

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1872, 55.2487, 7.7048)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.1872, 55.2487, 7.7048)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(56.1281, 55.3148,
7.7186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F7BB00 |
| RGB | 247, 187, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 73%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0314, 0.2666, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 45°, 100%, 48% |
| HSV | 45°, 100%, 97% |
| XYZ | 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 |
| YIQ | 183.6220, 95.7870, -45.4370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

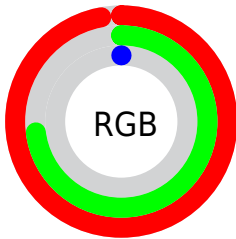
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 79, 247, 0 |
| Decimal | 16235264 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 79.22, 9.05, 81.40 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 79, 81.904, 83.660 |
| Yxy | 55.3148, 0.4710, 0.4642 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294425344 (0xFF7BB00) |
| YUV | 183.6220, -90.5256, 55.5825 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.3739, 4.5550, 45.9086 |

Details

The XYZ color **56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **18.4053, 9.9487, 88.9452**, and the grayscale version is **45.8006, 48.1858, 52.4743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8519, 85.9857, 20.8354**, and **28.5327, 27.3645, 3.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1281, 55.3152, 7.7186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6013, 57.9858, 9.0605**.

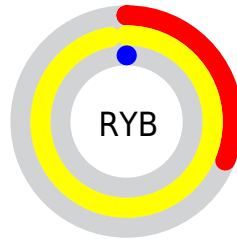
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (73%)

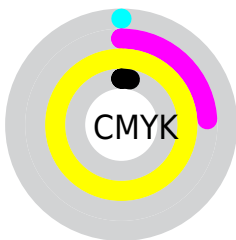
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

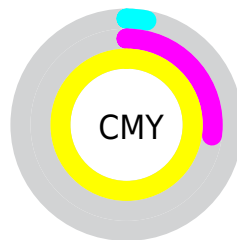


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)


Magenta (27%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 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 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.1281, 55.3148,
7.7186


 56.1281, 55.3148,
7.7186


400.2413,
407.1041, 183.3593

 40.5430, 39.6538,
3.8302


 98.3306, 98.0020,
21.9419


 28.1483, 27.2687,
1.5327


 125.6787,
125.7971, 33.1139

 18.5785, 17.7752,
0.2421


 157.6786,
158.4056, 47.5509

 11.4683, 10.7887,
0.0000

 194.6955,
196.2120, 65.6714

 6.4524, 5.9249,
0.0000

 237.0949,
239.6006, 87.8940

 3.1653, 2.7995,
0.0000

 285.2421,

 1.2418, 1.0280,

288.9559, 114.6371

0.0000

339.5024,
344.6623, 146.3194

■ 0.1390, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.1281, 55.3148,
7.7186

■ 56.1281, 55.3148,
7.7186

■ 56.1281, 55.3152,
7.7186

■ 57.6013, 57.9858,
9.0605

■ 59.3457, 60.8491,
11.5698

■ 61.4304, 63.9356,
15.6032

■ 63.8968, 67.2629,
21.3751

■ 66.7797, 70.8458,
29.0656

■ 70.1094, 74.6974,
38.8320

■ 73.9134, 78.8296,
50.8154

■ 78.2166, 83.2533,
65.1445

■ 83.0421, 87.9786,
81.9381

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.5186, 55.3148, 12.8892



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



40.9288, 55.3148, 9.6456

Triad

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



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



28.6945, 55.3148, 104.1270



82.2216, 55.3148, 130.9908

Complementary

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



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



18.4053, 9.9487, 88.9452

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.



66.2442, 55.3148, 186.2653



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



36.0425, 55.3148, 165.9236

Square

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



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



27.0873, 55.3148, 50.8121



49.1752, 55.3148, 201.5794



90.4712, 55.3148, 70.7416

Rectangle

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



56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186



33.7021, 55.3148, 15.7208



49.1752, 55.3148, 201.5794



77.4350, 55.3148, 151.8083

Sweetspot

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



56.1293, 55.3176, 7.7197



79.4420, 84.7262, 54.5499



39.2208, 20.1197, 6.3402



16.6207, 17.7254, 10.4484



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.



56.1293, 55.3176, 7.7197



60.3230, 59.4259, 8.2910



53.3297, 76.8670, 12.0267



17.5537, 18.5916, 17.4609



29.8011, 29.4879, 4.1210



2.6987, 2.7507, 0.3887

Inverse Universe

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



18.4053, 9.9487, 88.9452



19.7694, 10.6589, 95.6231



18.7606, 7.7324, 88.4987



15.9080, 16.5803, 20.9044



9.8256, 5.4449, 47.0711



0.9407, 0.6329, 4.1628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 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 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 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 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1281, 55.3148,

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

56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186

Protanopia

50.1631, 55.4912, 8.4478

Deuteranopia

56.6642, 55.2729, 7.8832



Tritanopia

65.3457, 55.1200, 54.2088

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186

Protanomaly

52.0688, 55.1464, 8.1297

Deuteranomaly

56.2922, 55.0830, 7.7800

Tritanomaly

59.5948, 54.2676, 24.7865

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186

Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

Achromatomaly

46.2920, 49.2477, 23.8955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 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, 187, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 187, 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(247, 187, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 187, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 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, 187, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 187, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 187, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 187, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 187, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 187,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1281, 55.3148, 7.7186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 187, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
187, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor