

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9599, 41.4283, 19.2708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9599, 41.4283, 19.2708)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0353, 40.5197,  
19.2132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8A6C
RGB	255, 138, 108
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 71%
HSV	12°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132
YIQ	169.5630, 79.3620, 15.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

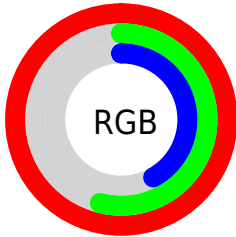
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 146, 108
Decimal	16747116
CIE Lab	69.84, 41.64, 35.82
CIE LCh	70, 54.928, 40.700
Yxy	40.5197, 0.4703, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937196 (0xFFFF8A6C)
YUV	169.5630, -30.3506, 74.9282
Hunter-Lab	63.6551, 37.3239, 26.6629

# Details

The XYZ color **53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **51.1578, 64.2550, 104.3135**, and the grayscale version is **38.1107, 40.0954, 43.6639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6551, 61.9380, 41.6998**, and **26.0564, 18.1607, 6.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2267, 34.7661, 12.1991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7867, 47.5243, 28.4998**.

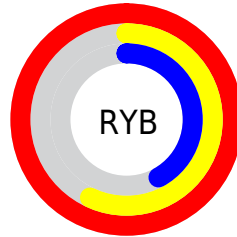
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

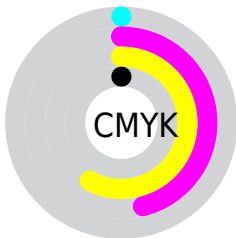
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (42%)

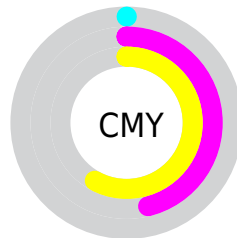


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 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 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0353, 40.5197,  
19.2132


 53.0353, 40.5197,  
19.2132


388.6792,  
348.3092, 260.0851

 38.0585, 27.9440,  
11.6461


 93.8215, 75.9542,  
42.9355


 26.2055, 18.2834,  
6.3836


 120.3617, 99.5819,  
59.9278

 17.1110, 11.1537,  
3.0071


 151.4871,  
127.6622, 80.8989

 10.4094, 6.1703,  
1.0983

 187.5630,  
160.5797, 106.2673

 5.7356, 2.9489,  
0.0000

228.9548,  
198.7188, 136.4516

 2.7241, 1.1051,  
0.0000

276.0279,

 1.0096, 0.0000,

242.4638, 171.8703

0.0000

329.1475,  
292.1991, 212.9419

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.0353, 40.5197,  
19.2132

■ 53.0353, 40.5197,  
19.2132

■ 49.2267, 34.7661,  
12.1991

■ 57.7867, 47.5243,  
28.4998

■ 46.2918, 30.1822,  
7.2570

■ 63.5374, 55.8421,  
40.2313

■ 44.1564, 26.6866,  
4.1550

■ 70.3428, 65.5388,  
54.5662

■ 42.7274, 24.1824,  
2.5880

■ 78.2531, 76.6736,  
71.6487

■ 42.4702, 23.7206,  
2.3401

■ 87.3154, 89.3023,  
91.6125

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.



57.9453, 40.5197, 35.6129



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



44.4648, 40.5197, 12.1003

# Triad

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



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



24.4865, 40.5197, 29.7929



41.7858, 40.5197, 112.1320

# Complementary

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



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



51.1578, 64.2550, 104.3135

# 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.



33.1171, 40.5197, 108.6182



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



23.9975, 40.5197, 53.8821

# Square

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



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



28.3756, 40.5197, 16.3729



26.9175, 40.5197, 84.5302



50.8155, 40.5197, 92.8237



# Rectangle

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



53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132



38.3037, 40.5197, 10.9733



26.9175, 40.5197, 84.5302



38.7225, 40.5197, 113.7232

# Sweetspot

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



53.0363, 40.5218, 19.2139



78.8039, 77.4445, 72.8510



60.2752, 37.4544, 75.7166



16.5044, 16.0681, 14.8019



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.



53.0363, 40.5218, 19.2139



48.7800, 34.0790, 11.4136



67.2161, 68.8816, 23.9406



18.3097, 18.5875, 18.7671



22.2756, 12.5624, 1.2507



2.2422, 1.3698, 0.1462



# Inverse Universe

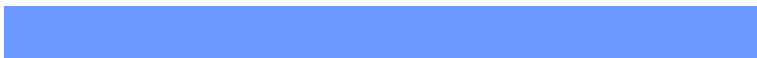
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.1578, 64.2550, 104.3135



46.6320, 59.5912, 103.6522



35.4791, 32.8974, 99.0873



18.2215, 19.8145, 23.1142



20.6940, 26.2975, 53.4198



2.0907, 2.7121, 5.2266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 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 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 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 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0353, 40.5197,



# 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

53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132

### Protanopia

37.7813, 40.6966, 23.9531

### Deuteranopia

41.2775, 40.4391, 18.4619



## Tritanopia

54.9380, 40.6016, 31.3269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132

## Protanomaly

42.1289, 39.7589, 21.9768

## Deuteranomaly

44.8459, 39.9784, 18.7176

## Tritanomaly

54.1409, 40.5070, 26.4378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

41.5807, 38.9778, 32.9357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 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, 138, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 108)  
}
```

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, 138, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 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, 138, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0353, 40.5197, 19.2132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 108) }
```

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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