

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4055, 50.6348, 9.9326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4055, 50.6348, 9.9326)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4005, 50.6248,  
9.9309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAB33
RGB	255, 171, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 60%
HSV	35°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309
YIQ	182.4360, 88.5840, -19.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

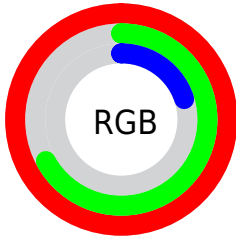
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	194, 255, 51
Decimal	16755507
CIELab	76.45, 21.67, 69.37
CIELCh	76, 72.676, 72.655
Yxy	50.6248, 0.4822, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945587 (0xFFFFAB33)
YUV	182.4360, -64.7979, 63.6386
Hunter-Lab	71.1511, 16.9800, 41.5304

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **28.0789, 25.2509, 98.0012**, and the grayscale version is **45.0116, 47.3557, 51.5703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0902, 76.7142, 24.9704**, and **28.5891, 24.5311, 3.2282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0797, 46.6503, 7.1026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1889, 55.0427, 14.4345**.

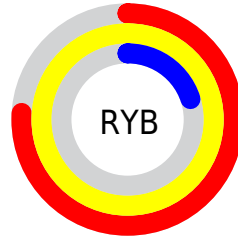
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

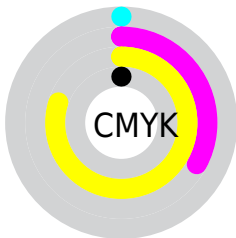
Blue (20%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

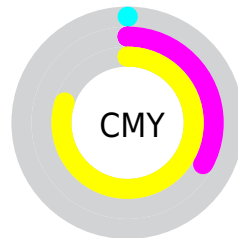


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 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 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4005, 50.6248,  
9.9309


 56.4005, 50.6248,  
9.9309


401.2497,  
389.1043, 200.6450

 40.7624, 35.9101,  
5.2482


 98.7263, 91.0999,  
26.2712


 28.3203, 24.3648,  
2.3323


 126.1447,  
117.6291, 38.7659

 18.7089, 15.6044,  
0.7492


 158.2206,  
148.8653, 54.7016

 11.5629, 9.2447,  
0.0000

 195.3194,  
185.1928, 74.4970

 6.5169, 4.9011,  
0.0000

 237.8063,  
226.9961, 98.5704

 3.2055, 2.1894,  
0.0000

 286.0467,

 1.2633, 0.7142,

274.6595, 127.3406

0.0000

340.4061,  
328.5674, 161.2259

■ 0.1555, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4005, 50.6248,  
9.9309

■ 56.4005, 50.6248,  
9.9309

■ 54.0797, 46.6503,  
7.1026

■ 59.1889, 55.0427,  
14.4345

■ 52.1475, 43.0753,  
5.5660

■ 62.4891, 59.9210,  
20.8438

■ 52.1472, 43.0747,  
5.5658

■ 66.3427, 65.2837,  
29.3558

■ 70.7852, 71.1505,  
40.1414

■ 75.8488, 77.5393,  
53.3542

■ 81.5629, 84.4669,  
69.1342

■ 87.9551, 91.9491,  
87.6104

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1922, 50.6248, 18.1919



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



42.5772, 50.6248, 9.4301

# Triad

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



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



26.7302, 50.6248, 73.3443



68.2508, 50.6248, 131.2447

# Complementary

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



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



28.0789, 25.2509, 98.0012

# 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.



54.1184, 50.6248, 166.2670



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



31.2364, 50.6248, 123.6173

# Square

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



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



27.1088, 50.6248, 35.5608



40.6877, 50.6248, 162.9552



77.8751, 50.6248, 80.7937



# Rectangle

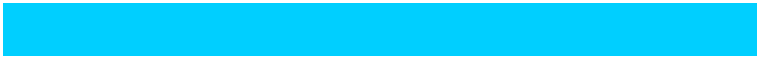
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309



35.2643, 50.6248, 12.8923



40.6877, 50.6248, 162.9552



63.7662, 50.6248, 146.0876

# Sweetspot

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



56.4016, 50.6274, 9.9318



79.1968, 81.6293, 62.5032



46.8679, 25.4056, 25.7270



16.5196, 16.9470, 12.1909



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.



56.4016, 50.6274, 9.9318



52.8856, 44.4618, 6.0875



71.6173, 89.9358, 16.7172



18.8975, 19.7632, 18.9630



27.3989, 22.8089, 2.9585



2.7754, 2.4362, 0.3240



# Inverse Universe

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



28.0789, 25.2509, 98.0012



23.8614, 18.6533, 96.9505



21.6181, 10.8171, 95.5557



17.6173, 18.6061, 22.9128



12.2091, 9.3278, 50.5915



1.2932, 1.1172, 4.9607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 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 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 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 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4005, 50.6248,



# 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

56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309

### Protanopia

46.0628, 50.6778, 11.0954

### Deuteranopia

51.8931, 50.6226, 9.7254



## Tritanopia

61.9772, 50.5104, 46.5273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309

## Protanomaly

49.3887, 50.2162, 10.5797

## Deuteranomaly

53.3671, 50.4972, 9.7305

## Tritanomaly

58.8387, 50.1174, 27.3414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.5180, 47.1173, 29.1970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 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, 171, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 51)  
}
```

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, 171, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 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, 171, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4005, 50.6248, 9.9309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 51) }
```

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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