

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.9974, 52.9563, 7.4284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.9974, 52.9563, 7.4284)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320)</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(53.9066, 52.9260,  
7.4320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3B702
RGB	243, 183, 2
RGB Percent	95%, 72%, 1%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2823, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.99, 0.05
HSL	45°, 98%, 48%
HSV	45°, 99%, 95%
XYZ	53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320
YIQ	180.3060, 93.8610, -43.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

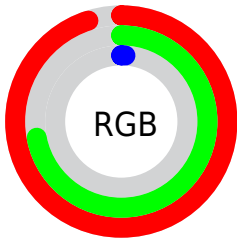
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 243, 2
Decimal	15972098
CIE Lab	77.83, 9.43, 80.04
CIE LCh	78, 80.596, 83.280
Yxy	52.9260, 0.4718, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294162178 (0xFF3B702)
YUV	180.3060, -87.9049, 54.9826
Hunter-Lab	72.7503, 4.9523, 44.8682

# Details

The XYZ color **53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **17.9262, 9.9307, 85.7654**, and the grayscale version is **43.9722, 46.2622, 50.3796**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6678, 83.6175, 20.4407**, and **27.0387, 25.7890, 3.5527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7932, 52.7171, 7.3402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3616, 55.5499, 8.8005**.

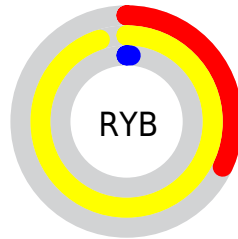
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (72%)

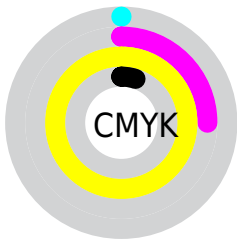
Blue (1%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (1%)

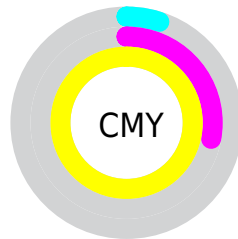


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 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 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9066, 52.9260,  
7.4320


 53.9066, 52.9260,  
7.4320


391.9579,  
398.0011, 180.9714


 38.7574, 37.7437,  
3.6512

 95.0948, 94.4955,  
21.3646

 26.7509, 25.7838,  
1.4360


 121.8645,  
121.6514, 32.3536


 17.5218, 16.6620,  
0.1696


 153.2383,  
153.5674, 46.5823

 10.7049, 9.9938,  
0.0000

 189.5817,  
190.6278, 64.4693

 5.9346, 5.3948,  
0.0000

 231.2600,  
233.2169, 86.4332

 2.8456, 2.4807,  
0.0000

 278.6386,

 1.0727, 0.8670,

281.7193, 112.8925

0.0000

332.0828,  
336.5192, 144.2657

■ 0.0020, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.9066, 52.9260,  
7.4320

■ 53.9066, 52.9260,  
7.4320

■ 53.7932, 52.7171,  
7.3402

■ 55.3616, 55.5499,  
8.8005

■ 57.0899, 58.3678,  
11.3454

■ 59.1520, 61.4071,  
15.3774

■ 61.5870, 64.6846,  
21.0989

■ 64.4279, 68.2142,  
28.6809

■ 67.7038, 72.0087,  
38.2729

■ 71.4406, 76.0794,  
50.0095

■ 75.6624, 80.4369,  
64.0133

■ 80.3911, 85.0909,  
80.3979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5133, 52.9260, 12.4893



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



39.3305, 52.9260, 9.1942

# Triad

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



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



27.4278, 52.9260, 98.8089



78.4658, 52.9260, 125.9869

# Complementary

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



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



17.9262, 9.9307, 85.7654

# 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.



63.1508, 52.9260, 178.4725



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



34.3807, 52.9260, 157.9028

# Square

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



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



25.9587, 52.9260, 48.1245



46.8667, 52.9260, 192.4639



86.4722, 52.9260, 68.3055



# Rectangle

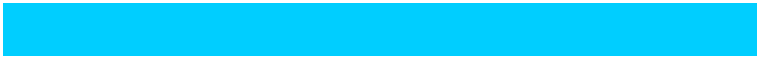
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320



32.3758, 52.9260, 14.9170



46.8667, 52.9260, 192.4639



73.8666, 52.9260, 145.8212

# Sweetspot

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



53.9078, 52.9286, 7.4330



79.3087, 84.4595, 54.5055



37.8606, 19.4491, 6.3542



16.5887, 17.6613, 10.4377



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.



53.9078, 52.9286, 7.4330



59.9837, 58.7474, 8.1779



51.5315, 74.1423, 11.6529



17.5449, 18.5739, 17.4580



29.6361, 29.1578, 4.0660



2.6855, 2.7242, 0.3843



# Inverse Universe

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



17.9262, 9.9307, 85.7654



19.8544, 10.8288, 95.6515



18.2027, 7.5476, 85.2908



15.9163, 16.5969, 20.9072



9.8693, 5.5324, 47.0857



0.9456, 0.6426, 4.1644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 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 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 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 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9066, 52.9260,



# 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

53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320

### Protanopia

47.7579, 52.9207, 8.0784

### Deuteranopia

54.2691, 53.1110, 7.5347



## Tritanopia

63.0669, 52.8638, 51.6795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320

## Protanomaly

49.6109, 52.5837, 7.7933

## Deuteranomaly

54.2636, 53.1088, 7.5059

## Tritanomaly

57.6078, 52.0840, 23.8466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

44.2470, 46.9821, 22.9560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 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(243, 183, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 183, 2)  
}
```

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(243, 183, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 183, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 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(243, 183, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 183, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 183, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 183, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 183, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 183,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9066, 52.9260, 7.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 183, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
183, 2) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor