

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3031, 47.3861, 6.2844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3031, 47.3861, 6.2844)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.3372, 47.4544,  
6.2957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA300
RGB	255, 163, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 50%
HSV	38°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957
YIQ	171.9260, 107.1550, -31.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

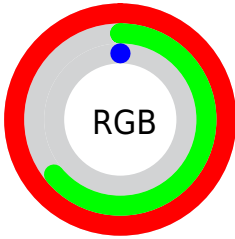
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	144, 255, 0
Decimal	16753408
CIELab	74.48, 24.98, 78.66
CIELCh	74, 82.532, 72.383
Yxy	47.4544, 0.5027, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943488 (0xFFFFA300)
YUV	171.9260, -84.7595, 72.8559
Hunter-Lab	68.8872, 20.2457, 42.8024

# Details

The XYZ color **54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957** 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 **21.8777, 14.8754, 96.3251**, and the grayscale version is **39.5549, 41.6148, 45.3185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7227, 71.9673, 17.7188**, and **27.4227, 22.5753, 2.9121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3372, 47.4550, 6.2958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2127, 50.9162, 7.8141**.

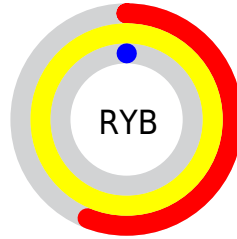
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

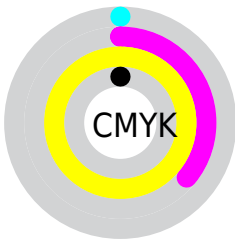
Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

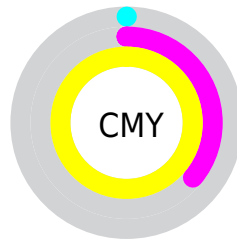


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 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 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.3372, 47.4544,  
6.2957


 54.3372, 47.4544,  
6.2957


393.5720,  
376.6254, 171.0786


 39.1031, 33.3950,  
2.9540

 95.7232, 86.3915,  
19.0298


 27.0210, 22.4292,  
1.0712


 122.6057,  
112.0380, 29.2593


 17.7257, 14.1726,  
0.0000

 154.1017,  
142.3157, 42.6218

 10.8517, 8.2408,  
0.0000

 190.5766,  
177.6089, 59.5359

 6.0338, 4.2494,  
0.0000

 232.3957,  
218.3021, 80.4201

 2.9065, 1.8140,  
0.0000

 279.9244,

 1.1045, 0.4959,

264.7797, 105.6929

0.0000

333.5281,  
317.4260, 135.7729

■ 0.0289, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.3372, 47.4544,  
6.2957

■ 54.3372, 47.4544,  
6.2957

■ 54.3372, 47.4550,  
6.2958

■ 56.2127, 50.9162,  
7.8141

■ 58.4442, 54.7124,  
10.6138

■ 61.1072, 58.8790,  
15.0757

■ 64.2480, 63.4382,  
21.4326

67.9059, 68.4094,  
29.8801

72.1153, 73.8097,  
40.5888

76.9073, 79.6550,  
53.7120

82.3103, 85.9600,  
69.3891

88.3507, 92.7384,  
87.7491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7338, 47.4544, 13.7601



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



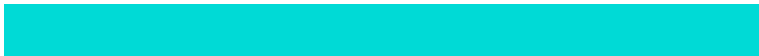
39.2377, 47.4544, 5.8313

# Triad

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



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



22.5180, 47.4544, 71.3272



67.2909, 47.4544, 139.0012

# Complementary

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



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



21.8777, 14.8754, 96.3251

# 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.



51.5276, 47.4544, 180.2913



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



27.0867, 47.4544, 129.0087

# Square

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



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



22.9466, 47.4544, 30.6121



36.9809, 47.4544, 175.8694



78.2708, 47.4544, 80.6756



# Rectangle

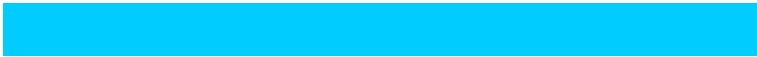
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957



31.4402, 47.4544, 8.7485



36.9809, 47.4544, 175.8694



62.2442, 47.4544, 156.4740

# Sweetspot

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



54.3382, 47.4569, 6.2966



76.9050, 79.6522, 53.7042



43.2382, 22.0595, 12.4535



16.0128, 16.5095, 10.2458



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.



54.3382, 47.4569, 6.2966



54.3377, 47.4554, 6.2959



65.5789, 86.8918, 13.3158



18.9778, 19.9237, 18.9898



28.5393, 25.0899, 3.3386



2.8825, 2.6503, 0.3596



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8777, 14.8754, 96.3251



21.8769, 14.8738, 96.3256



18.7101, 7.5605, 95.0802



17.5394, 18.4504, 22.8868



11.5595, 8.0286, 50.3750



1.2247, 0.9801, 4.9379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 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 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 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 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3372, 47.4544,



# 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

54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957

### Protanopia

42.9818, 47.5900, 7.4927

### Deuteranopia

48.4148, 47.4279, 6.6028



## Tritanopia

59.7529, 47.4193, 41.6008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957

## Protanomaly

46.3262, 46.9221, 6.9318

## Deuteranomaly

50.3099, 47.2747, 6.4733

## Tritanomaly

56.0167, 46.7336, 19.4327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.3054, 42.0366, 20.4048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 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, 163, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 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, 163, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 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, 163, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 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, 163, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 163, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3372, 47.4544, 6.2957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 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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