

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1944, 52.0851, 17.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1944, 52.0851, 17.8530)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1478, 52.1211,  
17.9802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3B35F
RGB	243, 179, 95
RGB Percent	95%, 70%, 37%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2980, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.61, 0.05
HSL	34°, 86%, 66%
HSV	34°, 61%, 95%
XYZ	55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802
YIQ	188.5600, 65.1080, -12.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

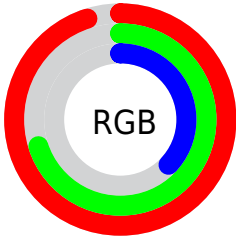
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 243, 95
Decimal	15971167
CIE Lab	77.35, 14.64, 51.23
CIE LCh	77, 53.280, 74.046
Yxy	52.1211, 0.4403, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294161247 (0xFFFF3B35F)
YUV	188.5600, -46.1251, 47.7439
Hunter-Lab	72.1949, 10.0103, 35.7702

# Details

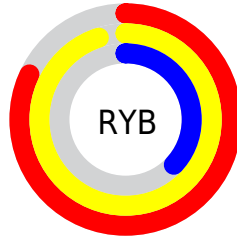
The XYZ color **55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **33.2944, 33.6987, 89.5433**, and the grayscale version is **48.3485, 50.8664, 55.3935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2936, 82.8148, 39.9807**, and **27.4439, 25.1708, 5.7949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1848, 47.6957, 12.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6182, 57.0103, 25.4626**.

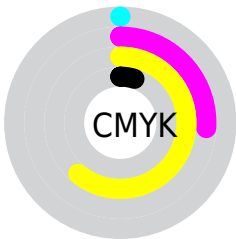
# Distribution



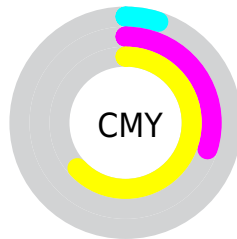
- Red (95%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 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 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1478, 52.1211,  
17.9802

 55.1478, 52.1211,  
17.9802


396.5992,  
394.9039, 252.9918

 39.7544, 37.1016,  
10.7665


 96.9045, 93.3098,  
40.8171


 27.5304, 25.2862,  
5.7978


 123.9986,  
120.2478, 57.2773

 18.1106, 16.2904,  
2.6558


 155.7235,  
151.9275, 77.6568

 11.1296, 9.7299,  
0.9210

 192.4447,  
188.7331, 102.3740

 6.2220, 5.2202,  
0.0000

234.5275,  
231.0492, 131.8476

 3.0225, 2.3770,  
0.0000

282.3373,

 1.1657, 0.8140,

279.2601, 166.4961

0.0000

336.2394,  
333.7502, 206.7380

■ 0.0790, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1478, 52.1211,  
17.9802

■ 55.1478, 52.1211,  
17.9802

■ 52.1848, 47.6957,  
12.3670

■ 58.6182, 57.0103,  
25.4626

■ 49.6886, 43.7061,  
8.4438

■ 62.6247, 62.3742,  
34.9651


■ 47.6171, 40.1316,  
6.0007


■ 67.1979, 68.2324,  
46.6264


■ 46.0401, 37.2110,  
4.7559

■ 72.3645, 74.6007,  
60.5720

 78.1495, 81.4942,  
76.9175

 84.5764, 88.9272,  
95.7710

 89.9973, 96.2454,  
108.4416

 90.7720, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0732, 52.1211, 25.8943



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



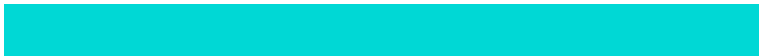
44.9153, 52.1211, 17.7554

# Triad

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



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



32.7963, 52.1211, 71.5577



64.5191, 52.1211, 107.6638

# Complementary

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



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



33.2944, 33.6987, 89.5433

# Split Complementary

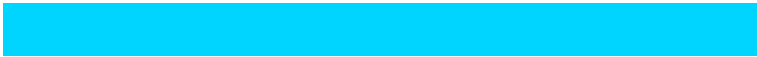
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



54.4708, 52.1211, 130.8614



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



36.6983, 52.1211, 105.6430

# Square

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



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



32.9253, 52.1211, 42.6268



44.3250, 52.1211, 130.0155



70.9715, 52.1211, 73.6943



# Rectangle

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



55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802



39.3187, 52.1211, 21.6905



44.3250, 52.1211, 130.0155



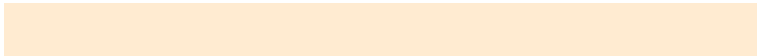
61.3938, 52.1211, 117.4288

# Sweetspot

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



55.1490, 52.1237, 17.9812



82.5132, 85.3728, 72.5162



47.3240, 29.7473, 36.1096



17.2739, 17.8063, 14.4440



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.



55.1490, 52.1237, 17.9812



57.5443, 52.1574, 12.6403



67.7638, 82.2731, 23.1358



17.2798, 18.0438, 17.3696



25.4052, 20.6960, 2.6557



2.3349, 2.0230, 0.2674



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2944, 33.6987, 89.5433



31.2949, 30.0823, 98.7648



26.0803, 17.6512, 86.8260



16.1705, 17.1053, 20.9919



11.7836, 9.3609, 47.7238



1.1357, 1.0229, 4.2278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 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 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 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 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1478, 52.1211,



# 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

55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802

### Protanopia

47.9657, 52.4490, 19.4000

### Deuteranopia

53.3404, 52.0969, 17.8340



## Tritanopia

62.0558, 52.0773, 51.0372

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802

**Protanomaly**

50.4064, 52.1105, 18.9569

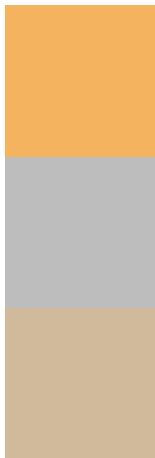
**Deuteranomaly**

54.1409, 52.2066, 17.8130

**Tritanomaly**

58.8064, 51.8633, 35.7653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802

**Achromatopsia**

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

**Achromatomaly**

49.5599, 50.6198, 38.1689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 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(243, 179, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 179, 95)  
}
```

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(243, 179, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 179, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 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(243, 179, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 179, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 179, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 179, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 179, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 179,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1478, 52.1211, 17.9802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 179, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
179, 95) }
```

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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