

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.5848, 52.3270, 9.4423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.5848, 52.3270, 9.4423)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.6662, 52.5013,  
9.4326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB12B
RGB	253, 177, 43
RGB Percent	99%, 69%, 17%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3059, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.83, 0.01
HSL	38°, 98%, 58%
HSV	38°, 83%, 99%
XYZ	56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326
YIQ	184.4480, 88.3100, -25.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

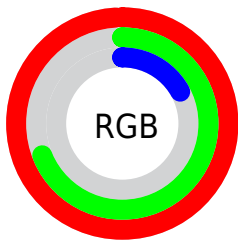
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 253, 43
Decimal	16625963
CIE Lab	77.58, 17.46, 72.85
CIE LCh	78, 74.912, 76.521
Yxy	52.5013, 0.4778, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816043 (0xFFFD12B)
YUV	184.4480, -69.7339, 60.1201
Hunter-Lab	72.4578, 12.7963, 43.0020

# Details

The XYZ color **56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **25.3225, 20.7986, 95.6078**, and the grayscale version is **46.1493, 48.5527, 52.8739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7279, 80.4774, 24.0124**, and **28.8195, 25.7436, 3.4501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5897, 48.8756, 7.1165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1536, 56.4899, 13.3037**.

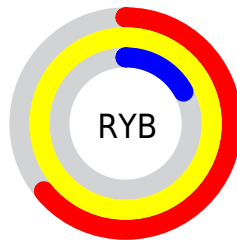
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (69%)

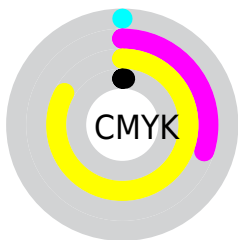
Blue (17%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (17%)

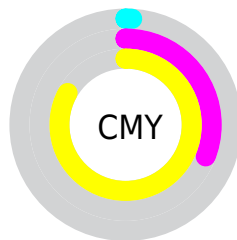


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 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 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6662, 52.5013,  
9.4326


 56.6662, 52.5013,  
9.4326


402.2318,  
396.3689, 196.9084

 40.9764, 37.4048,  
4.9238


 99.1121, 93.8701,  
25.3136

 28.4882, 25.5211,  
2.1446


 126.5990,  
120.9113, 37.5228

 18.8363, 16.4657,  
0.6422


 158.7489,  
152.7027, 53.1359

 11.6554, 9.8543,  
0.0000

 195.9272,  
189.6289, 72.5714

 6.5800, 5.3025,  
0.0000

 238.4993,  
232.0742, 96.2479

 3.2448, 2.4258,  
0.0000

 286.8305,

 1.2845, 0.8391,

280.4231, 124.5838

0.0000

341.2862,  
335.0598, 157.9978

■ 0.1716, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6662, 52.5013,  
9.4326

■ 56.6662, 52.5013,  
9.4326

■ 54.5897, 48.8756,  
7.1165


■ 59.1536, 56.4899,  
13.3037

■ 53.3304, 46.5278,  
6.1699


■ 62.0969, 60.8564,  
18.9706

■ 65.5374, 65.6233,  
26.6352

■ 69.5102, 70.8079,  
36.4715

 74.0468, 76.4263,  
48.6342

 79.1757, 82.4932,  
63.2639

 84.9234, 89.0225,  
80.4900

 91.3147, 96.0271,  
100.4328

94.3177, 99.6225,  
108.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5808, 52.5013, 16.6668



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



42.4050, 52.5013, 9.7655

# Triad

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



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



27.7102, 52.5013, 82.9284



72.9162, 52.5013, 131.3231

# Complementary

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



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



25.3225, 20.7986, 95.6078

# 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.



58.2319, 52.5013, 172.5259



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



33.1106, 52.5013, 136.5949

# Square

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



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



27.4529, 52.5013, 40.5410



43.6967, 52.5013, 174.8204



82.1149, 52.5013, 77.8064



# Rectangle

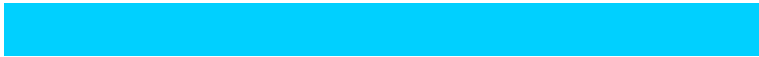
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326



35.1164, 52.5013, 14.0818



43.6967, 52.5013, 174.8204



68.3429, 52.5013, 148.0019

# Sweetspot

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



56.6674, 52.5040, 9.4336



79.5085, 82.7066, 61.2080



44.7622, 23.9668, 20.0371



16.6196, 17.2336, 11.9568



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.



56.6674, 52.5040, 9.4336



54.2877, 47.3554, 6.2792



66.6125, 86.4321, 15.4582



18.9760, 19.9202, 18.9892



28.5133, 25.0379, 3.3300



2.8801, 2.6455, 0.3588



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3225, 20.7986, 95.6078



21.9014, 14.9227, 96.3338



21.1924, 10.1597, 93.7719



17.5411, 18.4537, 22.8874



11.5725, 8.0547, 50.3793



1.2261, 0.9829, 4.9384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 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 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 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 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6662, 52.5013,



# 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

56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326

### Protanopia

47.6816, 52.5034, 10.3104

### Deuteranopia

53.7289, 52.4863, 9.3065



## Tritanopia

63.3793, 52.5199, 49.4447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326

**Protanomaly**

50.5766, 52.3959, 10.0325

**Deuteranomaly**

54.7275, 52.3954, 9.3267

**Tritanomaly**

59.4652, 51.8084, 27.9849

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326

**Achromatopsia**

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

**Achromatomaly**

47.0520, 48.2965, 29.0326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 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(253, 177, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 177, 43)  
}
```

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(253, 177, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 177, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 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(253, 177, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 177, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 177, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 177, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6662, 52.5013, 9.4326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 177, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
177, 43) }
```

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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