

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7239, 50.9763, 6.9552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7239, 50.9763, 6.9552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7543, 50.9839,  
6.9550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAAF00
RGB	250, 175, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3137, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	42°, 100%, 49%
HSV	42°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550
YIQ	177.4750, 100.8750, -38.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

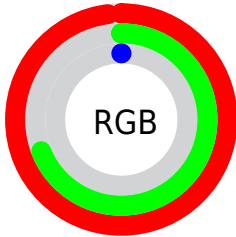
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	107, 250, 0
Decimal	16428800
CIELab	76.67, 16.60, 79.83
CIELCh	77, 81.534, 78.254
Yxy	50.9839, 0.4859, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294618880 (0xFFFAAF00)
YUV	177.4750, -87.4952, 63.6044
Hunter-Lab	71.4030, 11.9247, 44.2070

# Details

The XYZ color **54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550** 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 **19.7721, 11.9357, 91.7035**, and the grayscale version is **42.4517, 44.6625, 48.6375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0220, 78.4477, 19.1832**, and **27.5765, 24.7307, 3.3201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7543, 50.9844, 6.9551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4316, 54.0579, 8.3806**.

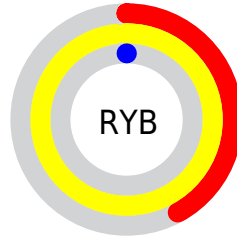
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (69%)

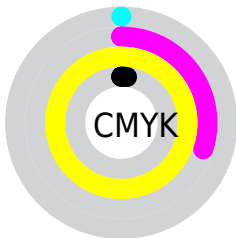
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

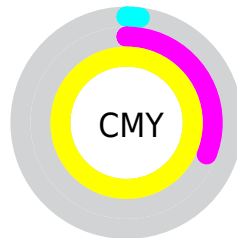


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 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 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7543, 50.9839,  
6.9550


 54.7543, 50.9839,  
6.9550


395.1315,  
390.5012, 176.9060

 39.4381, 36.1958,  
3.3560


 96.3313, 91.6310,  
20.3940


 27.2830, 24.5855,  
1.2791


 123.3228,  
118.2587, 31.0709

 17.9235, 15.7685,  
0.0446


 154.9368,  
149.6018, 44.9443

 10.9945, 9.3605,  
0.0000

 191.5386,  
186.0447, 62.4326

 6.1304, 4.9770,  
0.0000

 233.4937,  
227.9716, 83.9544

 2.9659, 2.2338,  
0.0000

 281.1672,

 1.1358, 0.7383,

275.7671, 109.9282

0.0000

334.9247,  
329.8155, 140.7725

■ 0.0547, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7543, 50.9839,  
6.9550

■ 54.7543, 50.9839,  
6.9550

■ 54.7543, 50.9844,  
6.9551

■ 56.4316, 54.0579,  
8.3806

■ 58.4150, 57.3839,  
11.0170

■ 60.7760, 60.9948,  
15.2297

■ 63.5578, 64.9097,  
21.2399

66.7969, 69.1451,  
29.2335

70.5250, 73.7156,  
39.3728

74.7710, 78.6346,  
51.8033

79.5611, 83.9142,  
66.6577

84.9195, 89.5661,  
84.0584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0240, 50.9839, 13.1830



54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



39.7455, 50.9839, 7.5991

# Triad

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



54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



25.3874, 50.9839, 86.6138



74.1418, 50.9839, 133.5034

# Complementary

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



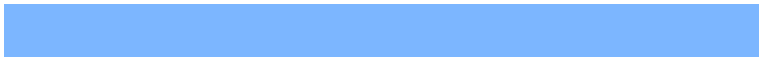
54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



19.7721, 11.9357, 91.7035

# 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.



58.3603, 50.9839, 181.6538



54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



31.2641, 50.9839, 146.1259

# Square

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



54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



24.8250, 50.9839, 39.9466



42.6651, 50.9839, 187.2127



83.7046, 50.9839, 74.6737



# Rectangle

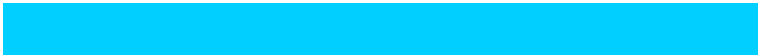
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550



32.3101, 50.9839, 11.9470



42.6651, 50.9839, 187.2127



69.2512, 50.9839, 152.5659

# Sweetspot

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



54.7554, 50.9865, 6.9560



78.1971, 82.2362, 54.1349



40.6946, 20.8324, 8.5350



16.3218, 17.1275, 10.3488



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.



54.7554, 50.9865, 6.9560



57.2605, 53.3010, 7.2702



58.0056, 80.6505, 12.5104



18.2621, 19.2600, 18.2174



29.1756, 27.3079, 3.7332



2.7949, 2.7146, 0.3767



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7721, 11.9357, 91.7035



20.6689, 12.4577, 95.9230



18.5714, 7.5809, 90.9262



16.7075, 17.4918, 21.8810



10.5966, 6.5488, 48.6791



1.0699, 0.7834, 4.5380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 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 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 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 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7543, 50.9839,



# 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

54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550

### Protanopia

46.2385, 51.1605, 7.9281

### Deuteranopia

52.2564, 51.1678, 7.1222



## Tritanopia

62.3519, 50.9455, 47.6215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550

## Protanomaly

49.0823, 51.0507, 7.5540

## Deuteranomaly

53.2286, 51.0739, 7.0528

## Tritanomaly

57.4353, 50.0578, 21.9642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.4078, 45.0803, 22.0363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 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(250, 175, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 175, 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(250, 175, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 175, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 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(250, 175, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 175, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 175, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 175, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 175, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 175,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7543, 50.9839, 6.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 175, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
175, 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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