

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9151, 51.1339, 11.0056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9151, 51.1339, 11.0056)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.0005, 51.3126,  
11.0085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B03A
RGB	248, 176, 58
RGB Percent	97%, 69%, 23%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3098, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.77, 0.03
HSL	37°, 93%, 60%
HSV	37°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085
YIQ	184.0760, 80.7900, -21.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

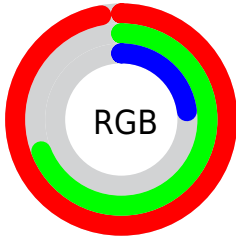
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 248, 58</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16298042</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.87, 16.36, 66.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 68.916, 76.263</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.3126, 0.4688, 0.4374</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294488122</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF8B03A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.0760, -62.1555, 56.0613</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.6328, 11.6969, 41.0313</a>

# Details

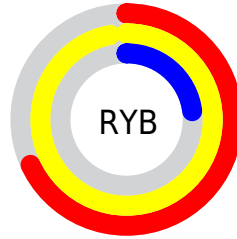
The XYZ color **55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **26.6706, 23.6414, 91.9640**, and the grayscale version is **45.9048, 48.2955, 52.5938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7966, 79.6041, 27.1511**, and **27.7012, 24.9801, 3.3616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7359, 47.5619, 7.8548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6985, 55.4450, 15.8049**.

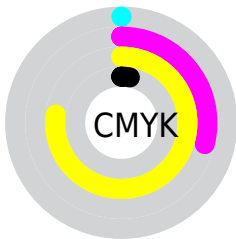
# Distribution



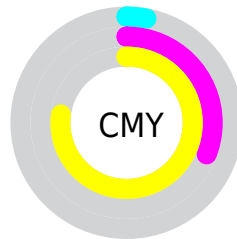
- Red (97%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 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 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.0005, 51.3126,  
11.0085

55.0005, 51.3126,  
11.0085

396.0502,  
391.7771, 208.4654

39.6360, 36.4574,  
5.9583

96.6900, 92.1167,  
28.3128

27.4378, 24.7877,  
2.7514

123.7457,  
118.8344, 41.4039

18.0406, 15.9190,  
0.9691

155.4291,  
150.2751, 58.0125

11.0790, 9.4668,  
0.0000

192.1057,  
186.8232, 78.5570

6.1877, 5.0469,  
0.0000

234.1407,  
228.8630, 103.4560

3.0013, 2.2748,  
0.0000

281.8996,

1.1544, 0.7603,

276.7790, 133.1281

0.0000

335.7476,  
330.9556, 167.9917

■ 0.0699, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.0005, 51.3126,  
11.0085

■ 55.0005, 51.3126,  
11.0085

■ 52.7359, 47.5619,  
7.8548

■ 57.6985, 55.4450,  
15.8049


■ 50.8502, 44.1606,  
6.0851


■ 60.8675, 59.9718,  
22.4448


■ 50.2714, 43.0767,  
5.6651


■ 64.5438, 64.9134,  
31.1028


■ 68.7587, 70.2862,  
41.9323

 73.5408, 76.1053,  
55.0719

 78.9161, 82.3846,  
70.6484

 84.9092, 89.1375,  
88.7793

 91.3159, 96.2857,  
108.3799

 92.5212, 98.6963,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3410, 51.3126, 18.2757



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



42.0512, 51.3126, 11.2897

# Triad

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



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



28.3656, 51.3126, 78.6076



69.3294, 51.3126, 122.0586

# Complementary

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



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



26.6706, 23.6414, 91.9640

# 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.



56.1713, 51.3126, 157.6826



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



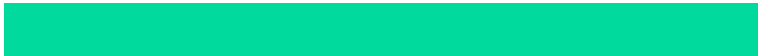
33.3468, 51.3126, 125.8855

# Square

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



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



28.1658, 51.3126, 40.4312



43.0307, 51.3126, 159.3328



77.5610, 51.3126, 74.8119



# Rectangle

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



55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085



35.3371, 51.3126, 15.5539



43.0307, 51.3126, 159.3328



65.2397, 51.3126, 136.5615

# Sweetspot

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



55.0017, 51.3152, 11.0095



80.3194, 83.4128, 64.3007



44.3101, 24.6171, 23.8306



16.7643, 17.3482, 12.5444



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.



55.0017, 51.3152, 11.0095



55.0253, 48.6228, 7.1656



65.6428, 83.5818, 16.6767



18.1426, 19.0210, 18.1776



27.2963, 23.5493, 3.1068



2.6302, 2.3853, 0.3218



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6706, 23.6414, 91.9640



23.8468, 18.3731, 96.8972



21.7791, 11.5167, 89.8815



16.8220, 17.7209, 21.9191



11.4381, 8.2317, 48.9596



1.1579, 0.9594, 4.5673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 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 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 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 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0005, 51.3126,



# 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

55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085

### Protanopia

46.7235, 51.3208, 12.0007

### Deuteranopia

52.2950, 51.1052, 10.8494



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085

## Protanomaly

49.5553, 51.2036, 11.6863

## Deuteranomaly

53.4766, 51.4129, 10.9760

## Tritanomaly

58.6359, 50.7926, 29.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.8434, 48.1481, 30.8694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 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(248, 176, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 176, 58)  
}
```

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(248, 176, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 176, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 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(248, 176, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 176, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 176, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 176, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 176, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 176,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0005, 51.3126, 11.0085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 176, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
176, 58) }
```

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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