

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6697, 46.2822, 18.5696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6697, 46.2822, 18.5696)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.6952, 46.3333,  
18.5781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9D66
RGB	255, 157, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 70%
HSV	22°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781
YIQ	180.0320, 76.0630, 3.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

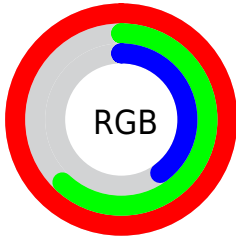
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 102
Decimal	16751974
CIE Lab	73.76, 31.50, 43.83
CIE LCh	74, 53.978, 54.295
Yxy	46.3333, 0.4618, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942054 (0xFFFF9D66)
YUV	180.0320, -38.4698, 65.7469
Hunter-Lab	68.0686, 26.9326, 31.4659

# Details

The XYZ color **55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **44.1823, 51.3503, 102.1900**, and the grayscale version is **43.5723, 45.8414, 49.9213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6162, 70.6801, 40.4926**, and **27.9423, 21.8295, 6.1090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0388, 40.7428, 12.0507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1120, 52.8228, 27.2781**.

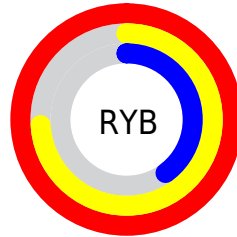
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

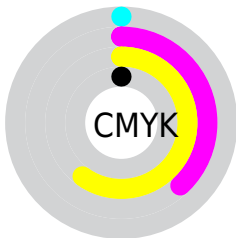
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (40%)

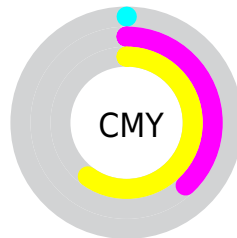


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 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 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.6952, 46.3333,  
18.5781

 55.6952, 46.3333,  
18.5781


398.6355,  
372.1470, 256.4543

 40.1946, 32.5089,  
11.1921


 97.7012, 84.7176,  
41.8471


 27.8752, 21.7505,  
6.0804


 124.9373,  
110.0463, 58.5672

 18.3716, 13.6737,  
2.8245


 156.8160,  
139.9785, 79.2358

 11.3184, 7.8941,  
1.0057

 193.7026,  
174.8987, 104.2713

 6.3503, 4.0272,  
0.0000

235.9626,  
215.1913, 134.0924

 3.1019, 1.6888,  
0.0000

283.9611,

 1.2079, 0.4164,

261.2406, 169.1176

0.0000

338.0636,  
313.4310, 209.7653

■ 0.1126, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6952, 46.3333,  
18.5781

■ 55.6952, 46.3333,  
18.5781

■ 52.0388, 40.7428,  
12.0507

■ 60.1120, 52.8228,  
27.2781

■ 49.0880, 36.0004,  
7.4937

■ 65.3320, 60.2447,  
38.3226

■ 46.7844, 32.0597,  
4.6707

■ 71.3983, 68.6389,  
51.8694

■ 45.0391, 28.8586,  
3.1965

■ 78.3496, 78.0408,  
68.0615

45.0390, 28.8584,  
3.1964

86.2221, 88.4840,  
87.0309

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.



63.0648, 46.3333, 31.6980



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



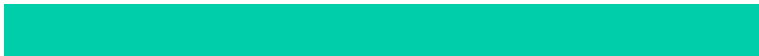
45.8962, 46.3333, 14.0435

# Triad

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



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



28.1260, 46.3333, 45.3814



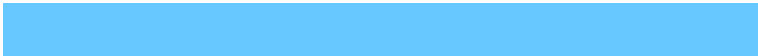
52.0656, 46.3333, 115.4777

# Complementary

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



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



44.1823, 51.3503, 102.1900

# 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.



42.2314, 46.3333, 123.3140



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



29.2845, 46.3333, 75.4335

# Square

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



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



30.7027, 46.3333, 25.4870



34.1334, 46.3333, 106.6012



60.7654, 46.3333, 87.9533



# Rectangle

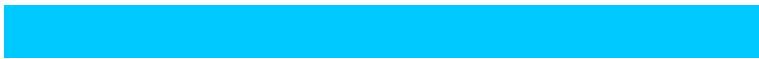
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781



39.6423, 46.3333, 14.6370



34.1334, 46.3333, 106.6012



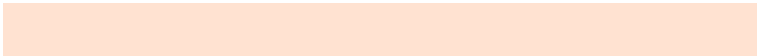
48.7481, 46.3333, 120.8394

# Sweetspot

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



55.6963, 46.3357, 18.5790



79.8493, 80.0449, 71.6282



56.5869, 35.0012, 59.3098



16.6266, 16.5117, 14.2282



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.



55.6963, 46.3357, 18.5790



51.3940, 39.7277, 10.9882



72.5086, 79.9603, 24.1831



18.5438, 19.0558, 18.8451



23.6621, 15.3354, 1.7129

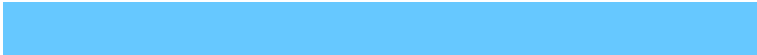


2.4029, 1.6912, 0.1998



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1823, 51.3503, 102.1900



38.8738, 44.9665, 101.2383



30.8570, 24.6997, 97.7482



17.9734, 19.3184, 23.0315



16.4516, 17.8127, 52.0057



1.7054, 1.9415, 5.0981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 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 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

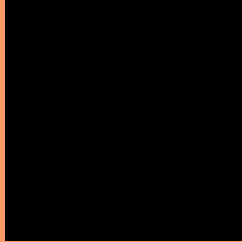
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6952, 46.3333,



# 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

55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781

### Protanopia

42.8859, 46.6094, 21.7751

### Deuteranopia

47.3199, 46.3176, 18.2505



## Tritanopia

58.9898, 46.3251, 40.0150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781

## Protanomaly

46.8638, 46.0299, 20.6020

## Deuteranomaly

50.0507, 46.0500, 18.3072

## Tritanomaly

57.5292, 46.2647, 30.7088

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

46.1521, 45.0374, 35.9664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 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, 157, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 157, 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, 157, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 157, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 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, 157, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 157, 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, 157, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 157, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6952, 46.3333, 18.5781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 157, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
157, 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](#).

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