

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8764, 43.5948, 13.0955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8764, 43.5948, 13.0955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.1217, 42.7066,  
13.0328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9350
RGB	255, 147, 80
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 66%
HSV	23°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328
YIQ	171.6540, 85.8750, 2.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

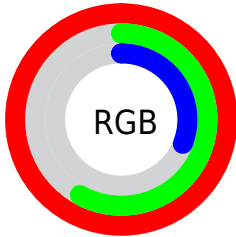
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 80
Decimal	16749392
CIE Lab	71.36, 35.33, 52.05
CIE LCh	71, 62.904, 55.834
Yxy	42.7066, 0.4880, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939472 (0xFFFF9350)
YUV	171.6540, -45.1854, 73.0944
Hunter-Lab	65.3503, 30.7354, 33.9210

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.3403, 44.8894, 101.1983**, and the grayscale version is **39.2296, 41.2726, 44.9458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5254, 65.1670, 30.9020**, and **26.3063, 19.6106, 3.5611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0703, 37.8365, 8.2164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8672, 48.3936, 19.8439**.

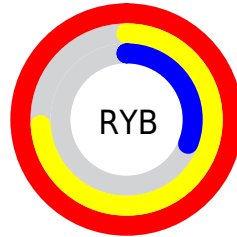
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

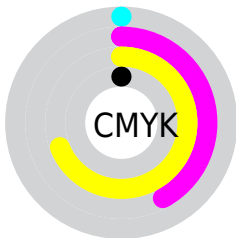
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (31%)

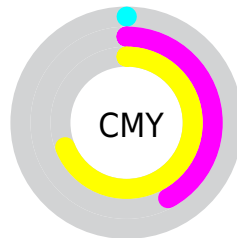


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 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 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1217, 42.7066,  
13.0328

 53.1217, 42.7066,  
13.0328


389.0051,  
357.4038, 222.3430


 38.1278, 29.6550,  
7.3201


 93.9479, 79.2679,  
32.0547


 26.2596, 19.5769,  
3.5816


 120.5109,  
103.5464, 46.2011


 17.1516, 12.0878,  
1.3988


 151.6610,  
132.3360, 63.9958

 10.4386, 6.8035,  
0.1408

 187.7635,  
166.0210, 85.8574

 5.7552, 3.3395,  
0.0000

 229.1838,  
204.9859, 112.2043

 2.7361, 1.3115,  
0.0000

276.2873,

 1.0158, 0.1500,

249.6151, 143.4552

0.0000

329.4393,  
300.2929, 180.0286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1217, 42.7066,  
13.0328

■ 53.1217, 42.7066,  
13.0328

■ 50.0703, 37.8365,  
8.2164

■ 56.8672, 48.3936,  
19.8439

■ 47.6535, 33.7325,  
5.1619

■ 61.3527, 54.9307,  
28.8425

■ 45.7969, 30.3434,  
3.5437

■ 66.6230, 62.3570,  
40.2005

■ 45.5736, 29.9276,  
3.3746

■ 72.7182, 70.7069,  
54.0721

■ 79.6754, 80.0128,  
70.5983

87.5291, 90.3053,  
89.9094

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7933, 42.7066, 25.4517



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



42.0873, 42.7066, 9.2356

# Triad

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



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



23.4943, 42.7066, 42.3947



50.1175, 42.7066, 121.1239

# Complementary

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



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



39.3403, 44.8894, 101.1983

# 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.



39.1313, 42.7066, 132.1759



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



24.8960, 42.7066, 76.7904

# Square

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



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



25.9782, 42.7066, 20.8546



30.2048, 42.7066, 113.2863



59.8581, 42.7066, 87.4950



# Rectangle

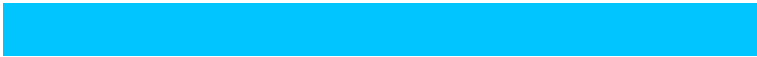
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328



35.2897, 42.7066, 9.9535



30.2048, 42.7066, 113.2863



46.3990, 42.7066, 128.0915

# Sweetspot

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



53.1227, 42.7088, 13.0336



77.9447, 77.7164, 66.4289



53.4943, 30.7518, 52.3105



16.2658, 16.0774, 13.2220



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.



53.1227, 42.7088, 13.0336



49.1873, 36.3687, 7.0019



71.4506, 79.3647, 19.1429



18.5795, 19.1271, 18.8570



23.9464, 15.9040, 1.8077



2.4333, 1.7519, 0.2099



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3403, 44.8894, 101.1983



34.4899, 38.4339, 100.2084



26.2420, 18.6928, 96.8322



17.9365, 19.2446, 23.0192



15.9125, 16.7346, 51.8260



1.6551, 1.8408, 5.0814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 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 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

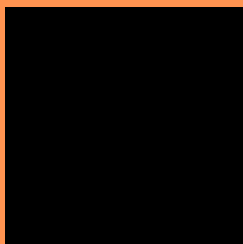
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1217, 42.7066,



# 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

53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328

### Protanopia

39.1255, 42.7187, 15.6346

### Deuteranopia

43.7040, 42.8971, 12.6331



## Tritanopia

56.4989, 42.8404, 34.5694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328

## Protanomaly

43.4538, 42.1811, 14.6556

## Deuteranomaly

46.8654, 42.6664, 12.7865

## Tritanomaly

54.9149, 42.6872, 24.7472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.1145, 40.6150, 30.0459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 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, 147, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 80)  
}
```

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, 147, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 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, 147, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1217, 42.7066, 13.0328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 80) }
```

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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