

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6401, 56.0863, 7.9459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6401, 56.0863, 7.9459)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.7848, 56.2245,  
7.9650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C000
RGB	240, 192, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2470, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	48°, 100%, 47%
HSV	48°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650
YIQ	184.4640, 90.2400, -49.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

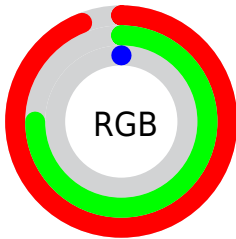
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 240, 0
Decimal	15777792
CIELab	79.74, 3.43, 81.43
CIELCh	80, 81.499, 87.585
Yxy	56.2245, 0.4605, 0.4726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293967872 (0xFFFF0C000)
YUV	184.4640, -90.9408, 48.7051
Hunter-Lab	74.9830, -0.8029, 46.1901

# Details

The XYZ color **54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.7860, 8.4066, 83.1753**, and the grayscale version is **46.2728, 48.6826, 53.0153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4076, 89.0349, 21.5458**, and **27.8230, 28.0489, 3.9476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7849, 56.2251, 7.9651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0223, 58.4357, 9.1920**.

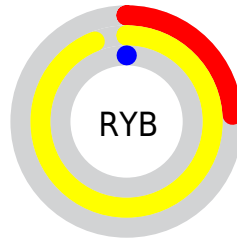
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (75%)

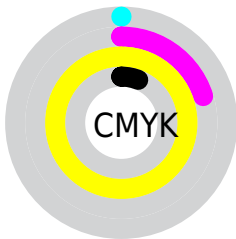
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (0%)

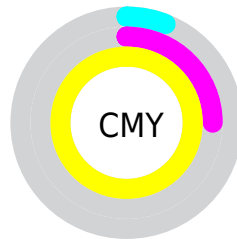


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 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 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7848, 56.2245,  
7.9650


 54.7848, 56.2245,  
7.9650


395.2454,  
410.5370, 185.3816


 39.4626, 40.3829,  
3.9851


 96.3757, 99.3327,  
22.4348


 27.3021, 27.8373,  
1.6172


 123.3752,  
127.3682, 33.7619


 17.9380, 18.2030,  
0.3030


 154.9978,  
160.2371, 48.3750

 11.0049, 11.0958,  
0.0000

 191.6089,  
198.3239, 66.6928

 6.1375, 6.1313,  
0.0000

 233.5739,  
242.0128, 89.1339

 2.9703, 2.9251,  
0.0000

 281.2580,

 1.1381, 1.0928,

291.6884, 116.1166

0.0000

335.0267,  
347.7350, 148.0597

■ 0.0566, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7848, 56.2245,  
7.9650

■ 54.7848, 56.2245,  
7.9650

■ 54.7849, 56.2251,  
7.9651

■ 56.0223, 58.4357,  
9.1920

■ 57.4970, 60.7951,  
11.5031

■ 59.2744, 63.3315,  
15.2350

■ 61.3926, 66.0607,  
20.5872

■ 63.8836, 68.9961,  
27.7273

■ 66.7757, 72.1494,  
36.8016

■ 70.0939, 75.5311,  
47.9417

■ 73.8613, 79.1509,  
61.2673

■ 78.0993, 83.0178,  
76.8890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2715, 56.2245, 12.1437



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



40.0784, 56.2245, 10.8901

# Triad

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



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



30.0031, 56.2245, 113.5389



84.8713, 56.2245, 123.8234

# Complementary

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



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



16.7860, 8.4066, 83.1753

# 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.



69.4826, 56.2245, 181.8845



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



38.2012, 56.2245, 174.1026

# Square

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



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



27.6378, 56.2245, 57.4775



52.1168, 56.2245, 203.8500



91.7248, 56.2245, 65.1193



# Rectangle

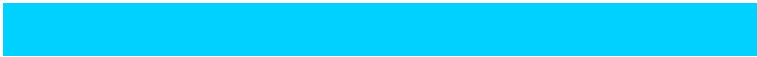
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650



33.3073, 56.2245, 18.1653



52.1168, 56.2245, 203.8500



80.3882, 56.2245, 145.0061

# Sweetspot

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



54.7861, 56.2273, 7.9661



80.3983, 86.6386, 54.8687



36.4690, 18.7392, 4.4932



16.8511, 18.1861, 10.5252



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.



54.7861, 56.2273, 7.9661



62.8335, 64.4470, 9.1278



47.3098, 70.6452, 11.1431



16.8387, 17.8906, 16.7155



30.0868, 30.9717, 4.3924



2.5703, 2.7113, 0.3879



# Inverse Universe

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



16.7860, 8.4066, 83.1753



19.2337, 9.5874, 95.4446



18.4020, 7.6701, 82.9480



15.1532, 15.7406, 19.9612



9.2627, 4.7496, 45.5564



0.8385, 0.5309, 3.8125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

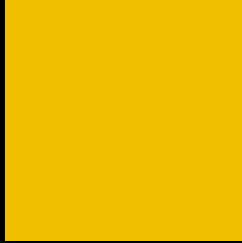
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 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 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7848, 56.2245,

7.9650.

# 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

54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650

### Protanopia

50.6859, 56.1003, 8.4736

### Deuteranopia

57.5011, 56.3278, 8.3319



## Tritanopia

64.8592, 55.9706, 57.2541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650

## Protanomaly

52.0914, 56.1532, 8.2942

## Deuteranomaly

56.2584, 56.0099, 8.1330

## Tritanomaly

58.4524, 54.8649, 25.9216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

45.8830, 49.6624, 23.9971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 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(240, 192, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 192, 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(240, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 192, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 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(240, 192, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 192, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 192, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 192, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 192, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 192,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7848, 56.2245, 7.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
192, 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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