

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3969, 50.2843, 9.1638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3969, 50.2843, 9.1638)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.4465, 50.2013,  
9.1057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9AD2B
RGB	249, 173, 43
RGB Percent	98%, 68%, 17%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3215, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.83, 0.02
HSL	38°, 94%, 57%
HSV	38°, 83%, 98%
XYZ	54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057
YIQ	180.9040, 87.0260, -24.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

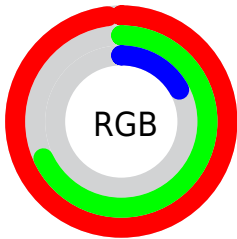
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 249, 43
Decimal	16362795
CIE Lab	76.19, 17.87, 71.49
CIE LCh	76, 73.692, 75.965
Yxy	50.2013, 0.4786, 0.4413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294552875 (0xFFF9AD2B)
YUV	180.9040, -67.9867, 59.7202
Hunter-Lab	70.8529, 13.1748, 41.9773

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **24.6918, 20.5463, 92.2861**, and the grayscale version is **44.1936, 46.4951, 50.6331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3324, 77.6864, 23.5473**, and **27.3309, 24.2395, 3.2382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4201, 46.6706, 6.8223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8745, 54.0906, 12.8967**.

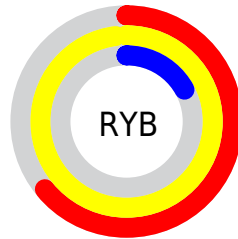
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (68%)

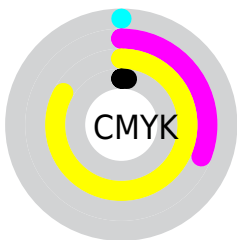
Blue (17%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (17%)

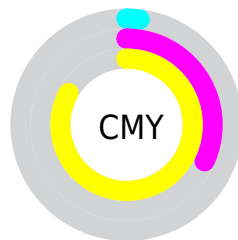


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 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 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4465, 50.2013,  
9.1057


 54.4465, 50.2013,  
9.1057


393.9810,  
387.4526, 194.4115


 39.1908, 35.5734,  
4.7124


 95.8826, 90.4731,  
24.6802

 27.0896, 24.1049,  
2.0238


 122.7937,  
116.8857, 36.6985


 17.7775, 15.4114,  
0.5698


 154.3207,  
147.9953, 52.0956

 10.8891, 9.1087,  
0.0000

 190.8289,  
184.1864, 71.2900

 6.0590, 4.8121,  
0.0000

 232.6837,  
225.8432, 94.7003

 2.9220, 2.1375,  
0.0000

 280.2504,

 1.1127, 0.6856,

273.3503, 122.7449

0.0000

333.8944,  
327.0920, 155.8424

■ 0.0357, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.4465, 50.2013,  
9.1057

■ 54.4465, 50.2013,  
9.1057

■ 52.4201, 46.6706,  
6.8223

■ 56.8745, 54.0906,  
12.8967

■ 51.1476, 44.3016,  
5.8553

■ 59.7472, 58.3533,  
18.4251

■ 63.1043, 63.0109,  
25.8842

■ 66.9795, 68.0805,  
35.4407

71.4031, 73.5777,  
47.2431

76.4027, 79.5168,  
61.4262

82.0038, 85.9114,  
78.1142

88.2302, 92.7743,  
97.4227

92.8766, 98.8796,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6471, 50.2013, 16.1987



54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



40.7798, 50.2013, 9.3077

# Triad

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



54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



26.4733, 50.2013, 78.3499



69.4557, 50.2013, 126.3634

# Complementary

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



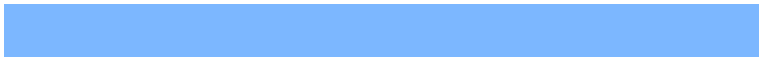
54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



24.6918, 20.5463, 92.2861

# 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.



55.3946, 50.2013, 165.1713



54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



31.5394, 50.2013, 129.5542

# Square

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



54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



26.3174, 50.2013, 38.2186



41.5622, 50.2013, 166.5598



78.3785, 50.2013, 75.2488



# Rectangle

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



54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057



33.7614, 50.2013, 13.3298



41.5622, 50.2013, 166.5598



65.0639, 50.2013, 142.1694

# Sweetspot

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



54.4476, 50.2038, 9.1066



79.3826, 82.4548, 61.1660



43.4416, 23.2721, 20.6049



16.5894, 17.1733, 11.9468



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.



54.4476, 50.2038, 9.1066



54.1514, 47.0605, 6.3027



65.3524, 83.9274, 15.0412



18.1577, 19.0512, 18.1826



27.5192, 23.9950, 3.1811



2.6500, 2.4249, 0.3284



# Inverse Universe

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



24.6918, 20.5463, 92.2861



22.2357, 15.5439, 96.4361



20.2802, 9.7623, 90.4371



16.8074, 17.6917, 21.9143



11.3188, 7.9931, 48.9198



1.1458, 0.9352, 4.5633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 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 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 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 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4465, 50.2013,



# 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

54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057

### Protanopia

45.5747, 50.4493, 10.0250

### Deuteranopia

51.4282, 50.3979, 9.0247



## Tritanopia

61.8003, 50.1567, 46.4684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057

## Protanomaly

48.4780, 50.0718, 9.6945

## Deuteranomaly

52.3980, 50.3051, 9.0460

## Tritanomaly

57.9101, 49.6614, 26.2721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.4707, 46.6013, 28.0711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 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(249, 173, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 173, 43)  
}
```

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(249, 173, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 173, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 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(249, 173, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 173, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 173, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 173, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 173, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 173,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4465, 50.2013, 9.1057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 173, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
173, 43) }
```

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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