

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4334, 47.8097, 18.8242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4334, 47.8097, 18.8242)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3831, 47.7090,  
18.8074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA166
RGB	255, 161, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 70%
HSV	23°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074
YIQ	182.3800, 74.9630, 1.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

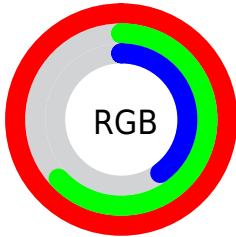
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 198, 102
Decimal	16752998
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.64, 29.43, 44.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 53.679, 56.757
Yxy	47.7090, 0.4588, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943078 (0xFFFFA166)
YUV	182.3800, -39.6273, 63.6877
Hunter-Lab	69.0717, 24.8337, 32.2062

# Details

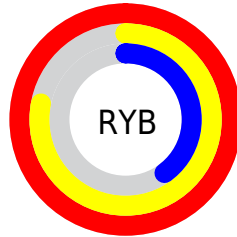
The XYZ color **56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.2682, 49.5220, 101.8854**, and the grayscale version is **44.8526, 47.1884, 51.3882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6286, 72.7048, 40.8301**, and **28.3594, 22.6637, 6.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7395, 42.1440, 12.2842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7609, 54.1204, 27.4944**.

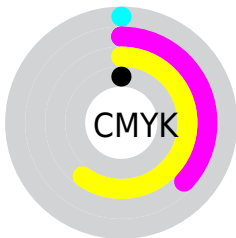
# Distribution



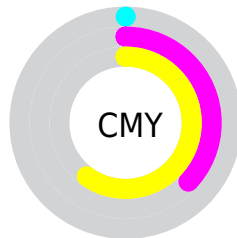
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 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 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3831, 47.7090,  
18.8074


 56.3831, 47.7090,  
18.8074


401.1853,  
377.6375, 257.7706

 40.7484, 33.5965,  
11.3558


 98.7011, 86.7710,  
42.2408


 28.3093, 22.5838,  
6.1895


 126.1150,  
112.4892, 59.0596

 18.7006, 14.2865,  
2.8900


 158.1860,  
142.8449, 79.8379

 11.5569, 8.3202,  
1.0387


 195.2795,  
178.2223, 104.9942

 6.5127, 4.3005,  
0.0000

237.7609,  
219.0059, 134.9471

 3.2029, 1.8430,  
0.0000

285.9954,

 1.2619, 0.5138,

265.5800, 170.1151

0.0000

340.3484,  
318.3291, 210.9168

■ 0.1545, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3831, 47.7090,  
18.8074

■ 56.3831, 47.7090,  
18.8074

■ 52.7395, 42.1440,  
12.2842

■ 60.7609, 54.1204,  
27.4944

■ 49.7769, 37.3781,  
7.7233

■ 65.9137, 61.4078,  
38.5166

■ 47.4392, 33.3692,  
4.8889

■ 71.8829, 69.6080,  
52.0311

■ 45.6398, 30.0599,  
3.3967

■ 78.7059, 78.7534,  
68.1804

■ 45.6397, 30.0597,  
3.3966

■ 86.4174, 88.8744,  
87.0962

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.



64.1665, 47.7090, 31.3824



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



46.4115, 47.7090, 14.7363

# Triad

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



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



29.1279, 47.7090, 48.9774



54.2919, 47.7090, 115.9023

# Complementary

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



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



43.2682, 49.5220, 101.8854

# 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.



44.2969, 47.7090, 125.8125



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



30.6204, 47.7090, 79.9649

# Square

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



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



31.4414, 47.7090, 27.7816



35.8523, 47.7090, 110.8085



62.8431, 47.7090, 87.1630



# Rectangle

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



56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074



40.1678, 47.7090, 15.7010



35.8523, 47.7090, 110.8085



50.9511, 47.7090, 121.9087

# Sweetspot

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



56.3842, 47.7114, 18.8083



80.1759, 80.6982, 71.7371



55.9950, 34.7645, 56.1928



16.7056, 16.6697, 14.2546



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.



56.3842, 47.7114, 18.8083



52.0941, 41.1279, 11.2216



73.9657, 82.8743, 24.6688



18.5837, 19.1356, 18.8584



23.9814, 15.9741, 1.8193

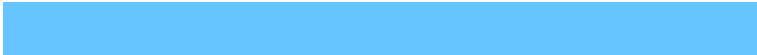


2.4370, 1.7593, 0.2111



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2682, 49.5220, 101.8854



37.8585, 42.9358, 100.8998



30.2282, 23.4421, 97.5388



17.9322, 19.2359, 23.0177



15.8503, 16.6102, 51.8053



1.6492, 1.8292, 5.0794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

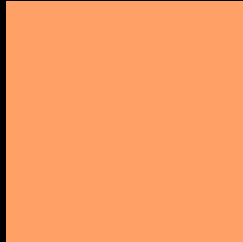
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

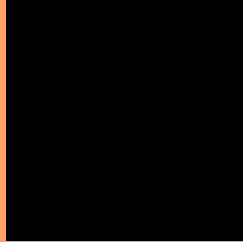
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3831, 47.7090,



# 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

56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074

### Protanopia

44.0424, 47.8243, 21.6616

### Deuteranopia

48.6334, 47.5683, 18.4227



## Tritanopia

60.0114, 47.7901, 42.1379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074

## Protanomaly

47.9980, 47.4844, 20.5455

## Deuteranomaly

51.2670, 47.5024, 18.5234

## Tritanomaly

58.4248, 47.6969, 32.1137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

47.1803, 46.1273, 36.5538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 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, 161, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 102)  
}
```

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, 161, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 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, 161, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3831, 47.7090, 18.8074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 102) }
```

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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