

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0768, 53.6821, 7.4061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0768, 53.6821, 7.4061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.1523, 53.7799,  
7.4210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB600
RGB	250, 182, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2862, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	44°, 100%, 49%
HSV	44°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210
YIQ	181.5840, 98.9500, -42.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

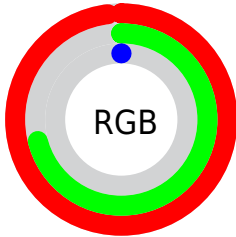
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 250, 0
Decimal	16430592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.33, 12.94, 80.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 81.975, 80.920
Yxy	53.7799, 0.4785, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620672 (0xFF <sub>FAB600</sub> )
YUV	181.5840, -89.5209, 60.0008
Hunter-Lab	73.3348, 8.3412, 45.3346

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **19.3232, 11.0378, 91.5538**, and the grayscale version is **44.6732, 46.9997, 51.1827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3375, 83.0183, 20.1415**, and **28.5893, 26.3919, 3.5873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1523, 53.7804, 7.4211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7557, 56.7062, 8.8221**.

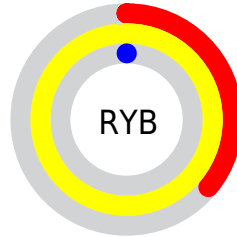
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

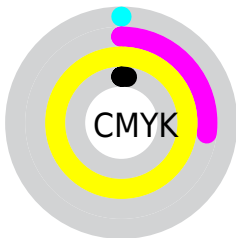
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

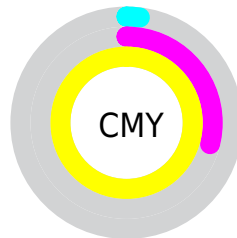


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 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 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1523, 53.7799,  
7.4210


 56.1523, 53.7799,  
7.4210


400.3309,  
401.2701, 180.8790


 40.5625, 38.4257,  
3.6443


 98.3657, 95.7510,  
21.3424


 28.1636, 26.3133,  
1.4323


 125.7201,  
123.1367, 32.3242

 18.5901, 17.0581,  
0.1667


 157.7267,  
155.3017, 46.5449

 11.4767, 10.2760,  
0.0000

 194.7510,  
192.6304, 64.4228

 6.4581, 5.5823,  
0.0000

 237.1581,  
235.5072, 86.3767

 3.1689, 2.5928,  
0.0000

 285.3136,

 1.2437, 0.9230,

284.3165, 112.8250

0.0000

339.5828,  
339.4427, 144.1862

■ 0.1404, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1523, 53.7799,  
7.4210

■ 56.1523, 53.7799,  
7.4210

■ 56.1523, 53.7804,  
7.4211

■ 57.7557, 56.7062,  
8.8221

■ 59.6514, 59.8568,  
11.4293

■ 61.9106, 63.2640,  
15.6081

■ 64.5762, 66.9463,  
21.5798

67.6842, 70.9196,  
29.5298

71.2662, 75.1978,  
39.6205

75.3507, 79.7938,  
51.9973

79.9637, 84.7191,  
66.7928

85.1290, 89.9848,  
84.1293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1881, 53.7799, 13.2098



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



40.8529, 53.7799, 8.6786

# Triad

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



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



27.3348, 53.7799, 96.2024



79.0671, 53.7799, 133.9888

# Complementary

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



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



19.3232, 11.0378, 91.5538

# 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.



62.9688, 53.7799, 186.3104



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



33.9984, 53.7799, 157.6872

# Square

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



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



26.2618, 53.7799, 45.6655



46.3906, 53.7799, 196.7238



88.1260, 53.7799, 73.6719



# Rectangle

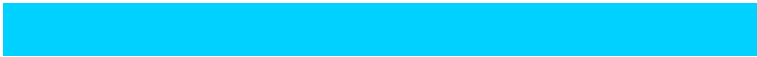
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210



33.4224, 53.7799, 13.8984



46.3906, 53.7799, 196.7238



74.1581, 53.7799, 154.1776

# Sweetspot

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



56.1535, 53.7826, 7.4220



78.8039, 83.4499, 54.3372



40.5567, 20.7772, 7.8083



16.4674, 17.4187, 10.3973



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.



56.1535, 53.7826, 7.4220



58.7237, 56.2273, 7.7579



56.9080, 80.0846, 12.4591



18.3048, 19.3454, 18.2317



29.9110, 28.7787, 3.9784



2.8583, 2.8414, 0.3978



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3232, 11.0378, 91.5538



20.2002, 11.5204, 95.7667



18.7865, 7.6918, 90.9363



16.6671, 17.4111, 21.8675



10.3508, 6.0572, 48.5972



1.0427, 0.7291, 4.5289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 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 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 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 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1523, 53.7799,



# 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

56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210

### Protanopia

48.8147, 54.1248, 8.3263

### Deuteranopia

55.1465, 53.8738, 7.4921



## Tritanopia

64.3502, 53.8047, 51.7935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210

## Protanomaly

51.1014, 53.6718, 7.9535

## Deuteranomaly

55.2913, 53.6411, 7.4396

## Tritanomaly

58.9904, 52.8035, 23.6060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.6125, 47.9822, 23.3805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 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(250, 182, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 182, 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(250, 182, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 182, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 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(250, 182, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 182, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 182, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 182, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 182, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 182,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1523, 53.7799, 7.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 182, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
182, 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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