

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9054, 47.6624, 22.3454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9054, 47.6624, 22.3454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9053, 47.6394,  
22.4157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA073
RGB	255, 160, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 73%
HSV	19°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157
YIQ	183.2750, 71.0650, 6.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

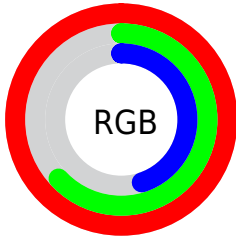
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 181, 115
Decimal	16752755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.60, 30.91, 38.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 49.067, 50.954
Yxy	47.6394, 0.4482, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942835 (0xFFFFA073)
YUV	183.2750, -33.6596, 62.9028
Hunter-Lab	69.0213, 26.3788, 29.0596

# Details

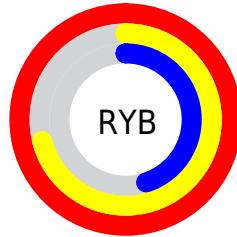
The XYZ color **56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.1654, 56.9551, 103.0622**, and the grayscale version is **45.3136, 47.6734, 51.9164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6083, 72.6880, 47.2491**, and **28.5941, 22.5878, 8.0071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8423, 41.5460, 14.7961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7939, 54.7349, 32.3132**.

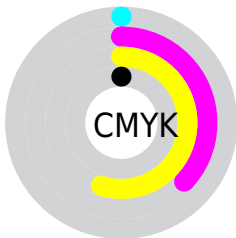
# Distribution



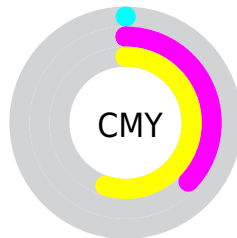
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 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 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9053, 47.6394,  
22.4157

 56.9053, 47.6394,  
22.4157


403.1143,  
377.3610, 277.7335


 41.1691, 33.5414,  
13.9614

 99.4592, 86.6673,  
48.3431

 28.6395, 22.5415,  
7.9554


 127.0075,  
112.3659, 66.6533

 18.9512, 14.2553,  
3.9791


 159.2239,  
142.7003, 89.0858

 11.7388, 8.2985,  
1.6139

196.4737,  
178.0547, 116.0594

 6.6370, 4.2865,  
0.3007

239.1223,  
218.8136, 147.9923

 3.2804, 1.8351,  
0.0000

287.5350,

 1.3037, 0.5089,

265.3613, 185.3033

0.0000

342.0772,  
318.0823, 228.4109

■ 0.1860, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9053, 47.6394,  
22.4157

■ 56.9053, 47.6394,  
22.4157

■ 52.8423, 41.5460,  
14.7961

■ 61.7939, 54.7349,  
32.3132

■ 49.5499, 36.3994,  
9.2649

■ 67.5511, 62.8696,  
44.6518

■ 46.9709, 32.1493,  
5.6062

■ 74.2211, 72.0877,  
59.5824

■ 45.0363, 28.7366,  
3.5539

■ 81.8437, 82.4283,  
77.2432

■ 44.2553, 27.2908,  
2.9351

■ 90.4561, 93.9286,  
97.7621

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.



63.1628, 47.6394, 36.2800



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



48.0167, 47.6394, 17.0239

# Triad

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



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



30.4289, 47.6394, 44.5592



51.6623, 47.6394, 112.2216

# Complementary

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



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



48.1654, 56.9551, 103.0622

# 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.



42.6490, 47.6394, 116.6699



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



31.1375, 47.6394, 71.3902

# Square

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



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



33.2753, 47.6394, 26.7697



35.3564, 47.6394, 99.8506



59.8715, 47.6394, 89.1593



# Rectangle

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



56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157



42.1132, 47.6394, 17.1588



35.3564, 47.6394, 99.8506



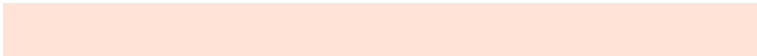
48.6013, 47.6394, 116.1852

# Sweetspot

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



56.9064, 47.6418, 22.4166



80.9588, 81.2365, 75.1656



59.0869, 38.2082, 65.6699



16.9804, 16.9179, 15.2750



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.



56.9064, 47.6418, 22.4166



52.4441, 40.9352, 14.0899



72.4460, 78.7209, 27.5965



18.4860, 18.9403, 18.8258



23.2434, 14.4980, 1.5733



2.3571, 1.5995, 0.1845



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1654, 56.9551, 103.0622



42.8150, 50.9567, 102.1868



34.5963, 29.8168, 98.5391



18.0337, 19.4390, 23.0516



17.3834, 19.6763, 52.3163



1.7915, 2.1138, 5.1268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 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 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

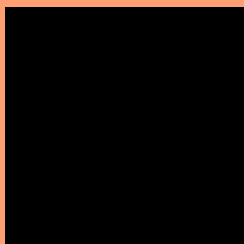
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9053, 47.6394,



# 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

56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157

### Protanopia

44.3318, 47.8783, 25.9737

### Deuteranopia

48.8814, 47.9085, 22.0002



## Tritanopia

60.0114, 47.7901, 42.1379

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157

**Protanomaly**

47.9946, 47.1005, 24.6509

**Deuteranomaly**

51.6163, 47.6039, 22.0908

**Tritanomaly**

58.5634, 47.4805, 33.6818

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157

**Achromatopsia**

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

**Achromatomaly**

47.7960, 46.6839, 38.8395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 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, 160, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 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, 160, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 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, 160, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 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, 160, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9053, 47.6394, 22.4157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 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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