

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.0879, 50.9557, 6.8793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.0879, 50.9557, 6.8793)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112)</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(56.1836, 51.1471,  
6.9112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFAD00
RGB	255, 173, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 50%
HSV	41°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112
YIQ	177.7960, 104.4050, -36.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

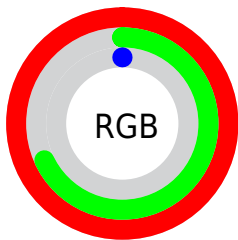
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 255, 0
Decimal	16755968
CIE Lab	76.77, 19.76, 80.16
CIE LCh	77, 82.565, 76.152
Yxy	51.1471, 0.4918, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946048 (0xFFFFAD00)
YUV	177.7960, -87.6534, 67.7079
Hunter-Lab	71.5172, 15.0737, 44.3324

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **21.0682, 13.2563, 96.0554**, and the grayscale version is **42.6216, 44.8412, 48.8321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4686, 77.3409, 18.9988**, and **28.5756, 24.8812, 3.2965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1835, 51.1474, 6.9112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9868, 54.4642, 8.4057**.

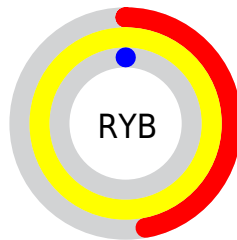
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

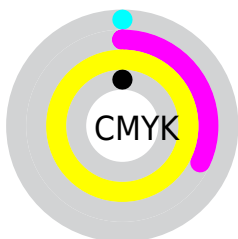
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

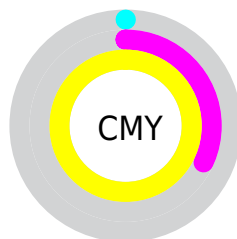


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 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 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1836, 51.1471,  
6.9112


 56.1836, 51.1471,  
6.9112


400.4469,  
391.1350, 176.5266

 40.5877, 36.3257,  
3.3290


 98.4112, 91.8722,  
20.3042


 28.1833, 24.6858,  
1.2650

 125.7737,  
118.5446, 30.9520

 18.6051, 15.8431,  
0.0328


 157.7890,  
149.9362, 44.7922

 11.4876, 9.4132,  
0.0000

 194.8227,  
186.4313, 62.2432

 6.4655, 5.0117,  
0.0000

 237.2399,  
228.4144, 83.7236

 3.1735, 2.2541,  
0.0000

 285.4061,

 1.2461, 0.7493,

276.2698, 109.6520

0.0000

339.6866,  
330.3818, 140.4468

■ 0.1423, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1836, 51.1471,  
6.9112

■ 56.1836, 51.1471,  
6.9112

■ 56.1835, 51.1474,  
6.9112

■ 57.9868, 54.4642,  
8.4057

■ 60.1229, 58.0694,  
11.1738

■ 62.6666, 61.9974,  
15.5961

■ 65.6636, 66.2689,  
21.9054

69.1524, 70.9019,  
30.2968

73.1670, 75.9123,  
40.9410

77.7376, 81.3148,  
53.9907

82.8921, 87.1226,  
69.5854

88.6562, 93.3485,  
87.8536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6014, 51.1471, 13.7748



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



40.7086, 51.1471, 7.1369

# Triad

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



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



25.0462, 51.1471, 83.2921



73.7256, 51.1471, 139.3474

# Complementary

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



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



21.0682, 13.2563, 96.0554

# 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.



57.4813, 51.1471, 186.3927



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



30.5942, 51.1471, 143.9152

# Square

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



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



24.8454, 51.1471, 37.4935



41.7564, 51.1471, 188.4079



84.1057, 51.1471, 78.9884



# Rectangle

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



56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112



32.9250, 51.1471, 11.0459



41.7564, 51.1471, 188.4079



68.6305, 51.1471, 158.3873

# Sweetspot

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



56.1847, 51.1497, 6.9122



77.7346, 81.3113, 53.9808



42.8801, 21.9163, 10.5671



16.2111, 16.9060, 10.3118



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.



56.1847, 51.1497, 6.9122



56.1839, 51.1478, 6.9113



63.0563, 85.5914, 13.1979



19.0399, 20.0480, 19.0105



29.4984, 27.0080, 3.6583



2.9711, 2.8276, 0.3892



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0682, 13.2563, 96.0554



21.0672, 13.2543, 96.0557



19.0261, 7.7235, 95.0951



17.4798, 18.3312, 22.8669



11.1270, 7.1636, 50.2308



1.1774, 0.8854, 4.9221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 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 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 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 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1836, 51.1471,



# 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

56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112

### Protanopia

46.2462, 51.1635, 7.9684

### Deuteranopia

52.2564, 51.1678, 7.1222



## Tritanopia

62.4330, 51.2654, 47.1621

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112

## Protanomaly

49.5140, 50.9632, 7.5438

## Deuteranomaly

53.3783, 50.8568, 7.0030

## Tritanomaly

58.1119, 50.4130, 21.7068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.9596, 45.3647, 22.0621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 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, 173, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 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(255, 173, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 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, 173, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 173, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1836, 51.1471, 6.9112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 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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