

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5430, 49.7016, 7.2045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5430, 49.7016, 7.2045)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.5291, 49.6764,  
7.1921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA911
RGB	255, 169, 17
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 7%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 53%
HSV	38°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921
YIQ	177.3860, 100.0480, -29.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

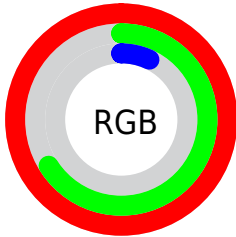
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 255, 17
Decimal	16754961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.87, 22.00, 77.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 80.609, 74.165
Yxy	49.6764, 0.4940, 0.4420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945041 (0xFFFFA911)
YUV	177.3860, -79.0703, 68.0675
Hunter-Lab	70.4815, 17.2893, 43.2869

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **23.1318, 17.0403, 96.6768**, and the grayscale version is **42.3615, 44.5676, 48.5341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5754, 75.2432, 19.6605**, and **28.0995, 23.9290, 3.1378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3121, 47.4047, 6.2875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6312, 53.3595, 9.5007**.

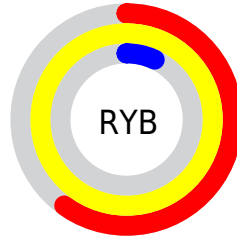
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

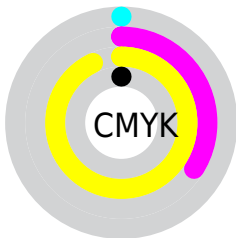
Blue (7%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (7%)

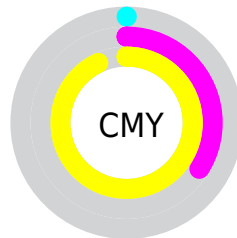


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 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 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5291, 49.6764,  
7.1921

 55.5291, 49.6764,  
7.1921


398.0183,  
385.3991, 178.9415

 40.0610, 35.1563,  
3.5023


 97.4595, 89.6952,  
20.8781


 27.7705, 23.7833,  
1.3565


 124.6526,  
115.9628, 31.7112


 18.2923, 15.1730,  
0.1074

 156.4847,  
146.9150, 45.7626

 11.2610, 8.9409,  
0.0000

 193.3212,  
182.9362, 63.4508

 6.3113, 4.7026,  
0.0000

 235.5275,  
224.4108, 85.1942

 3.0777, 2.0739,  
0.0000

 283.4689,

 1.1950, 0.6499,

271.7232, 111.4114

0.0000

337.5107,  
325.2579, 142.5210

■ 0.1024, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5291, 49.6764,  
7.1921

■ 55.5291, 49.6764,  
7.1921

■ 54.3121, 47.4047,  
6.2875

■ 57.6312, 53.3595,  
9.5007

■ 60.1461, 57.4028,  
13.3804

■ 63.1247, 61.8324,  
19.0828

■ 66.6083, 66.6685,  
26.8139

70.6327, 71.9289,  
36.7517

75.2301, 77.6300,  
49.0546

80.4296, 83.7868,  
63.8664

86.2584, 90.4133,  
81.3192

92.7416, 97.5230,  
101.5360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0672, 49.6764, 14.5432



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



40.5055, 49.6764, 7.0310

# Triad

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



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



24.4134, 49.6764, 76.9183



70.2894, 49.6764, 137.5829

# Complementary

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



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



23.1318, 17.0403, 96.6768

# 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.



54.6293, 49.6764, 180.1643



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



29.4053, 49.6764, 134.4352

# Square

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



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



24.5538, 49.6764, 34.5400



39.7768, 49.6764, 178.7782



80.7431, 49.6764, 79.8966



# Rectangle

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



55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921



32.8039, 49.6764, 10.4944



39.7768, 49.6764, 178.7782



65.3301, 49.6764, 155.2275

# Sweetspot

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



55.5302, 49.6790, 7.1930



77.9248, 80.8539, 56.6272



43.9528, 22.6661, 15.2281



16.2093, 16.7452, 10.7962



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.



55.5302, 49.6790, 7.1930



54.3126, 47.4051, 6.2875



66.3748, 87.2903, 13.8812



18.9769, 19.9220, 18.9895



28.5263, 25.0637, 3.3343



2.8813, 2.6479, 0.3592



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1318, 17.0403, 96.6768



21.8892, 14.8984, 96.3297



19.5047, 8.2678, 95.1747



17.5402, 18.4521, 22.8871



11.5660, 8.0417, 50.3772



1.2254, 0.9815, 4.9381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 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 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 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 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5291, 49.6764,



# 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

55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921

### Protanopia

45.0121, 49.8813, 8.1198

### Deuteranopia

50.8454, 49.8453, 6.9413



## Tritanopia

61.3356, 49.6900, 44.8865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921

## Protanomaly

48.3378, 49.4328, 7.7033

## Deuteranomaly

52.6711, 49.9062, 7.0291

## Tritanomaly

57.6100, 49.0487, 22.6506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.6427, 44.5831, 23.7580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 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, 169, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 17)  
}
```

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, 169, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 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, 169, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 169, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5291, 49.6764, 7.1921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 17) }
```

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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