

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.6679, 56.6670,  
17.1836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BF58
RGB	241, 191, 88
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 35%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2510, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	40°, 85%, 65%
HSV	40°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836
YIQ	194.2080, 62.8630, -21.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

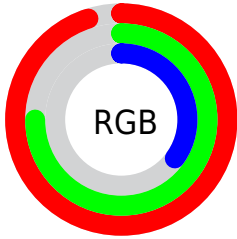
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 241, 88
Decimal	15843160
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.99, 7.07, 57.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 57.856, 82.983
Yxy	56.6670, 0.4342, 0.4342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033240 (0xFFFF1BF58)
YUV	194.2080, -52.3605, 41.0366
Hunter-Lab	75.2775, 2.6368, 39.1601

# Details

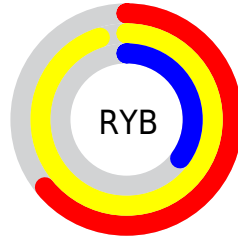
The XYZ color **56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **28.9897, 26.6014, 86.8253**, and the grayscale version is **51.6772, 54.3684, 59.2072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3085, 89.7046, 38.3340**, and **28.4333, 28.1162, 5.4417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1587, 52.9911, 12.2098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6019, 60.6651, 23.9274**.

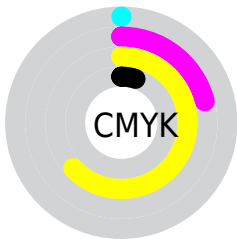
# Distribution



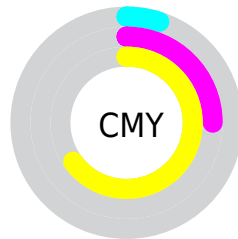
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 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 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.6679, 56.6670,  
17.1836


 56.6679, 56.6670,  
17.1836


402.2380,  
412.2003, 248.3079

 40.9778, 40.7379,  
10.2021


 99.1146, 99.9791,  
39.4361

 28.4893, 28.1144,  
5.4258


 126.6019,  
128.1310, 55.5443

 18.8372, 18.4119,  
2.4361


 158.7523,  
161.1259, 75.5318

 11.6560, 11.2461,  
0.8060

 195.9311,  
199.3483, 99.8171

 6.5804, 6.2326,  
0.0000

238.5037,  
243.1826, 128.8189

 3.2451, 2.9870,  
0.0000

286.8355,

 1.2847, 1.1250,

293.0131, 162.9555

0.0000

341.2919,  
349.2242, 202.6457

■ 0.1717, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.6679, 56.6670,  
17.1836

■ 56.6679, 56.6670,  
17.1836

■ 54.1587, 52.9911,  
12.2098

■ 59.6019, 60.6651,  
23.9274

■ 52.0351, 49.6126,  
8.8236


■ 62.9876, 64.9916,  
32.5930

■ 50.2555, 46.5148,  
6.8082


■ 66.8537, 69.6625,  
43.3194


■ 49.2400, 44.6298,  
6.0192


■ 71.2253, 74.6900,  
56.2316

 76.1254, 80.0853,  
71.4450

 81.5757, 85.8592,  
89.0664

 87.3209, 91.9116,  
107.7462

 89.7689, 96.8077,  
108.5622

 90.0854, 97.4407,  
108.6677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6403, 56.6670, 23.1141



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



45.5112, 56.6670, 19.2447

# Triad

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



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



35.6226, 56.6670, 90.5716



73.9897, 56.6670, 109.4323

# Complementary

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



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



28.9897, 26.6014, 86.8253

# 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.



63.1727, 56.6670, 142.4999



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



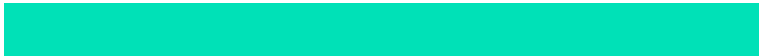
41.3706, 56.6670, 129.1295

# Square

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



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



34.4038, 56.6670, 54.1285



51.1470, 56.6670, 150.7829



79.5411, 56.6670, 69.9481



# Rectangle

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



56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836



39.8781, 56.6670, 25.4374



51.1470, 56.6670, 150.7829



70.7796, 56.6670, 122.1755

# Sweetspot

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



56.6692, 56.6698, 17.1847



83.3634, 87.5748, 71.2533



44.4257, 27.5447, 27.4019



17.5087, 18.3732, 14.2222



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.



56.6692, 56.6698, 17.1847



60.8659, 59.1555, 12.6533



61.3881, 78.1377, 21.0797



16.6623, 17.5377, 16.6566



26.8300, 24.4581, 3.3068



2.3222, 2.2151, 0.3052



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9897, 26.6014, 86.8253



27.2605, 22.7659, 97.5652



26.2419, 16.8749, 85.0927



15.3191, 16.0722, 20.0165



10.2253, 6.6749, 45.8773



0.9380, 0.7299, 3.8457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 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 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 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 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.6679, 56.6670,



# 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

56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836

### Protanopia

51.7841, 56.8007, 17.9072

### Deuteranopia

58.0068, 56.7093, 17.3399



## Tritanopia

65.0138, 56.6325, 57.9566

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836

## Protanomaly

53.5380, 56.6951, 17.5727

## Deuteranomaly

57.5249, 56.7813, 17.3792

## Tritanomaly

61.0629, 56.2404, 38.6475

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.8503, 54.3554, 38.7692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 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(241, 191, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 191, 88)  
}
```

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(241, 191, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 191, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 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(241, 191, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 191, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 191, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 191, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 191, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 191,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.6679, 56.6670, 17.1836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 191, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
191, 88) }
```

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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