

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.1147, 50.4522, 15.1051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.1147, 50.4522, 15.1051)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.0282, 50.2760,  
15.0860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA954
RGB	255, 169, 84
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 66%
HSV	30°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860
YIQ	185.0240, 78.5410, -8.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

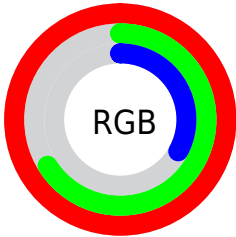
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 253, 84
Decimal	16755028
CIELab	76.24, 24.14, 55.54
CIELCh	76, 60.559, 66.511
Yxy	50.2760, 0.4660, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945108 (0xFFFFA954)
YUV	185.0240, -49.8048, 61.3690
Hunter-Lab	70.9056, 19.4799, 37.0193

# Details

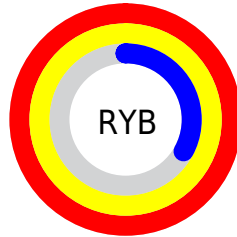
The XYZ color **57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.0800, 37.8524, 100.0118**, and the grayscale version is **46.3665, 48.7811, 53.1227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4110, 76.3775, 34.5928**, and **28.8567, 24.2908, 4.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9356, 45.4090, 9.9924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7205, 55.7614, 22.1729**.

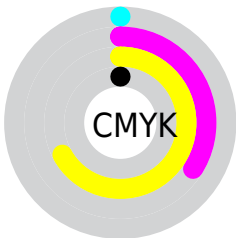
# Distribution



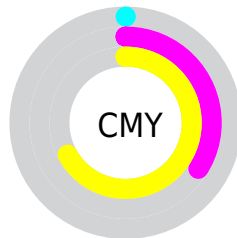
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 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 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.0282, 50.2760,  
15.0860


 57.0282, 50.2760,  
15.0860


403.5674,  
387.7443, 235.5448

 41.2681, 35.6327,  
8.7325

 99.6375, 90.5837,  
35.7484

 28.7172, 24.1507,  
4.4727


 127.2173,  
117.0169, 50.8944

 19.0102, 15.4454,  
1.8881


 159.4678,  
148.1489, 69.8082

 11.7817, 9.1326,  
0.4851

 196.7544,  
184.3640, 92.9085

 6.6664, 4.8278,  
0.0000

 239.4422,  
226.0468, 120.6138

 3.2988, 2.1466,  
0.0000

287.8968,

 1.3137, 0.6906,

273.5815, 153.3426

0.0000

342.4834,  
327.3525, 191.5134

■ 0.1934, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.0282, 50.2760,  
15.0860

■ 57.0282, 50.2760,  
15.0860

■ 53.9356, 45.4090,  
9.9924

■ 60.7205, 55.7614,  
22.1729

■ 51.3909, 41.1228,  
6.6679

■ 65.0508, 61.8847,  
31.4389

■ 49.3350, 37.3846,  
4.8312

■ 70.0577, 68.6731,  
43.0513

■ 48.7986, 36.3775,  
4.4496

■ 75.7753, 76.1499,  
57.1602

82.2350, 84.3369,  
73.9029

89.4663, 93.2547,  
93.4069

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.



67.5728, 50.2760, 25.3273



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



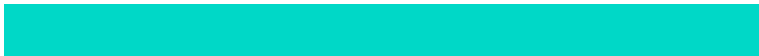
45.3523, 50.2760, 13.1515

# Triad

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



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



29.2082, 50.2760, 62.1440



61.9908, 50.2760, 121.9592

# Complementary

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



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



36.0800, 37.8524, 100.0118

# 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.



50.3049, 50.2760, 143.3483



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



32.2962, 50.2760, 101.0170

# Square

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



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



30.4265, 50.2760, 33.4081



39.6002, 50.2760, 134.4599



70.7405, 50.2760, 83.6421



# Rectangle

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



57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860



38.6865, 50.2760, 15.6840



39.6002, 50.2760, 134.4599



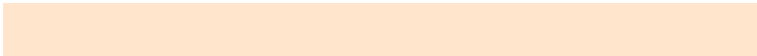
58.2106, 50.2760, 131.9384

# Sweetspot

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



57.0294, 50.2786, 15.0869



80.2561, 81.8536, 68.6961



51.8904, 30.5929, 42.3767



16.7866, 17.0247, 13.6862



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.



57.0294, 50.2786, 15.0869



53.1326, 44.0891, 8.8416



77.6974, 91.6147, 21.9763



18.7553, 19.4788, 18.9156



25.6475, 19.3063, 2.3747



2.6064, 2.0981, 0.2676



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0800, 37.8524, 100.0118



30.9031, 30.8996, 98.9432



25.1025, 15.8974, 96.3527



17.7579, 18.8874, 22.9596



13.6306, 12.1707, 51.0654



1.4364, 1.4035, 5.0085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 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 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 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 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.0282, 50.2760,



# 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

57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860

### Protanopia

46.3376, 50.6887, 17.0145

### Deuteranopia

51.5370, 50.3267, 14.7823



## Tritanopia

61.7032, 50.1178, 45.9568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860

## Protanomaly

49.8534, 50.3292, 16.3195

## Deuteranomaly

53.4709, 50.1464, 14.8436

## Tritanomaly

59.5029, 50.0934, 31.7321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.0437, 48.0800, 34.7652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 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, 169, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 84)  
}
```

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, 169, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 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, 169, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.0282, 50.2760, 15.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 84) }
```

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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