

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.5111, 48.5703, 23.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.5111, 48.5703, 23.4840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.4303, 48.4087,  
23.4564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA276
RGB	255, 162, 118
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 73%
HSV	19°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564
YIQ	184.7910, 69.5520, 6.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

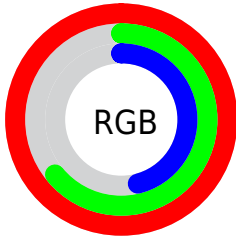
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 118
Decimal	16753270
CIE Lab	75.08, 30.11, 37.14
CIE LCh	75, 47.815, 50.970
Yxy	48.4087, 0.4442, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943350 (0xFFFFFA276)
YUV	184.7910, -32.9280, 61.5733
Hunter-Lab	69.5764, 25.5803, 28.7149

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.8140, 57.6569, 103.1633**, and the grayscale version is **46.1492, 48.5526, 52.8738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4035, 73.8260, 48.9091**, and **29.0485, 22.9691, 8.5327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2729, 42.2001, 15.5782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4193, 55.6254, 33.6331**.

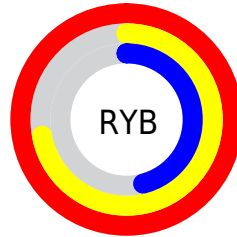
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

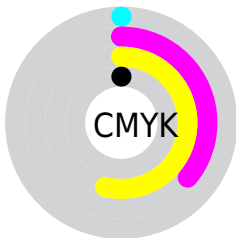
Blue (46%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (46%)

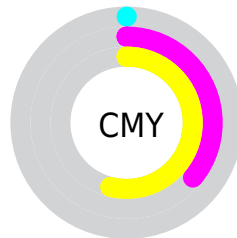


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 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 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4303, 48.4087,  
23.4564


 57.4303, 48.4087,  
23.4564


405.0479,  
380.4098, 283.2581


 41.5923, 34.1507,  
14.7224


 100.2205, 87.8126,  
50.0743

 28.9719, 23.0094,  
8.4803

 127.9034,  
113.7273, 68.7953

 19.2037, 14.6004,  
4.3117


 160.2654,  
144.2962, 91.6824

 11.9225, 8.5394,  
1.7978

197.6717,  
179.9039, 119.1541

 6.7627, 4.4420,  
0.4265

240.4878,  
220.9348, 151.6290

 3.3592, 1.9238,  
0.0000

289.0789,

 1.3464, 0.5626,

267.7731, 189.5256

0.0000

343.8105,  
320.8033, 233.2625

■ 0.2176, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4303, 48.4087,  
23.4564

■ 57.4303, 48.4087,  
23.4564

■ 53.2729, 42.2001,  
15.5782

■ 62.4193, 55.6254,  
33.6331

■ 49.8927, 36.9447,  
9.8118

■ 68.2826, 63.8870,  
46.2693

■ 47.2334, 32.5927,  
5.9456

■ 75.0637, 73.2373,  
61.5145

■ 45.2276, 29.0859,  
3.7207

■ 82.8022, 83.7153,  
79.5055

■ 44.2502, 27.2808,  
2.9335

■ 91.5352, 95.3579,  
100.3694

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.



63.5620, 48.4087, 37.2873



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



48.7003, 48.4087, 18.0242

# Triad

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



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



31.3249, 48.4087, 45.5078



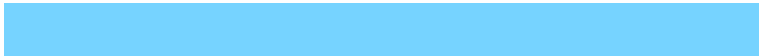
52.2937, 48.4087, 111.6604

# Complementary

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



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



48.8140, 57.6569, 103.1633

# Split Complementary

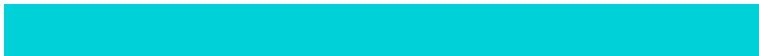
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



43.4226, 48.4087, 115.9912



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



32.0306, 48.4087, 71.8858

# Square

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



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



34.1481, 48.4087, 27.8315



36.2156, 48.4087, 99.6544



60.3451, 48.4087, 89.2130



# Rectangle

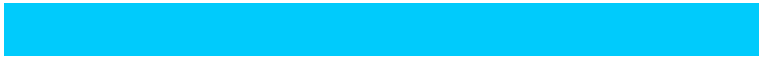
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



42.8853, 48.4087, 18.1630



36.2156, 48.4087, 99.6544



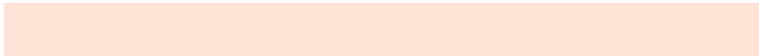
49.2850, 48.4087, 115.5127

# Sweetspot

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



57.4315, 48.4111, 23.4573



80.9559, 81.2308, 75.1646



59.5537, 38.9512, 66.4136



16.9797, 16.9165, 15.2747



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.



57.4315, 48.4111, 23.4573



53.1700, 42.0431, 15.3922



72.7741, 79.0965, 28.5715



18.4856, 18.9395, 18.8257



23.2407, 14.4926, 1.5724

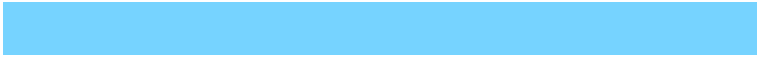


2.3568, 1.5990, 0.1844



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8140, 57.6569, 103.1633



43.7000, 51.9977, 102.3411



35.3615, 30.7519, 98.6791



18.0341, 19.4398, 23.0517



17.3899, 19.6894, 52.3185



1.7921, 2.1150, 5.1270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

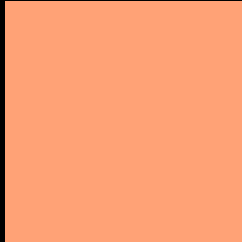
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

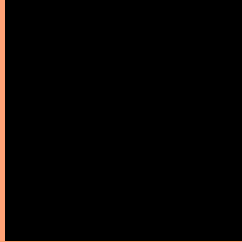
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4303, 48.4087,

23.4564.

# 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

57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564

### Protanopia

44.9991, 48.5096, 27.0703

### Deuteranopia

49.5571, 48.5294, 22.9748



## Tritanopia

60.5347, 48.5409, 43.2246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



## Protanomaly

48.8754, 48.1152, 25.7799



## Deuteranomaly

52.1659, 48.4282, 23.1211



## Tritanomaly

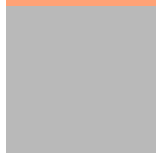
59.1432, 48.2583, 35.0518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

48.7335, 47.7191, 40.3604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 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, 162, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 118)  
}
```

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, 162, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 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, 162, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 162, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4303, 48.4087, 23.4564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 118) }
```

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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