

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9537, 48.1647, 21.5282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9537, 48.1647, 21.5282)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497)</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(54.8632, 48.1943,  
21.4497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A66F
RGB	247, 166, 111
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3490, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.55, 0.03
HSL	24°, 89%, 70%
HSV	24°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497
YIQ	183.9490, 65.9310, 0.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

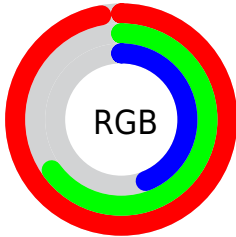
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 203, 111
Decimal	16229999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.95, 24.30, 40.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 47.172, 58.998
Yxy	48.1943, 0.4406, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420079 (0xFFFF7A66F)
YUV	183.9490, -35.9639, 55.2957
Hunter-Lab	69.4221, 19.5770, 30.2764

# Details

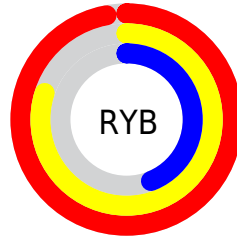
The XYZ color **54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.1925, 47.7917, 94.9962**, and the grayscale version is **45.6998, 48.0797, 52.3588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7973, 75.6532, 45.8350**, and **27.3803, 22.9472, 7.5436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1639, 42.6797, 14.4093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2466, 54.4758, 30.5737**.

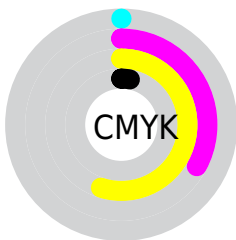
# Distribution



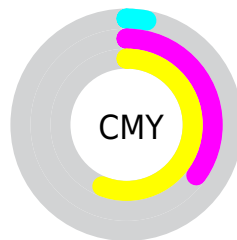
- Red (97%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 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 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8632, 48.1943,  
21.4497

 54.8632, 48.1943,  
21.4497


395.5380,  
379.5618, 272.5180


 39.5256, 33.9808,  
13.2587


 96.4900, 87.4936,  
46.7252


 27.3514, 22.8788,  
7.4741


 123.5099,  
113.3482, 64.6468

 17.9753, 14.5041,  
3.6774


 155.1546,  
143.8520, 86.6490

 11.0318, 8.4721,  
1.4501

 191.7895,  
179.3893, 113.1504

 6.1557, 4.3985,  
0.1803

233.7800,  
220.3445, 144.5694

 2.9815, 1.8989,  
0.0000

281.4913,

 1.1440, 0.5477,

267.1021, 181.3246

0.0000

335.2889,  
320.0464, 223.8346

■ 0.0615, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8632, 48.1943,  
21.4497

■ 54.8632, 48.1943,  
21.4497

■ 51.1639, 42.6797,  
14.4093

■ 59.2466, 54.4758,  
30.5737

■ 48.1032, 37.8916,  
9.2788


■ 64.3488, 61.5479,  
41.9305


■ 45.6344, 33.7959,  
5.8603


■ 70.2055, 69.4417,  
55.6585


■ 43.7003, 30.3514,  
3.9095

■ 76.8494, 78.1847,  
71.8839

 42.9052, 28.8693,  
3.3110

 84.3106, 87.8026,  
90.7240

 91.9339, 98.0467,  
108.6872

 92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8459, 48.1943, 32.7023



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



46.0969, 48.1943, 17.9388

# Triad

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



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



31.1831, 48.1943, 51.6518



54.3004, 48.1943, 105.7510

# Complementary

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



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



42.1925, 47.7917, 94.9962

# 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.



45.5187, 48.1943, 115.4967



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



32.8129, 48.1943, 78.9448

# Square

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



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



33.0449, 48.1943, 31.6672



37.8070, 48.1943, 104.4355



61.4934, 48.1943, 80.8427



# Rectangle

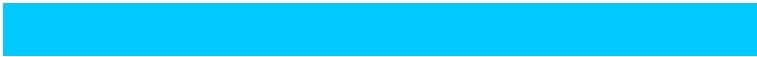
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497



40.6322, 48.1943, 19.2261



37.8070, 48.1943, 104.4355



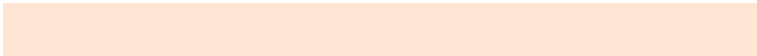
51.4040, 48.1943, 111.1985

# Sweetspot

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



54.8644, 48.1967, 21.4506



81.1496, 82.1359, 73.6329



53.6233, 34.9757, 54.1433



17.0542, 17.1675, 14.9852



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.



54.8644, 48.1967, 21.4506



54.6312, 45.3094, 14.8189



70.4791, 79.4261, 26.6555



17.0493, 17.5828, 17.2928



22.8219, 15.5294, 1.7946



2.1039, 1.5610, 0.1904



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1925, 47.7917, 94.9962



39.7080, 44.7428, 101.1511



30.6274, 24.6615, 91.1411



16.4018, 17.5679, 21.0690



14.5481, 14.8900, 48.6453



1.3793, 1.5100, 4.3090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

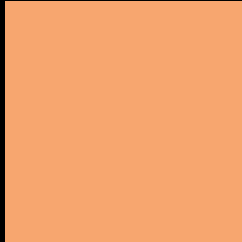
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 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 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8632, 48.1943,



# 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

54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497

### Protanopia

44.7064, 48.4234, 24.1299

### Deuteranopia

49.3370, 48.1623, 21.1639



## Tritanopia

59.7987, 48.3940, 44.2194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497

## Protanomaly

47.9283, 47.9840, 22.9554

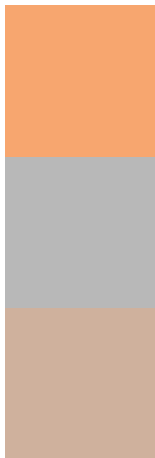
## Deuteranomaly

51.1713, 47.9545, 21.3110

## Tritanomaly

57.7695, 48.3346, 34.7185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.5401, 47.1440, 38.4924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 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(247, 166, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 166, 111)  
}
```

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(247, 166, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 166, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 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(247, 166, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 166, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 166, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 166, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8632, 48.1943, 21.4497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 166, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
166, 111) }
```

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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