

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0080, 58.8220, 8.4019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0080, 58.8220, 8.4019)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1293, 58.9134,  
8.4131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C600
RGB	240, 198, 0
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2235, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 1.00, 0.06
HSL	50°, 100%, 47%
HSV	50°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131
YIQ	187.9860, 88.5900, -52.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

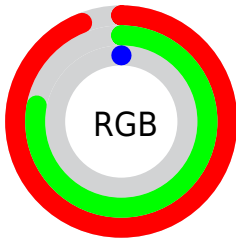
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 240, 0
Decimal	15779328
CIE Lab	81.24, 0.33, 82.48
CIE LCh	81, 82.478, 89.768
Yxy	58.9134, 0.4547, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293969408 (0xFFFF0C600)
YUV	187.9860, -92.6771, 45.6163
Hunter-Lab	76.7551, -3.7882, 47.2298

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.5569, 7.9485, 83.0991**, and the grayscale version is **48.2698, 50.7836, 55.3034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3215, 92.7995, 22.3784**, and **28.7158, 29.8345, 4.2451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1295, 58.9143, 8.4133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2690, 60.9290, 9.6075**.

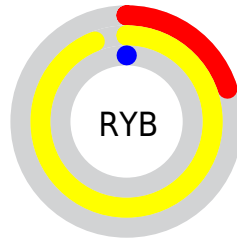
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (78%)

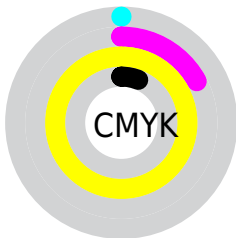
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (0%)

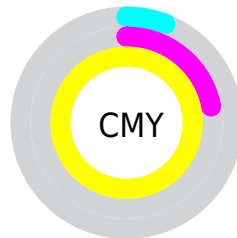


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 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 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1293, 58.9134,  
8.4131


 56.1293, 58.9134,  
8.4131


400.2457,  
420.5809, 188.9911

 40.5440, 42.5434,  
4.2689


 98.3323, 103.2518,  
23.3238


 28.1491, 29.5270,  
1.7740


 125.6808,  
131.9890, 34.9273

 18.5791, 19.4799,  
0.4107


 157.6809,  
165.6174, 49.8544

 11.4687, 12.0175,  
0.0000

 194.6983,  
204.5213, 68.5235

 6.4526, 6.7556,  
0.0000

 237.0980,  
249.0853, 91.3531

 3.1655, 3.3097,  
0.0000

 285.2456,

 1.2419, 1.2955,

299.6936, 118.7620

0.0000

339.5064,  
356.7307, 151.1684

■ 0.1390, 0.1377,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1293, 58.9134,  
8.4131

■ 56.1293, 58.9134,  
8.4131

■ 56.1295, 58.9143,  
8.4133

■ 57.2690, 60.9290,  
9.6075

■ 58.6381, 63.0770,  
11.8834

■ 60.3018, 65.3861,  
15.5774

■ 62.2982, 67.8718,  
20.8891

■ 64.6593, 70.5474,  
27.9858

■ 67.4131, 73.4242,  
37.0141

■ 70.5848, 76.5128,  
48.1053

■ 74.1972, 79.8225,  
61.3792

■ 78.2716, 83.3622,  
76.9465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3420, 58.9134, 12.1933



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



41.1350, 58.9134, 12.0671

# Triad

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



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



31.9242, 58.9134, 123.5621



89.6853, 58.9134, 124.5923

# Complementary

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



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



16.5569, 7.9485, 83.0991

# 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.



74.0625, 58.9134, 186.4062



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



40.9467, 58.9134, 185.6271

# Square

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



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



29.0183, 58.9134, 63.7643



55.8618, 58.9134, 213.0177



95.9809, 58.9134, 64.5306



# Rectangle

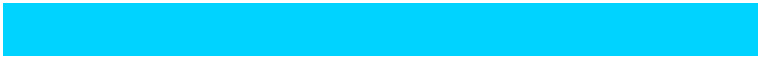
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131



34.3611, 58.9134, 20.3725



55.8618, 58.9134, 213.0177



85.2116, 58.9134, 146.7751

# Sweetspot

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



56.1306, 58.9163, 8.4143



80.9634, 87.7688, 55.0570



36.3902, 18.7077, 4.0777



16.9875, 18.4590, 10.5707



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.



56.1306, 58.9163, 8.4143



64.3800, 67.5401, 9.6433



46.4713, 70.2131, 11.1039



16.8739, 17.9609, 16.7272



30.8142, 32.4265, 4.6349



2.6246, 2.8198, 0.4060



# Inverse Universe

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



16.5569, 7.9485, 83.0991



18.9740, 9.0681, 95.3580



18.7101, 7.8289, 82.9625



15.1209, 15.6758, 19.9504



9.1298, 4.4839, 45.5122



0.8228, 0.4996, 3.8073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 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 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 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 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131.



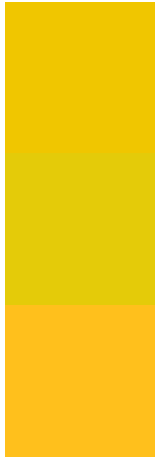
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1293, 58.9134,



# 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

56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131

### Protanopia

53.4002, 59.2256, 8.8756

### Deuteranopia

60.2992, 59.0431, 9.3170



## Tritanopia

67.1172, 58.8674, 61.2512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131

## Protanomaly

54.1982, 58.9422, 8.6927

## Deuteranomaly

58.8253, 58.9512, 8.8506

## Tritanomaly

60.3213, 57.6757, 27.6919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

47.9719, 52.3207, 25.3398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 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(240, 198, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 198, 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(240, 198, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 198, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 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(240, 198, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 198, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 198, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 198, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 198, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 198,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1293, 58.9134, 8.4131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
198, 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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