

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(56.5614, 46.9515,  
22.3011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9E73
RGB	255, 158, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 73%
HSV	18°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011
YIQ	182.1010, 71.6150, 7.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

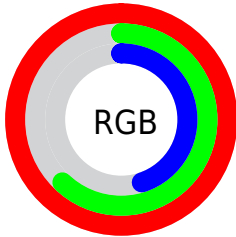
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 177, 115
Decimal	16752243
CIE Lab	74.16, 31.95, 37.55
CIE LCh	74, 49.304, 49.612
Yxy	46.9515, 0.4496, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942323 (0xFFFF9E73)
YUV	182.1010, -33.0808, 63.9324
Hunter-Lab	68.5212, 27.4324, 28.6681

# Details

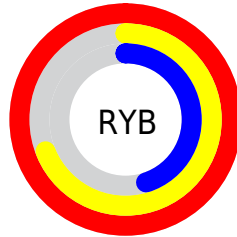
The XYZ color **56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.6624, 57.9490, 103.2280**, and the grayscale version is **44.6668, 46.9930, 51.1754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1021, 71.6757, 47.0804**, and **28.3855, 22.1707, 7.9376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4921, 40.8454, 14.6793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4720, 54.0911, 32.2060**.

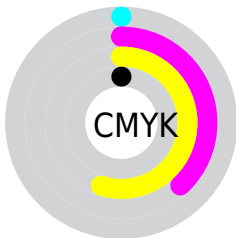
# Distribution



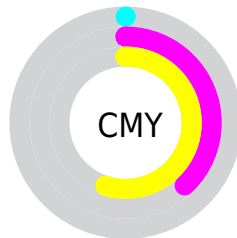
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 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 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.5614, 46.9515,  
22.3011

 56.5614, 46.9515,  
22.3011


401.8446,  
374.6209, 277.1193

 40.8920, 32.9973,  
13.8779

 98.9600, 85.6412,  
48.1517

 28.4220, 22.1244,  
7.8980


 126.4199,  
111.1456, 66.4162

 18.7861, 13.9483,  
3.9429


 158.5406,  
141.2687, 88.7981

 11.6189, 8.0847,  
1.5941


195.6875,  
176.3951, 115.7161

 6.5551, 4.1492,  
0.2866

238.2261,  
216.9091, 147.5887

 3.2293, 1.7574,  
0.0000

286.5215,

 1.2761, 0.4604,

263.1952, 184.8344

0.0000

340.9392,  
315.6376, 227.8718

■ 0.1653, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.5614, 46.9515,  
22.3011

■ 56.5614, 46.9515,  
22.3011

■ 52.4921, 40.8454,  
14.6793

■ 61.4720, 54.0911,  
32.2060

■ 49.2079, 35.7152,  
9.1509


■ 67.2683, 62.3038,  
44.5576


■ 46.6501, 31.5077,  
5.4993

■ 73.9952, 71.6358,  
59.5072

■ 44.7483, 28.1606,  
3.4579

■ 81.6936, 82.1281,  
77.1933

 43.9879, 26.7560,  
2.8460

 90.4018, 93.8199,  
97.7442

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6143, 46.9515, 36.4712



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



47.7593, 46.9515, 16.6499

# Triad

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



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



29.9172, 46.9515, 42.8430



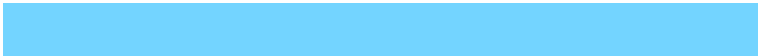
50.5733, 46.9515, 111.9994

# Complementary

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



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



48.6624, 57.9490, 103.2280

# 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.



41.6328, 46.9515, 115.4495



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



30.4620, 46.9515, 69.2496

# Square

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



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



32.8986, 46.9515, 25.6365



34.5001, 46.9515, 97.8456



58.8537, 46.9515, 89.5639



# Rectangle

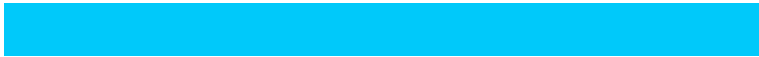
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011



41.8495, 46.9515, 16.5958



34.5001, 46.9515, 97.8456



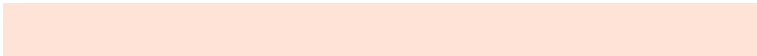
47.5226, 46.9515, 115.6465

# Sweetspot

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



56.5625, 46.9539, 22.3020



80.7993, 80.9176, 75.1124



59.3811, 38.3259, 67.2189



16.9426, 16.8424, 15.2624



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.



56.5625, 46.9539, 22.3020



52.0939, 40.2350, 13.9732



71.8036, 77.4360, 27.3823



18.4644, 18.8970, 18.8186



23.0999, 14.2110, 1.5255



2.3410, 1.5674, 0.1791



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6624, 57.9490, 103.2280



43.3795, 52.0859, 102.3750



34.9430, 30.5102, 98.6548



18.0564, 19.4844, 23.0591



17.7509, 20.4113, 52.4388



1.8252, 2.1812, 5.1381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

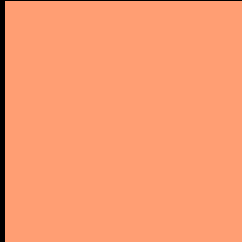
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 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 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.5614, 46.9515,



# 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

56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011

### Protanopia

43.9239, 47.3534, 26.2271

### Deuteranopia

48.0734, 47.2019, 21.9064



## Tritanopia

59.4964, 47.0515, 41.0680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011

## Protanomaly

47.8007, 46.7126, 24.5862

## Deuteranomaly

50.7729, 46.8918, 21.9978

## Tritanomaly

58.1497, 46.7780, 33.1584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

47.4096, 45.9111, 38.7107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 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, 158, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 115)  
}
```

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, 158, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 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, 158, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.5614, 46.9515, 22.3011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 115) }
```

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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