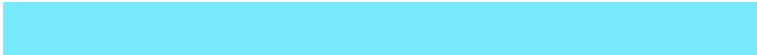


2.2050, 1.2954, 0.1338



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0788, 69.9839, 105.2127



50.6827, 65.9631, 104.6686



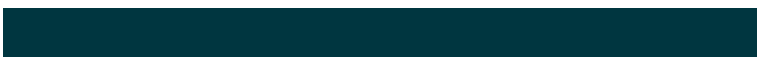
39.4036, 38.6334, 99.9876



18.3018, 19.9752, 23.1409



22.3008, 29.5111, 53.9554



2.2330, 2.9967, 5.2740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

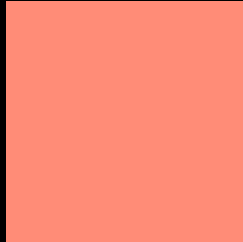
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 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 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9479, 41.3481,



# 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

53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904

### Protanopia

38.7533, 41.3889, 28.1366

### Deuteranopia

42.2245, 41.3906, 21.6833



## Tritanopia

55.4521, 41.2579, 32.6447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904

**Protanomaly**

43.0454, 40.4018, 25.9517

**Deuteranomaly**

45.7813, 40.8852, 22.0017

**Tritanomaly**

54.8438, 41.2431, 28.7370

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904

**Achromatopsia**

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

**Achromatomaly**

42.6777, 39.9981, 35.6080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 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, 140, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 119)  
}
```

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, 140, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 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, 140, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9479, 41.3481, 22.5904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 119) }
```

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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