

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0201, 48.0880, 17.0609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0201, 48.0880, 17.0609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0358, 48.0914,  
17.1556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA35F
RGB	254, 163, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 37%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3608, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	26°, 99%, 68%
HSV	26°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556
YIQ	182.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

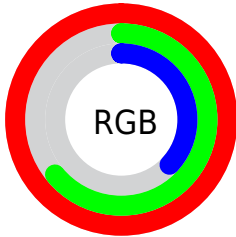
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 214, 95
Decimal	16687967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.88, 27.52, 48.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 55.914, 60.515
Yxy	48.0914, 0.4620, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294878047 (0xFFFEA35F)
YUV	182.4570, -43.1163, 62.7432
Hunter-Lab	69.3480, 22.8759, 33.8762

# Details

The XYZ color **56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **40.1665, 44.7042, 100.2772**, and the grayscale version is **44.9128, 47.2518, 51.4572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5779, 73.5094, 38.0199**, and **28.1504, 22.8958, 5.4183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6297, 42.8357, 11.2229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1171, 54.0958, 25.1705**.

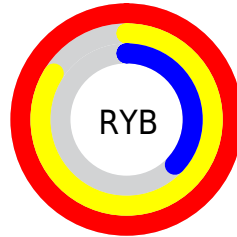
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

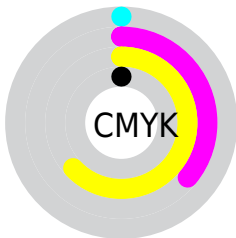
Blue (37%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (37%)

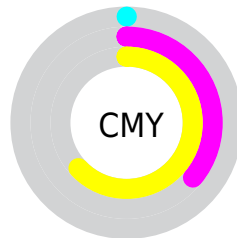


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 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 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0358, 48.0914,  
17.1556


 56.0358, 48.0914,  
17.1556


399.8992,  
379.1543, 248.1417

 40.4687, 33.8993,  
10.1824

 98.1964, 87.3405,  
39.3874

 28.0900, 22.8162,  
5.4129

 125.5207,  
113.1662, 55.4831

 18.5343, 14.4579,  
2.4285


 157.4948,  
143.6386, 75.4566

 11.4363, 8.4398,  
0.8019

 194.4840,  
179.1421, 99.7266

 6.4305, 4.3776,  
0.0000

236.8536,  
220.0610, 128.7116

 3.1517, 1.8870,  
0.0000

284.9692,

 1.2345, 0.5405,

266.7797, 162.8301

0.0000

339.1959,  
319.6827, 202.5006

■ 0.1334, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0358, 48.0914,  
17.1556

■ 56.0358, 48.0914,  
17.1556

■ 52.6297, 42.8357,  
11.2229

■ 60.1171, 54.0958,  
25.1705

■ 49.8474, 38.2863,  
7.1656


■ 64.9128, 60.8739,  
35.4419

■ 47.6331, 34.4058,  
4.7377

■ 70.4625, 68.4581,  
48.1289

■ 46.3030, 31.9310,  
3.7229

■ 76.8017, 76.8766,  
63.3751

 83.9634, 86.1558,  
81.3128

 91.9785, 96.3212,  
102.0650

94.6829, 99.8107,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7298, 48.0914, 28.7463



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



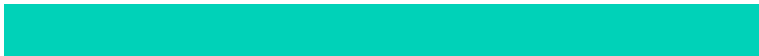
45.5338, 48.0914, 13.9323

# Triad

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



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



28.7979, 48.0914, 52.8687



56.3855, 48.0914, 117.0214

# Complementary

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



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



40.1665, 44.7042, 100.2772

# 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.



45.8855, 48.0914, 130.7960



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



30.8359, 48.0914, 86.2946

# Square

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



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



30.7008, 48.0914, 29.3352



36.7367, 48.0914, 117.8845



64.9519, 48.0914, 85.0831



# Rectangle

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



56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556



39.1875, 48.0914, 15.4543



36.7367, 48.0914, 117.8845



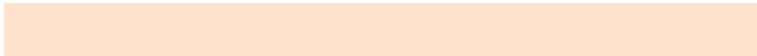
52.9176, 48.0914, 124.3641

# Sweetspot

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



56.0369, 48.0938, 17.1565



79.9912, 80.8304, 70.1293



54.0155, 32.8756, 50.9347



16.6936, 16.7430, 13.9505



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.



56.0369, 48.0938, 17.1565



52.3679, 42.0466, 10.1690



74.3197, 84.6595, 23.2508



18.6481, 19.2645, 18.8799



24.5510, 17.1132, 2.0092



2.4962, 1.8778, 0.2309



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1665, 44.7042, 100.2772



35.1301, 38.2656, 100.1422



27.9980, 20.3670, 96.2211



17.8661, 19.1038, 22.9957



14.9483, 14.8062, 51.5046



1.5639, 1.6585, 5.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 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 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

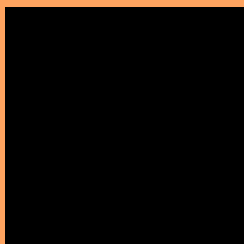
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0358, 48.0914,



# 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

56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556

### Protanopia

44.3758, 48.3537, 19.5647

### Deuteranopia

49.1357, 48.1543, 16.8302



## Tritanopia

60.2720, 48.1640, 42.6791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556

## Protanomaly

48.0985, 47.8747, 18.5101

## Deuteranomaly

51.4637, 47.9207, 16.8931

## Tritanomaly

58.4459, 47.9794, 31.3798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.8474, 46.2718, 35.3164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 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(254, 163, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 163, 95)  
}
```

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(254, 163, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 163, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 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(254, 163, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 163, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 163, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 163, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 163, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 163,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0358, 48.0914, 17.1556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 163, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
163, 95) }
```

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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