

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1869, 47.1538, 6.2456)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.1869, 47.1538, 6.2456)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.1603, 47.1007,
6.2368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA200
RGB	255, 162, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 50%
HSV	38°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368
YIQ	171.3390, 107.4300, -30.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

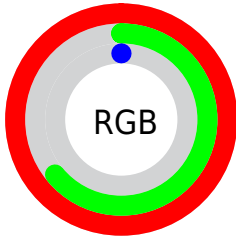
Format	Color
RYB	146, 255, 0
Decimal	16753152
CIELab	74.25, 25.50, 78.51
CIElCh	74, 82.552, 72.008
Yxy	47.1007, 0.5038, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943232 (0xFFFFA200)
YUV	171.3390, -84.4701, 73.3707
Hunter-Lab	68.6299, 20.7634, 42.6529

Details

The XYZ color **54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368** 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 **21.9650, 15.0500, 96.3541**, and the grayscale version is **39.2556, 41.3000, 44.9757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4641, 71.4502, 17.6327**, and **27.3142, 22.3583, 2.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1602, 47.1011, 6.2369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0417, 50.5743, 7.7572**.

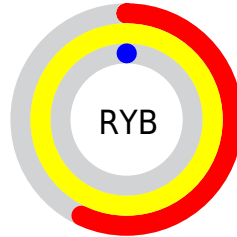
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

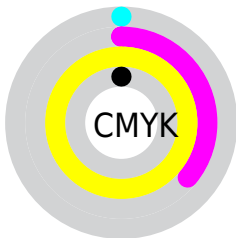
Blue (0%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

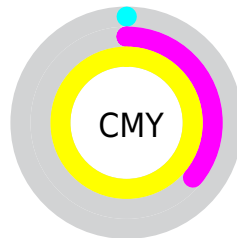


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 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 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.1603, 47.1007,
6.2368


 54.1603, 47.1007,
6.2368


392.9094,
375.2163, 170.5451

 38.9610, 33.1153,
2.9185


 95.4651, 85.8639,
18.9065


 26.9100, 22.2148,
1.0532


 122.3013,
111.4105, 29.0950


 17.6419, 14.0148,
0.0000


 153.7472,
141.5796, 42.4107

 10.7913, 8.1310,
0.0000

 190.1681,
176.7555, 59.2721

 5.9929, 4.1789,
0.0000

 231.9295,
217.3228, 80.0976

 2.8814, 1.7741,
0.0000

 279.3965,

 1.0914, 0.4710,

263.6658, 105.3060

0.0000

332.9347,
316.1688, 135.3156

■ 0.0179, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.1603, 47.1007,
6.2368

■ 54.1603, 47.1007,
6.2368

■ 54.1602, 47.1011,
6.2369

■ 56.0417, 50.5743,
7.7572

■ 58.2815, 54.3871,
10.5598

■ 60.9554, 58.5753,
15.0253

■ 64.1096, 63.1613,
21.3868

67.7835, 68.1645,
29.8397

72.0117, 73.6024,
40.5549

76.8253, 79.4908,
53.6853

82.2527, 85.8447,
69.3707

88.3206, 92.6779,
87.7399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4586, 47.1007, 13.7596



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



39.0964, 47.1007, 5.7110

Triad

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



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



22.2777, 47.1007, 70.2088



66.6773, 47.1007, 138.9799

Complementary

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



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



21.9650, 15.0500, 96.3541

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.



50.9627, 47.1007, 179.7085



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



26.7549, 47.1007, 127.5952

Square

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



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



22.7647, 47.1007, 29.9793



36.5293, 47.1007, 174.6689



77.7120, 47.1007, 80.8523

Rectangle

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



54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368



31.2974, 47.1007, 8.5394



36.5293, 47.1007, 174.6689



61.6362, 47.1007, 156.2993

Sweetspot

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



54.1613, 47.1031, 6.2377



76.8228, 79.4878, 53.6768



43.2382, 22.0595, 12.4537



15.9932, 16.4703, 10.2392



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.



54.1613, 47.1031, 6.2377



54.1608, 47.1015, 6.2369



65.5789, 86.8917, 13.3159



18.9716, 19.9113, 18.9877



28.4473, 24.9059, 3.3080



2.8739, 2.6332, 0.3568

Inverse Universe

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



21.9650, 15.0500, 96.3541



21.9641, 15.0483, 96.3547



18.7101, 7.5606, 95.0800



17.5454, 18.4623, 22.8888



11.6060, 8.1215, 50.3905



1.2297, 0.9901, 4.9396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 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 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 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 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1603, 47.1007,

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

54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368

Protanopia

42.7033, 47.4465, 7.4796

Deuteranopia

48.0910, 47.2610, 6.5876



Tritanopia

59.4964, 47.0515, 41.0680

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368

Protanomaly

46.3262, 46.9221, 6.9318

Deuteranomaly

50.3099, 47.2747, 6.4733

Tritanomaly

55.7957, 46.3734, 19.1069

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368

Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

Achromatomaly

41.1201, 41.6659, 20.3431

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 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, 162, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 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, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 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, 162, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 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, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1603, 47.1007, 6.2368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 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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