

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9135, 56.3189, 8.0089)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.9135, 56.3189, 8.0089)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.9364, 56.3626,
8.0218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BD05
RGB	248, 189, 5
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 2%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2588, 0.9803
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.98, 0.03
HSL	45°, 96%, 50%
HSV	45°, 98%, 97%
XYZ	56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218
YIQ	185.6650, 94.2280, -44.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

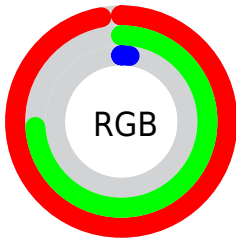
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 248, 5
Decimal	16301317
CIE Lab	79.82, 8.47, 81.36
CIE LCh	80, 81.803, 84.054
Yxy	56.3626, 0.4693, 0.4646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491397 (0xFFFF8BD05)
YUV	185.6650, -89.0678, 54.6678
Hunter-Lab	75.0750, 3.9919, 46.2174

Details

The XYZ color **56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **18.8402, 10.4781, 89.8357**, and the grayscale version is **46.9330, 49.3772, 53.7717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5321, 87.2207, 21.4486**, and **29.0539, 28.0474, 3.8824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6489, 55.8320, 7.7909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4645, 59.0919, 9.5409**.

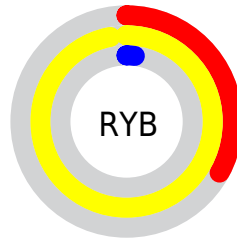
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (74%)

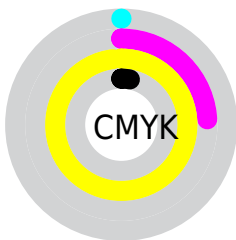
Blue (2%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (2%)

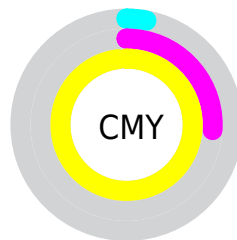


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 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 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.9364, 56.3626,
8.0218

 56.9364, 56.3626,
8.0218


403.2290,
411.0566, 185.8439

 41.1941, 40.4937,
4.0209


 99.5043, 99.5345,
22.5480

 28.6591, 27.9237,
1.6368

 127.0606,
127.6064, 33.9105

 18.9661, 18.2681,
0.3169


 159.2856,
160.5147, 48.5639

 11.7496, 11.1427,
0.0000

 196.5447,
198.6438, 66.9268

 6.6444, 6.1629,
0.0000

 239.2032,
242.3782, 89.4177

 3.2851, 2.9444,
0.0000

 287.6266,

 1.3063, 1.1028,

292.1021, 116.4551

0.0000

342.1800,
348.2001, 148.4577

■ 0.1879, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.9364, 56.3626,
8.0218

■ 56.9364, 56.3626,
8.0218

■ 56.6489, 55.8320,
7.7909

■ 58.4645, 59.0919,
9.5409

■ 60.2897, 62.0247,
12.3614

■ 62.4676, 65.1867,
16.7678

■ 65.0383, 68.5948,
22.9680

■ 68.0359, 72.2637,
31.1388

■ 71.4904, 76.2062,
41.4353

■ 75.4288, 80.4343,
53.9972

■ 79.8761, 84.9586,
68.9522

■ 84.8551, 89.7893,
86.4186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5133, 56.3626, 13.1984



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



41.6157, 56.3626, 10.0905

Triad

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



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



29.4441, 56.3626, 106.5313



83.6937, 56.3626, 131.9455

Complementary

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



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



18.8402, 10.4781, 89.8357

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.



67.6211, 56.3626, 187.9291



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



36.9737, 56.3626, 168.7104

Square

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



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



27.7383, 56.3626, 52.4021



50.3408, 56.3626, 204.0280



91.8776, 56.3626, 71.3052

Rectangle

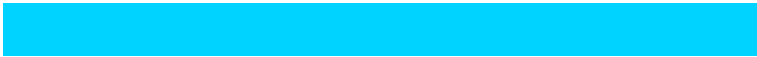
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218



34.3457, 56.3626, 16.4017



50.3408, 56.3626, 204.0280



78.8927, 56.3626, 152.9669

Sweetspot

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



56.9377, 56.3654, 8.0229



79.8830, 85.1931, 55.9766



39.7421, 20.4559, 6.9719



16.7060, 17.8179, 10.7170



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.



56.9377, 56.3654, 8.0229



60.3296, 59.4391, 8.2932



54.1506, 77.7423, 12.2959



18.3495, 19.4348, 18.2466



30.7172, 30.3911, 4.2471



2.9272, 2.9792, 0.4208

Inverse Universe

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



18.8402, 10.4781, 89.8357



19.7678, 10.6556, 95.6226



19.2287, 8.0364, 89.3440



16.6252, 17.3273, 21.8535



10.1225, 5.6006, 48.5211



1.0165, 0.6768, 4.5202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 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 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 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 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9364, 56.3626,

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

56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218

Protanopia

51.2432, 56.7258, 8.6638

Deuteranopia

57.8217, 56.4976, 8.1448



Tritanopia

66.1474, 56.3784, 55.5399

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218

Protanomaly

53.1798, 56.3780, 8.3958

Deuteranomaly

57.4514, 56.3080, 8.0702

Tritanomaly

60.1816, 55.1483, 25.8851

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218

Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

Achromatomaly

47.4550, 50.4520, 25.0064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 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(248, 189, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 189, 5)  
}
```

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(248, 189, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 189, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 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(248, 189, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 189, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 189, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 189, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9364, 56.3626, 8.0218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 189, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
189, 5) }
```

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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