

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6889, 50.1284, 21.6206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6889, 50.1284, 21.6206)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.7352, 50.0258,  
21.4702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AB6E
RGB	247, 171, 110
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3294, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.55, 0.03
HSL	27°, 90%, 70%
HSV	27°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702
YIQ	186.7700, 64.8770, -2.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

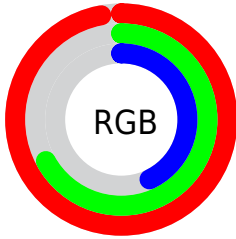
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 220, 110
Decimal	16231278
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.09, 21.59, 42.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 47.541, 62.996
Yxy	50.0258, 0.4381, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421358 (0xFFFF7AB6E)
YUV	186.7700, -37.8476, 52.8217
Hunter-Lab	70.7289, 16.8844, 31.5124

# Details

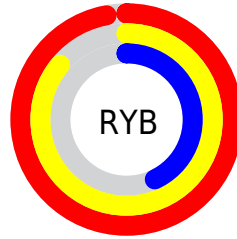
The XYZ color **55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.7769, 45.1461, 94.5603**, and the grayscale version is **47.2865, 49.7491, 54.1768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3199, 78.8425, 45.8987**, and **27.9060, 24.0847, 7.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1181, 44.6523, 14.5292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9977, 56.0908, 30.4761**.

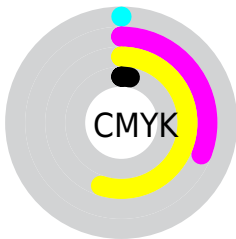
# Distribution



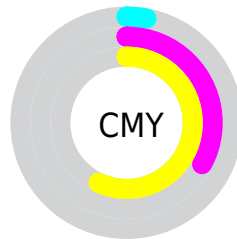
- Red (97%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 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 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.7352, 50.0258,  
21.4702

 55.7352, 50.0258,  
21.4702


398.7840,  
386.7668, 272.6296

 40.2268, 35.4339,  
13.2736

 97.7594, 90.2131,  
46.7597


 27.9004, 23.9973,  
7.4842

 125.0059,  
116.5773, 64.6896

 18.3907, 15.3316,  
3.6837


 156.8958,  
147.6344, 86.7010

 11.3322, 9.0525,  
1.4535

 193.7945,  
183.7687, 113.2125

 6.3597, 4.7754,  
0.1829

236.0673,  
225.3647, 144.6425

 3.1077, 2.1161,  
0.0000

284.0796,

 1.2110, 0.6737,

272.8068, 181.4097

0.0000

338.1967,  
326.4794, 223.9325

■ 0.1150, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.7352, 50.0258,  
21.4702

■ 55.7352, 50.0258,  
21.4702

■ 52.1181, 44.6523,  
14.5292

■ 59.9977, 56.0908,  
30.4761

■ 49.1027, 39.9337,  
9.4788


■ 64.9383, 62.8666,  
41.6958


■ 46.6444, 35.8404,  
6.1207


■ 70.5911, 70.3811,  
55.2677


■ 44.6880, 32.3362,  
4.2090

■ 76.9868, 78.6578,  
71.3178

 43.9323, 30.9235,  
3.6533

 84.1541, 87.7194,  
89.9632

 91.6003, 97.3795,  
108.5760

 92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3653, 50.0258, 31.9319



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



46.6607, 50.0258, 18.7609

# Triad

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



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



32.4456, 50.0258, 57.0671



57.4724, 50.0258, 106.6777

# Complementary

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



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



40.7769, 45.1461, 94.5603

# 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.



48.4466, 50.0258, 119.4018



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



34.6098, 50.0258, 85.6977

# Square

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



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



33.8922, 50.0258, 35.1361



40.2046, 50.0258, 110.7312



64.4528, 50.0258, 79.8445



# Rectangle

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



55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702



41.1809, 50.0258, 20.7020



40.2046, 50.0258, 110.7312



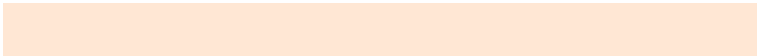
54.5398, 50.0258, 113.0685

# Sweetspot

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



55.7364, 50.0283, 21.4712



81.6425, 83.1217, 73.7972



52.9714, 34.5414, 51.2456



17.1702, 17.3995, 15.0238



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.



55.7364, 50.0283, 21.4712



55.4567, 47.1236, 14.5912



71.7079, 81.9713, 26.7950



17.1066, 17.6973, 17.3119



23.3712, 16.6279, 1.9777



2.1549, 1.6631, 0.2074



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7769, 45.1461, 94.5603



37.8238, 41.3202, 100.5898



29.8320, 23.2563, 90.9120



16.3434, 17.4512, 21.0496



13.7548, 13.3034, 48.3809



1.3114, 1.3741, 4.2864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 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 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

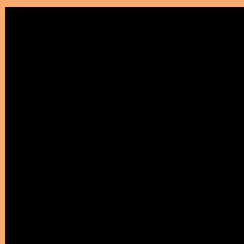
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7352, 50.0258,



# 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

55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702

### Protanopia

46.3124, 50.2065, 23.7729

### Deuteranopia

51.1400, 49.9809, 21.1393



## Tritanopia

60.9799, 49.9850, 46.9915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702

## Protanomaly

49.2804, 49.8864, 22.9513

## Deuteranomaly

52.8777, 49.9877, 21.3296

## Tritanomaly

58.6465, 49.8308, 35.8055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

49.0764, 49.1063, 39.6927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 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(247, 171, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 171, 110)  
}
```

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(247, 171, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 171, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 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(247, 171, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 171, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 171, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 171, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 171, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 171,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7352, 50.0258, 21.4702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 171, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
171, 110) }
```

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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