

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4170, 49.0442, 14.9113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4170, 49.0442, 14.9113)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.4765, 49.1725,  
14.9021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA654
RGB	255, 166, 84
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 66%
HSV	29°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021
YIQ	183.2630, 79.3660, -6.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

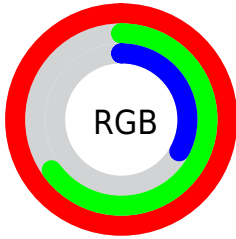
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 242, 84
Decimal	16754260
CIE Lab	75.56, 25.70, 54.79
CIE LCh	76, 60.520, 64.868
Yxy	49.1725, 0.4685, 0.4079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944340 (0xFFFFA654)
YUV	183.2630, -48.9367, 62.9133
Hunter-Lab	70.1231, 21.0468, 36.4863

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.6489, 38.9901, 100.2016**, and the grayscale version is **45.3852, 47.7488, 51.9984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5404, 74.7505, 33.9503**, and **28.5262, 23.6082, 4.4199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3645, 44.2667, 9.8020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2031, 54.7266, 22.0004**.

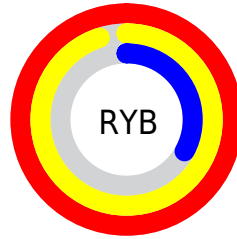
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

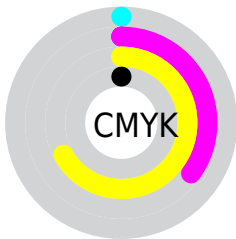
Blue (33%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (33%)

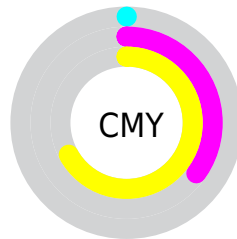


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 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 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4765, 49.1725,  
14.9021


 56.4765, 49.1725,  
14.9021


401.5307,  
383.4210, 234.3932


 40.8236, 34.7563,  
8.6048


 98.8367, 88.9476,  
35.4212


 28.3683, 23.4752,  
4.3911


 126.2747,  
115.0753, 50.4802


 18.7454, 14.9448,  
1.8422


 158.3718,  
145.8757, 69.2967

 11.5893, 8.7807,  
0.4556

 195.4933,  
181.7331, 92.2895

 6.5349, 4.5984,  
0.0000

 238.0046,  
223.0319, 119.8770

 3.2167, 2.0136,  
0.0000

286.2710,

 1.2694, 0.6154,

270.1566, 152.4778

0.0000

340.6580,  
323.4915, 190.5103

■ 0.1601, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4765, 49.1725,  
14.9021

■ 56.4765, 49.1725,  
14.9021

■ 53.3645, 44.2667,  
9.8020

■ 60.2031, 54.7266,  
22.0004

■ 50.8145, 39.9699,  
6.4758

■ 64.5836, 60.9501,  
31.2831

■ 48.7666, 36.2477,  
4.6417

■ 69.6570, 67.8716,  
42.9177

■ 48.2349, 35.2501,  
4.2617

■ 75.4583, 75.5157,  
57.0545

82.0194, 83.9056,  
73.8311

89.3705, 93.0630,  
93.3750

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.



66.6913, 49.1725, 25.4885



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



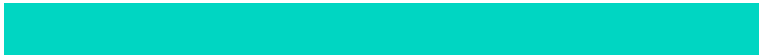
44.9360, 49.1725, 12.6372

# Triad

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



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



28.4197, 49.1725, 58.9381



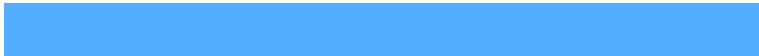
60.1384, 49.1725, 121.6232

# Complementary

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



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



36.6489, 38.9901, 100.2016

# 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.



48.5855, 49.1725, 141.3204



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



31.2221, 49.1725, 97.0243

# Square

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



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



29.8483, 49.1725, 31.4147



38.1870, 49.1725, 130.8789



69.0308, 49.1725, 84.1829



# Rectangle

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



56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021



38.2655, 49.1725, 14.8511



38.1870, 49.1725, 130.8789



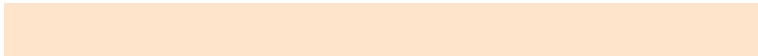
56.3748, 49.1725, 131.0965

# Sweetspot

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



56.4776, 49.1750, 14.9030



80.0086, 81.3587, 68.6136



52.1680, 30.7040, 43.8379



16.7274, 16.9064, 13.6665



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.



56.4776, 49.1750, 14.9030



52.5584, 42.9407, 8.6502



76.8085, 89.8368, 21.6800



18.7281, 19.4244, 18.9065



25.3515, 18.7142, 2.2760

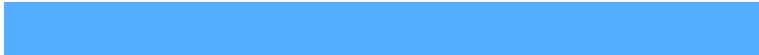


2.5770, 2.0394, 0.2578



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6489, 38.9901, 100.2016



31.5007, 32.0948, 99.1424



25.3374, 16.3671, 96.4311



17.7852, 18.9419, 22.9687



13.9440, 12.7976, 51.1698



1.4671, 1.4649, 5.0187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

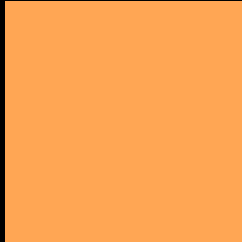
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 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 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4765, 49.1725,



# 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

56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021

### Protanopia

45.1123, 49.4178, 17.0584

### Deuteranopia

50.1623, 49.0273, 14.6040



## Tritanopia

61.0665, 49.3039, 44.3283

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021

**Protanomaly**

48.6220, 48.7921, 16.0877

**Deuteranomaly**

52.4017, 49.0216, 14.6829

**Tritanomaly**

58.8205, 48.9647, 30.7771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021

**Achromatopsia**

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

**Achromatomaly**

47.2831, 47.1062, 34.2041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 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, 166, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 84)  
}
```

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, 166, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 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, 166, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4765, 49.1725, 14.9021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 84) }
```

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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