

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.3275, 49.5893, 19.1498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.3275, 49.5893, 19.1498)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2745, 49.4917,  
19.1045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA666
RGB	255, 166, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 70%
HSV	25°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045
YIQ	185.3150, 73.5880, -1.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

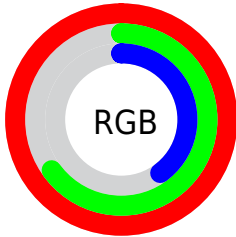
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 212, 102
Decimal	16754278
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.76, 26.82, 46.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 53.451, 59.881
Yxy	49.4917, 0.4550, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944358 (0xFFFFA666)
YUV	185.3150, -41.0743, 61.1137
Hunter-Lab	70.3503, 22.2096, 33.1443

# Details

The XYZ color **57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.1592, 47.3041, 101.5159**, and the grayscale version is **46.4837, 48.9044, 53.2569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9292, 75.3060, 41.2636**, and **28.8853, 23.7519, 6.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6566, 43.9782, 12.5899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5946, 55.7877, 27.7723**.

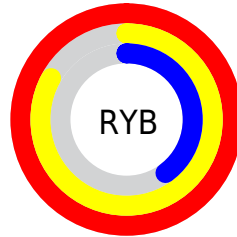
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

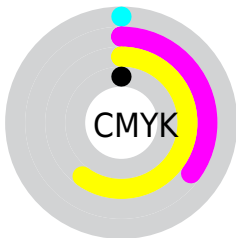
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (40%)

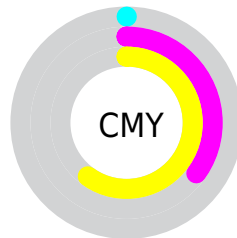


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 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 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2745, 49.4917,  
19.1045


 57.2745, 49.4917,  
19.1045


404.4747,  
384.6748, 259.4670

 41.4667, 35.0097,  
11.5682


 99.9947, 89.4213,  
42.7497


 28.8732, 23.6703,  
6.3315


 127.6377,  
115.6377, 59.6956

 19.1287, 15.0893,  
2.9756


 159.9565,  
146.5343, 80.6152

 11.8679, 8.8821,  
1.0822

 197.3164,  
182.4955, 105.9270

 6.7253, 4.6643,  
0.0000

240.0829,  
223.9058, 136.0496

 3.3357, 2.0517,  
0.0000

288.6212,

 1.3337, 0.6372,

271.1495, 171.4014

0.0000

343.2966,  
324.6111, 212.4010

■ 0.2082, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2745, 49.4917,  
19.1045

■ 57.2745, 49.4917,  
19.1045

■ 53.6566, 43.9782,  
12.5899

■ 61.5946, 55.7877,  
27.7723

■ 50.6899, 39.2038,  
8.0276

■ 66.6557, 62.8917,  
38.7639

■ 48.3203, 35.1313,  
5.1826

■ 72.4974, 70.8368,  
52.2359

■ 46.4640, 31.7082,  
3.6714

■ 79.1553, 79.6520,  
68.3302

46.4639, 31.7080,  
3.6713

86.6625, 89.3645,  
87.1780

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.



65.5905, 49.4917, 30.9996



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



47.0801, 49.4917, 15.6434

# Triad

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



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



30.4298, 49.4917, 53.7743



57.1960, 49.4917, 116.4769

# Complementary

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



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



42.1592, 47.3041, 101.5159

# Split Complementary

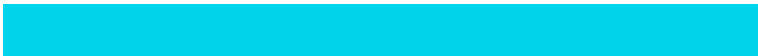
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.0006, 49.4917, 129.0416



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



32.3658, 49.4917, 85.9372

# Square

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



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



32.3968, 49.4917, 30.8635



38.1043, 49.4917, 116.2867



65.5410, 49.4917, 86.2066



# Rectangle

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



57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045



40.8482, 49.4917, 17.1143



38.1043, 49.4917, 116.2867



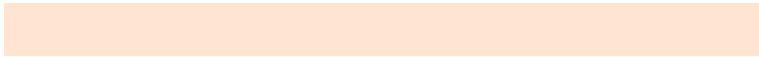
53.8287, 49.4917, 123.3026

# Sweetspot

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



57.2757, 49.4942, 19.1054



80.5875, 81.5214, 71.8743



55.4230, 34.5356, 53.1798



16.8054, 16.8692, 14.2878



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.



57.2757, 49.4942, 19.1054



53.0127, 42.9650, 11.5278



75.4647, 85.8723, 25.1684



18.6338, 19.2357, 18.8751



24.4180, 16.8472, 1.9649

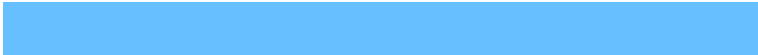


2.4825, 1.8504, 0.2263



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1592, 47.3041, 101.5159



36.6368, 40.4923, 100.4926



29.6321, 22.2498, 97.3402



17.8808, 19.1332, 23.0006



15.1425, 15.1945, 51.5693



1.5824, 1.6955, 5.0571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 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 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

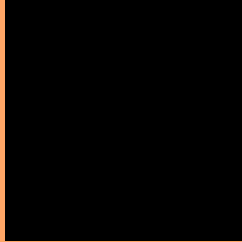
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2745, 49.4917,



# 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

57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045

### Protanopia

45.7616, 49.6456, 21.9225

### Deuteranopia

50.4856, 49.3997, 18.6786



## Tritanopia

61.1615, 49.3419, 44.8285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045

## Protanomaly

49.2054, 48.9897, 20.7725

## Deuteranomaly

52.6962, 49.3693, 18.8084

## Tritanomaly

59.3486, 49.1760, 33.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.4151, 47.9090, 37.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 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, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 102)  
}
```

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, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 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, 166, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2745, 49.4917, 19.1045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 102) }
```

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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