

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1066, 45.1560, 18.3819)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.1066, 45.1560, 18.3819)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(55.0295, 45.0018,
18.3562)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FF9966 |
| RGB | 255, 153, 102 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 60%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4000, 0.6000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.60, 0.00 |
| HSL | 20°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 20°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 |
| YIQ | 177.6840, 77.1630, 5.7630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

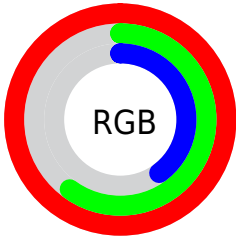
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 179, 102 |
| Decimal | 16750950 |
| CIE Lab | 72.89, 33.57, 42.78 |
| CIE LCh | 73, 54.379, 51.877 |
| Yxy | 45.0018, 0.4648, 0.3801 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294941030 (0xFFFF9966) |
| YUV | 177.6840, -37.3122, 67.8061 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.0834, 29.0303, 30.7347 |

Details

The XYZ color **55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**, and the color name is **pink-orange**. A complement of this color would be **45.1209, 53.2275, 102.5030**, and the grayscale version is **42.3134, 44.5170, 48.4790**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6286, 68.7048, 40.1634**, and **27.5444, 21.0337, 5.9763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3672, 39.3994, 11.8268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4792, 51.5571, 27.0671**.

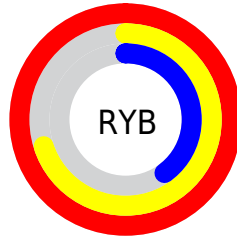
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

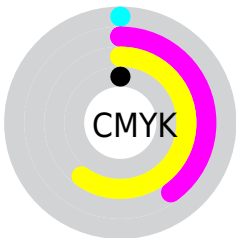
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (40%)

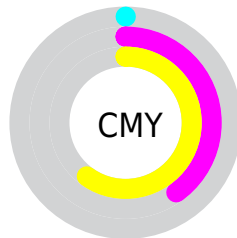


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 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 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55.0295, 45.0018,
18.3562


 55.0295, 45.0018,
18.3562


396.1583,
366.7808, 255.1744

 39.6593, 31.4588,
11.0339


 96.7322, 82.7231,
41.4655


 27.4560, 20.9485,
5.9752


 123.7955,
107.6703, 58.0895

 18.0544, 13.0864,
2.7615


 155.4871,
137.1876, 78.6513

 11.0889, 7.4880,
0.9742

 192.1724,
171.6595, 103.5693

 6.1944, 3.7691,
0.0000

234.2169,
211.4704, 133.2621

 3.0054, 1.5453,
0.0000

281.9858,

 1.1566, 0.3203,

257.0046, 168.1481

0.0000

335.8445,
308.6467, 208.6461

■ 0.0717, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.0295, 45.0018,
18.3562

■ 55.0295, 45.0018,
18.3562

■ 51.3672, 39.3994,
11.8268

■ 59.4792, 51.5571,
27.0671

■ 48.4353, 34.6949,
7.2761

■ 64.7611, 59.1027,
38.1323

■ 46.1731, 30.8371,
4.4669

■ 70.9199, 67.6821,
51.7100

■ 44.4892, 27.7588,
3.0132

■ 77.9962, 77.3340,
67.9437

■ 44.4891, 27.7586,
3.0131

■ 86.0278, 88.0952,
86.9662

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.



61.9961, 45.0018, 32.0217



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



45.3982, 45.0018, 13.3793

Triad

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



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



27.1588, 45.0018, 41.9927



49.9236, 45.0018, 115.0837

Complementary

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



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



45.1209, 53.2275, 102.5030

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.



40.2508, 45.0018, 120.8902



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



28.0011, 45.0018, 71.1152

Square

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



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



29.9864, 45.0018, 23.3386



32.4863, 45.0018, 102.5467



58.7583, 45.0018, 88.7657

Rectangle

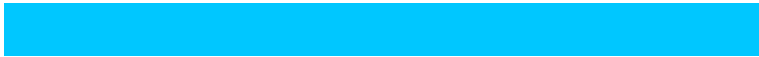
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562



39.1333, 45.0018, 13.6305



32.4863, 45.0018, 102.5467



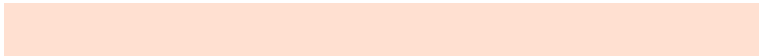
46.6313, 45.0018, 119.8104

Sweetspot

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



55.0306, 45.0041, 18.3570



79.5248, 79.3960, 71.5201



56.8904, 35.1226, 60.9077



16.5482, 16.3549, 14.2021



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.



55.0306, 45.0041, 18.3570



50.7242, 38.3880, 10.7649



71.7959, 78.5348, 23.9455



18.5041, 18.9764, 18.8319



23.3686, 14.7484, 1.6151



2.3710, 1.6273, 0.1891

Inverse Universe

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



45.1209, 53.2275, 102.5030



39.9235, 47.0659, 101.5882



31.1838, 25.3534, 97.8573



18.0148, 19.4012, 23.0453



17.0846, 19.0787, 52.2167



1.7640, 2.0587, 5.1177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

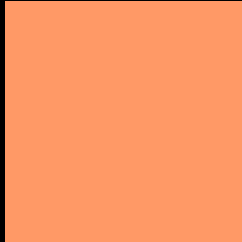
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

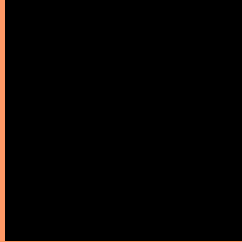
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0295, 45.0018,

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

55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562

Protanopia

41.8097, 45.1458, 21.8396

Deuteranopia

45.9809, 45.0677, 17.8308



Tritanopia

58.0015, 44.9084, 37.9589

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562

Protanomaly

45.6968, 44.5839, 20.3844

Deuteranomaly

48.8063, 44.6076, 17.8421

Tritanomaly

56.7338, 44.9077, 29.7226

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562

Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

Achromatomaly

45.1466, 43.6998, 34.9096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 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, 153, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 102)  
}
```

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, 153, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 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, 153, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 153, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0295, 45.0018, 18.3562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor