

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3903, 50.3155, 6.7925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3903, 50.3155, 6.7925)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.6256, 50.5759,  
6.8303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEAC00
RGB	254, 172, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3255, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 50%
HSV	41°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303
YIQ	176.9100, 104.0840, -36.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

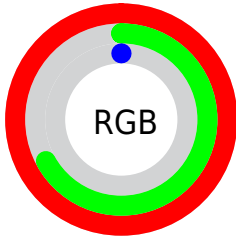
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 254, 0
Decimal	16690176
CIE Lab	76.42, 19.86, 79.88
CIE LCh	76, 82.312, 76.037
Yxy	50.5759, 0.4921, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294880256 (0xFFFEAC00)
YUV	176.9100, -87.2166, 67.6079
Hunter-Lab	71.1167, 15.1636, 44.0873

# Details

The XYZ color **55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **20.9074, 13.1916, 95.2095**, and the grayscale version is **42.1504, 44.3455, 48.2922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1943, 76.7923, 18.9073**, and **28.2023, 24.5093, 3.2443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6256, 50.5765, 6.8304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4158, 53.8688, 8.3150**.

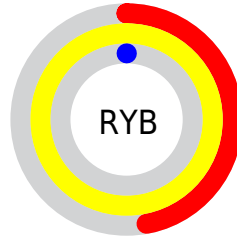
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

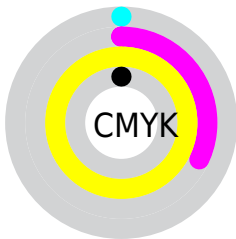
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

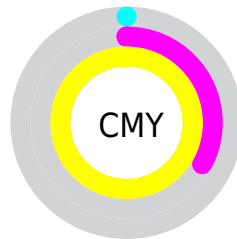


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 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 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.6256, 50.5759,  
6.8303

 55.6256, 50.5759,  
6.8303


398.3770,  
388.9138, 175.8232

 40.1386, 35.8712,  
3.2794

 97.5999, 91.0276,  
20.1380

 27.8314, 24.3347,  
1.2390


 124.8180,  
117.5433, 30.7319


 18.3384, 15.5821,  
0.0110


 156.6772,  
148.7649, 44.5105

 11.2943, 9.2289,  
0.0000

 193.5429,  
185.0767, 61.8923

 6.3339, 4.8908,  
0.0000

 235.7803,  
226.8631, 83.2960

 3.0918, 2.1833,  
0.0000

 283.7549,

 1.2025, 0.7109,

274.5085, 109.1400

0.0000

337.8320,  
328.3972, 139.8429

■ 0.1083, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6256, 50.5759,  
6.8303

■ 55.6256, 50.5759,  
6.8303

■ 55.6256, 50.5765,  
6.8304

■ 57.4158, 53.8688,  
8.3150

■ 59.5364, 57.4485,  
11.0615

■ 62.0617, 61.3494,  
15.4475

■ 65.0370, 65.5923,  
21.7035

68.5002, 70.1948,  
30.0226

72.4851, 75.1728,  
40.5740

77.0217, 80.5407,  
53.5089

82.1376, 86.3120,  
68.9654

87.8583, 92.4991,  
87.0710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8653, 50.5759, 13.6514



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



40.3002, 50.5759, 7.0310

# Triad

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



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



24.7434, 50.5759, 82.1674



72.8666, 50.5759, 138.0934

# Complementary

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



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



20.9074, 13.1916, 95.2095

# 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.



56.7813, 50.5759, 184.5422



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



30.2106, 50.5759, 142.1624

# Square

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



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



24.5646, 50.5759, 36.9363



41.2331, 50.5759, 186.3375



83.1739, 50.5759, 78.3344



# Rectangle

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



55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303



32.5854, 50.5759, 10.8723



41.2331, 50.5759, 186.3375



67.8181, 50.5759, 156.9156

# Sweetspot

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



55.6267, 50.5785, 6.8312



77.7077, 81.2574, 53.9718



42.4998, 21.7218, 10.4800



16.2046, 16.8931, 10.3097



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.



55.6267, 50.5785, 6.8312



56.1222, 51.0245, 6.8907



62.4976, 84.8310, 13.0805



19.0379, 20.0439, 19.0098



29.4664, 26.9440, 3.6477



2.9682, 2.8218, 0.3882



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9074, 13.1916, 95.2095



21.0915, 13.3030, 96.0638



18.8585, 7.6556, 94.2490



17.4817, 18.3351, 22.8676



11.1400, 7.1897, 50.2352



1.1788, 0.8884, 4.9226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 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 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 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 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6256, 50.5759,



# 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

55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303

### Protanopia

45.7393, 50.5818, 7.8829

### Deuteranopia

51.7167, 50.5909, 7.0393



## Tritanopia

61.9772, 50.5104, 46.5273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303

## Protanomaly

48.9888, 50.3851, 7.4599

## Deuteranomaly

52.8336, 50.2838, 6.9211

## Tritanomaly

57.7455, 49.6801, 21.5846

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.4874, 44.8313, 21.9841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 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(254, 172, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 172, 0)  
}
```

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(254, 172, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 172, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 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(254, 172, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 172, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 172, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 172, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 172, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 172,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6256, 50.5759, 6.8303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
172, 0) }
```

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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