

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4820, 50.1565, 11.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4820, 50.1565, 11.9050)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.4113, 50.0293,  
11.8377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA942
RGB	255, 169, 66
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 63%
HSV	33°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377
YIQ	182.9720, 84.3190, -13.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

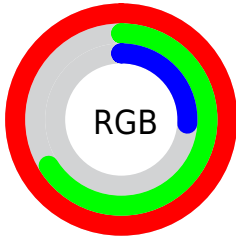
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	224, 255, 66
Decimal	16755010
CIELab	76.09, 23.26, 63.32
CIELCh	76, 67.454, 69.827
Yxy	50.0293, 0.4769, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945090 (0xFFFFA942)
YUV	182.9720, -57.6672, 63.1686
Hunter-Lab	70.7314, 18.5814, 39.5891

# Details

The XYZ color **56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377** 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 **31.5243, 30.8332, 98.8968**, and the grayscale version is **45.2697, 47.6272, 51.8661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2858, 75.9274, 28.6676**, and **28.3536, 24.0600, 3.1497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7569, 45.6677, 8.0341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5944, 54.9131, 17.4701**.

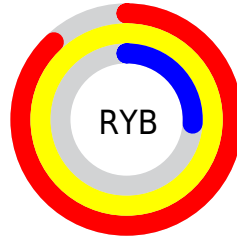
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

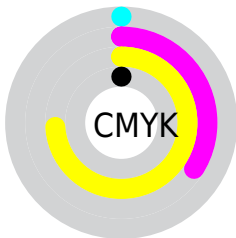
Blue (26%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (26%)

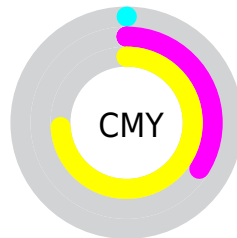


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 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 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.4113, 50.0293,  
11.8377


 56.4113, 50.0293,  
11.8377


401.2896,  
386.7805, 214.2675

 40.7711, 35.4367,  
6.5121


 98.7420, 90.2183,  
29.8591

 28.3271, 23.9994,  
3.0851


 126.1632,  
116.5834, 43.3920

 18.7141, 15.3332,  
1.1382


 158.2421,  
147.6416, 60.4977

 11.5667, 9.0536,  
0.0000

 195.3441,  
183.7771, 81.5948

 6.5194, 4.7761,  
0.0000

 237.8345,  
225.3743, 107.1017

 3.2071, 2.1165,  
0.0000

286.0786,

 1.2642, 0.6739,

272.8177, 137.4371

0.0000

340.4419,  
326.4916, 173.0195

■ 0.1562, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.4113, 50.0293,  
11.8377

■ 56.4113, 50.0293,  
11.8377

■ 53.7569, 45.6677,  
8.0341

■ 59.5944, 54.9131,  
17.4701

■ 51.5744, 41.7913,  
5.8003

■ 63.3469, 60.3366,  
25.1380

■ 50.4688, 39.7182,  
5.0064

■ 67.7087, 66.3254,  
35.0231

■ 72.7144, 72.9003,  
47.2860

78.3957, 80.0810,  
62.0720

84.7819, 87.8857,  
79.5149

91.9003, 96.3321,  
99.7390

95.0496, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7050, 50.0293, 21.0085



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



43.5328, 50.0293, 10.7046

# Triad

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



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



27.4409, 50.0293, 67.2026



64.8292, 50.0293, 127.0838

# Complementary

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



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



31.5243, 30.8332, 98.8968

# 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.



51.8099, 50.0293, 155.5182



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



31.2575, 50.0293, 112.1376

# Square

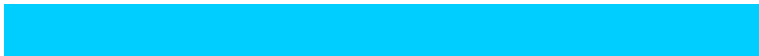
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



28.2327, 50.0293, 33.8666



39.6713, 50.0293, 149.0872



74.1297, 50.0293, 82.0964



# Rectangle

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



56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377



36.4841, 50.0293, 13.7137



39.6713, 50.0293, 149.0872



60.6570, 50.0293, 139.6332

# Sweetspot

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



56.4124, 50.0319, 11.8386



79.6881, 81.6807, 65.5379



49.0376, 27.4965, 33.3826



16.7035, 17.0455, 13.0820



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.



56.4124, 50.0319, 11.8386



52.6362, 43.7160, 6.7656



75.7029, 91.9973, 18.9221



18.8298, 19.6278, 18.9404



26.5225, 21.0563, 2.6664



2.6917, 2.2687, 0.2960



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5243, 30.8332, 98.8968



26.6884, 23.7838, 97.7918



22.6934, 12.5062, 95.8248



17.6838, 18.7392, 22.9349



12.8411, 10.5918, 50.8022



1.3578, 1.2463, 4.9823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 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 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 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 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.4113, 50.0293,



# 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

56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377

### Protanopia

45.6989, 50.1230, 13.2274

### Deuteranopia

51.2783, 50.2612, 11.7014



## Tritanopia

61.6067, 50.0792, 45.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377

## Protanomaly

48.9621, 49.6462, 12.6323

## Deuteranomaly

52.8733, 49.9074, 11.6968

## Tritanomaly

58.9288, 49.8637, 28.7091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.9485, 47.2895, 31.4643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 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, 169, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 66)  
}
```

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, 169, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 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, 169, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.4113, 50.0293, 11.8377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 66) }
```

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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