

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3853, 47.1611, 7.5126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3853, 47.1611, 7.5126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4077, 47.1996,  
7.5392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA21F
RGB	255, 162, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 56%
HSV	35°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392
YIQ	174.8730, 97.4790, -21.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

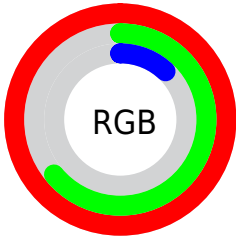
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 255, 31
Decimal	16753183
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.32, 25.86, 73.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 78.003, 70.641
Yxy	47.1996, 0.4985, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943263 (0xFFFFA21F)
YUV	174.8730, -70.9294, 70.2714
Hunter-Lab	68.7020, 21.1325, 41.5850

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **25.8227, 21.9264, 97.4783**, and the grayscale version is **41.0035, 43.1389, 46.9782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9846, 71.6584, 20.3735**, and **27.3142, 22.3583, 2.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4043, 43.5408, 5.8004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8318, 51.2819, 10.7098**.

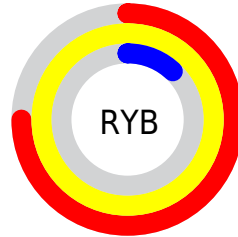
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

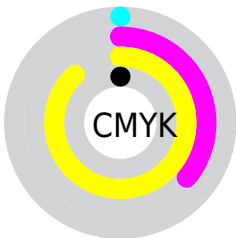
Blue (12%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (12%)

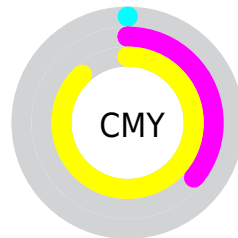


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4077, 47.1996,  
7.5392


 54.4077, 47.1996,  
7.5392


393.8358,  
375.6107, 181.8692


 39.1597, 33.1935,  
3.7180

 95.8260, 86.0115,  
21.5811

 27.0652, 22.2747,  
1.4720


 122.7270,  
111.5860, 32.6388


 17.7591, 14.0589,  
0.1969


 154.2430,  
141.7855, 46.9459

 10.8758, 8.1616,  
0.0000

 190.7394,  
176.9943, 64.9207

 6.0500, 4.1985,  
0.0000

 232.5815,  
217.5968, 86.9820

 2.9165, 1.7852,  
0.0000

 280.1347,

 1.1098, 0.4779,

263.9775, 113.5481

0.0000

333.7644,  
316.5206, 145.0377

■ 0.0333, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.4077, 47.1996,  
7.5392

■ 54.4077, 47.1996,  
7.5392

■ 52.4043, 43.5408,  
5.8004

■ 56.8318, 51.2819,  
10.7098

■ 52.0085, 42.7973,  
5.5196

■ 59.7337, 55.8105,  
15.6082

■ 63.1602, 60.8119,  
22.4591

■ 67.1507, 66.3073,  
31.4521

71.7401, 72.3161,  
42.7542

76.9598, 78.8562,  
56.5156

82.8391, 85.9442,  
72.8737

89.4049, 93.5960,  
91.9559

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5929, 47.1996, 15.7174



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



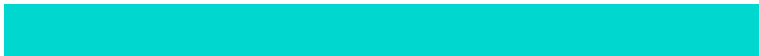
40.0643, 47.1996, 6.7252

# Triad

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



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



23.2354, 47.1996, 67.0131



64.8174, 47.1996, 135.0922

# Complementary

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



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



25.8227, 21.9264, 97.4783

# 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.



50.0278, 47.1996, 170.7935



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



27.3529, 47.1996, 119.8897

# Square

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



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



23.9264, 47.1996, 29.8073



36.5034, 47.1996, 164.1158



75.4163, 47.1996, 81.4793



# Rectangle

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



54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392



32.4738, 47.1996, 9.4685



36.5034, 47.1996, 164.1158



60.0568, 47.1996, 150.5909

# Sweetspot

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



54.4087, 47.2020, 7.5401



77.9920, 80.1195, 59.3275



45.3893, 23.7040, 21.3638



16.2818, 16.6434, 11.5814



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.



54.4087, 47.2020, 7.5401



52.0088, 42.7976, 5.5196



70.7100, 89.5084, 14.8469



18.8921, 19.7525, 18.9612



27.3266, 22.6643, 2.9344



2.7686, 2.4225, 0.3217



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8227, 21.9264, 97.4783



23.1901, 17.5003, 96.7634



19.8394, 8.8701, 95.2736



17.6225, 18.6166, 22.9145



12.2564, 9.4223, 50.6073



1.2981, 1.1269, 4.9624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4077, 47.1996,



# 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

54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392

### Protanopia

42.9280, 47.5364, 8.6632

### Deuteranopia

48.2264, 47.3152, 7.3004



## Tritanopia

59.4964, 47.0515, 41.0680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392

## Protanomaly

46.5692, 47.0193, 8.2113

## Deuteranomaly

50.4854, 47.3449, 7.3973

## Tritanomaly

56.4494, 46.6349, 22.5492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.8517, 43.0169, 24.7835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 31)  
}
```

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, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 31) }
```

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, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4077, 47.1996, 7.5392 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, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 31) }
```

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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