

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3972, 49.3012, 6.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3972, 49.3012, 6.6490)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.5196, 49.4449,  
6.6703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCAA00
RGB	252, 170, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3333, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	40°, 100%, 49%
HSV	40°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703
YIQ	175.1380, 103.4420, -35.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

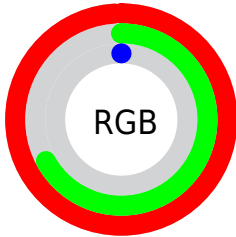
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 252, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16558592</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.73, 20.06, 79.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 81.807, 75.803</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4449, 0.4928, 0.4469</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294748672</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFCAA00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.1380, -86.3430, 67.4080</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3171, 15.3432, 43.5977</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703** 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 **20.5886, 13.0641, 93.5312**, and the grayscale version is **41.2172, 43.3637, 47.2230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6132, 75.6896, 18.5300**, and **27.4647, 23.7757, 3.1416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5196, 49.4454, 6.6704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2839, 52.6896, 8.1356**.

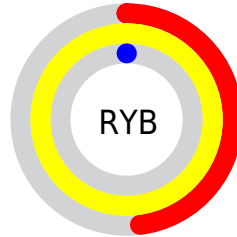
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (67%)

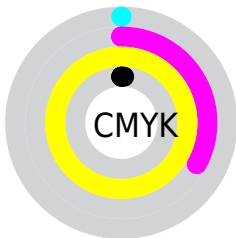
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

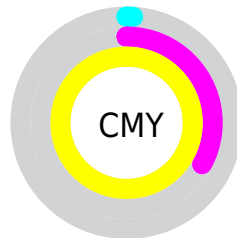


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 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 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.5196, 49.4449,  
6.6703


 54.5196, 49.4449,  
6.6703


394.2544,  
384.4912, 174.4210

 39.2495, 34.9725,  
3.1815


 95.9892, 89.3519,  
19.8083

 27.1355, 23.6417,  
1.1880


 122.9194,  
115.5553, 30.2945

 17.8121, 15.0681,  
0.0000


 154.4671,  
146.4378, 43.9502

 10.9141, 8.8672,  
0.0000

 190.9975,  
182.3838, 61.1940

 6.0759, 4.6546,  
0.0000

 232.8761,  
223.7778, 82.4445

 2.9324, 2.0461,  
0.0000

 280.4683,

 1.1181, 0.6340,

271.0041, 108.1201

0.0000

334.1392,  
324.4471, 138.6394

■ 0.0402, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.5196, 49.4449,  
6.6703

■ 54.5196, 49.4449,  
6.6703

■ 54.5196, 49.4454,  
6.6704

■ 56.2839, 52.6896,  
8.1356

■ 58.3740, 56.2185,  
10.8395

■ 60.8627, 60.0658,  
15.1537

■ 63.7946, 64.2515,  
21.3041

67.2071, 68.7934,  
29.4802

71.1331, 73.7069,  
39.8478

75.6022, 79.0064,  
52.5552

80.6415, 84.7050,  
67.7381

86.2761, 90.8150,  
85.5212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4066, 49.4449, 13.4069



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



39.4908, 49.4449, 6.8221

# Triad

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



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



24.1442, 49.4449, 79.9447



71.1663, 49.4449, 135.6055

# Complementary

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



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



20.5886, 13.0641, 93.5312

# 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.



55.3963, 49.4449, 180.8733



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



29.4519, 49.4449, 138.6941

# Square

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



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



24.0087, 49.4449, 35.8366



40.1983, 49.4449, 182.2363



81.3287, 49.4449, 77.0364



# Rectangle

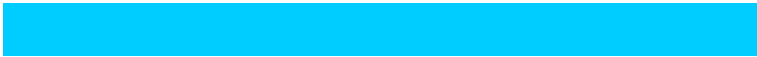
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703



31.9128, 49.4449, 10.5301



40.1983, 49.4449, 182.2363



66.2103, 49.4449, 153.9963

# Sweetspot

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



54.5207, 49.4474, 6.6712



77.6530, 81.1482, 53.9536



41.7454, 21.3359, 10.3077



16.1915, 16.8670, 10.3053



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.



54.5207, 49.4474, 6.6712



55.9975, 50.7751, 6.8492



61.3891, 83.3222, 12.8477



18.2235, 19.1829, 18.2046



28.5400, 26.0367, 3.5214



2.7397, 2.6042, 0.3583



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5886, 13.0641, 93.5312



21.1412, 13.4025, 96.0804



18.5261, 7.5211, 92.5700



16.7442, 17.5652, 21.8932



10.8430, 7.0415, 48.7612



1.0963, 0.8364, 4.5468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 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 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 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 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5196, 49.4449,



# 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

54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703

### Protanopia

44.9484, 49.8558, 7.7844

### Deuteranopia

50.3142, 49.2771, 6.8596



## Tritanopia

61.1615, 49.3419, 44.8285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703

## Protanomaly

47.9483, 49.2407, 7.2939

## Deuteranomaly

51.7540, 49.1493, 6.7590

## Tritanomaly

56.9088, 48.7259, 20.8736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

42.4414, 43.7313, 21.2430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 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(252, 170, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 170, 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(252, 170, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 170, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 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(252, 170, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 170, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 170, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 170, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5196, 49.4449, 6.6703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
170, 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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