

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3025, 53.3129, 7.3231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3025, 53.3129, 7.3231)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.1049, 53.1517,  
7.3023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | FBB400                       |
| RGB         | 251, 180, 0                  |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 71%, 0%                 |
| CMY         | 0.0157, 0.2941, 0.9999       |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.02       |
| HSL         | 43°, 100%, 49%               |
| HSV         | 43°, 100%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023     |
| YIQ         | 180.7090, 100.0960, -40.9280 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

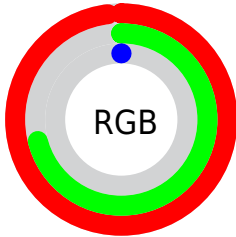
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 99, 251, 0                     |
| Decimal                             | 16495616                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 77.96, 14.41, 80.75            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 78, 82.026, 79.883             |
| Yxy                                 | 53.1517, 0.4813,<br>0.4560     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294685696<br>(0xFFFB400)      |
| YUV                                 | 180.7090, -89.0895,<br>61.6452 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 72.9052, 9.7823,<br>45.0951    |

# Details

The XYZ color **56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023** 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 **19.6668, 11.4732, 92.4440**, and the grayscale version is **44.1944, 46.4960, 50.6341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7584, 81.8601, 19.9484**, and **28.7054, 26.2572, 3.5552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1048, 53.1520, 7.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7531, 56.1657, 8.7237**.

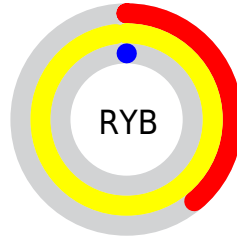
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

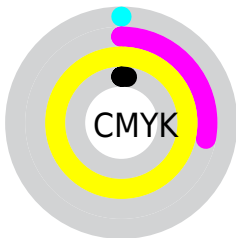
Blue (0%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

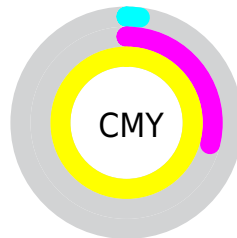


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 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 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.1049, 53.1517,  
7.3023

 56.1049, 53.1517,  
7.3023


400.1553,  
398.8669, 179.8776

 40.5244, 37.9239,  
3.5706


 98.2969, 94.8276,  
21.1020

 28.1336, 25.9236,  
1.3928


 125.6390,  
122.0444, 32.0070

 18.5674, 16.7665,  
0.1361


 157.6324,  
154.0263, 46.1402

 11.4603, 10.0682,  
0.0000

 194.6423,  
191.1578, 63.9201

 6.4469, 5.4442,  
0.0000

 237.0343,  
233.8232, 85.7652

 3.1619, 2.5102,  
0.0000

 285.1735,

 1.2399, 0.8817,

282.4069, 112.0942

0.0000

339.4254,  
337.2933, 143.3254

■ 0.1376, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.1049, 53.1517,  
7.3023

■ 56.1049, 53.1517,  
7.3023

■ 56.1048, 53.1520,  
7.3023

■ 57.7531, 56.1657,  
8.7237

■ 59.7016, 59.4168,  
11.3646

■ 62.0224, 62.9377,  
15.5935

■ 64.7590, 66.7473,  
21.6339

■ 67.9478, 70.8620,  
29.6732

■ 71.6209, 75.2960,  
39.8754

■ 75.8070, 80.0624,  
52.3873

■ 80.5326, 85.1733,  
67.3429

■ 85.8219, 90.6399,  
84.8658

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9899, 53.1517, 13.3186



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



40.7827, 53.1517, 8.3206

# Triad

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



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



26.8031, 53.1517, 93.2129



77.8145, 53.1517, 135.0032

# Complementary

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



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



19.6668, 11.4732, 92.4440

# 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.



61.6935, 53.1517, 186.1435



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



33.2101, 53.1517, 154.4838

# Square

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



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



25.9266, 53.1517, 43.7643



45.3169, 53.1517, 194.7111



87.1604, 53.1517, 74.7287



# Rectangle

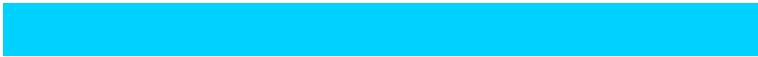
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023



33.2828, 53.1517, 13.2320



45.3169, 53.1517, 194.7111



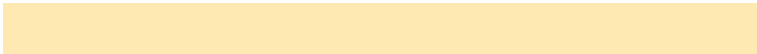
72.8671, 53.1517, 154.9289

# Sweetspot

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



56.1061, 53.1544, 7.3033



78.5674, 82.9769, 54.2584



40.9251, 20.9661, 7.8732



16.4106, 17.3052, 10.3784



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.



56.1061, 53.1544, 7.3033



58.1467, 55.0735, 7.5656



57.4237, 80.8130, 12.5725



18.2882, 19.3122, 18.2261



29.6212, 28.1990, 3.8817



2.8334, 2.7916, 0.3895



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6668, 11.4732, 92.4440



20.3758, 11.8715, 95.8253



18.9555, 7.7608, 91.7649



16.6828, 17.4424, 21.8727



10.4431, 6.2417, 48.6279



1.0530, 0.7497, 4.5324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 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 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 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 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.1049, 53.1517,



# 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

56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023

### Protanopia

48.2915, 53.5235, 8.2378

### Deuteranopia

54.2417, 53.1001, 7.3905



## Tritanopia

63.7685, 52.9721, 50.5797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023

## Protanomaly

50.8855, 53.2401, 7.8816

## Deuteranomaly

55.0857, 53.2301, 7.3711

## Tritanomaly

58.9111, 52.1958, 23.1895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.0720, 47.4074, 22.9946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 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(251, 180, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 180, 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(251, 180, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 180, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 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(251, 180, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 180, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 180, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 180, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 180, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 180,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.1049, 53.1517, 7.3023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 180, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
180, 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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