

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4158, 48.7597, 9.4978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4158, 48.7597, 9.4978)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.4519, 48.7627,  
9.5071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA632
RGB	255, 166, 50
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 60%
HSV	34°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071
YIQ	179.3870, 90.2800, -17.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

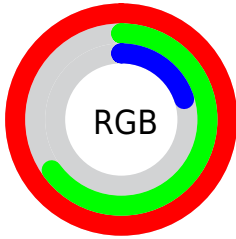
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 255, 50</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16754226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.30, 24.25, 68.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 72.845, 70.559</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7627, 0.4876, 0.4288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294944306</a> (0xFFFFA632)
YUV	<a href="#">179.3870, -63.7878, 66.3126</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8303, 19.5430, 40.8091</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **28.5975, 26.3622, 98.1881**, and the grayscale version is **43.3520, 45.6097, 49.6690**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6980, 74.0135, 24.2482**, and **28.0096, 23.3721, 3.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1207, 44.7497, 6.7297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2644, 53.2495, 13.9547**.

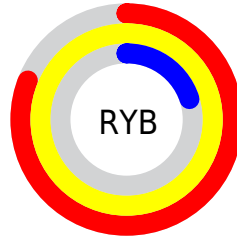
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

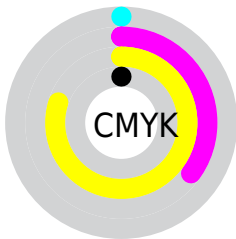
Blue (20%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

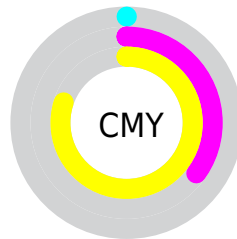


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 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 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.4519, 48.7627,  
9.5071


 55.4519, 48.7627,  
9.5071


397.7313,  
381.8074, 197.4723

 39.9989, 34.4313,  
4.9721


 97.3472, 88.3389,  
25.4573


 27.7219, 23.2251,  
2.1724


 124.5203,  
114.3525, 37.7097

 18.2555, 14.7598,  
0.6584


 156.3307,  
145.0289, 53.3715

 11.2344, 8.6510,  
0.0000

 193.1439,  
180.7525, 72.8614

 6.2932, 4.5142,  
0.0000

 235.3252,  
221.9078, 96.5979

 3.0665, 1.9652,  
0.0000

 283.2399,

 1.1890, 0.5871,

268.8791, 124.9995

0.0000

337.2535,  
322.0508, 158.4848

■ 0.0977, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.4519, 48.7627,  
9.5071

■ 55.4519, 48.7627,  
9.5071

■ 53.1207, 44.7497,  
6.7297

■ 58.2644, 53.2495,  
13.9547

■ 51.2584, 41.2972,  
5.2696

■ 61.6035, 58.2288,  
20.3053

■ 65.5116, 63.7260,  
28.7570

■ 70.0250, 69.7620,  
39.4820

■ 75.1766, 76.3559,  
52.6345

■ 80.9965, 83.5256,  
68.3552

■ 87.5127, 91.2882,  
86.7737

94.7515, 99.6597,  
108.0110

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7788, 48.7627, 18.1417



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



41.7893, 48.7627, 8.5992

# Triad

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



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



25.3714, 48.7627, 67.7792



65.1772, 48.7627, 131.0859

# Complementary

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



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



28.5975, 26.3622, 98.1881

# 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.



51.2256, 48.7627, 163.5140



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



29.4154, 48.7627, 116.8887

# Square

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



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



26.0679, 48.7627, 32.1466



38.2985, 48.7627, 157.3402



75.0992, 48.7627, 81.5986



# Rectangle

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



55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071



34.4551, 48.7627, 11.5563



38.2985, 48.7627, 157.3402



60.7028, 48.7627, 145.2139

# Sweetspot

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



55.4530, 48.7652, 9.5080



78.8176, 80.8709, 62.3768



47.2818, 25.5019, 28.1208



16.4285, 16.7647, 12.1605



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.



55.4530, 48.7652, 9.5080



52.0004, 42.6913, 5.7924



73.9043, 91.1171, 16.7103



18.8624, 19.6930, 18.9513



26.9351, 21.8815, 2.8039



2.7313, 2.3479, 0.3092



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5975, 26.3622, 98.1881



24.4776, 19.8857, 97.1559



21.0695, 10.4701, 95.5174



17.6516, 18.6749, 22.9242



12.5267, 9.9629, 50.6974



1.3259, 1.1825, 4.9716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 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 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 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 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4519, 48.7627,



# 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

55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071

### Protanopia

44.2609, 48.8035, 10.7017

### Deuteranopia

49.9502, 48.7404, 9.3599



## Tritanopia

60.6283, 48.5783, 43.7172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071

## Protanomaly

47.8140, 48.5048, 10.2104

## Deuteranomaly

51.8836, 48.5875, 9.3331

## Tritanomaly

57.7508, 48.2561, 26.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

45.0330, 45.2034, 28.1814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 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, 166, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 50)  
}
```

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, 166, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 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, 166, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4519, 48.7627, 9.5071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 50) }
```

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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