

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.6773, 43.6590, 2.6178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.6773, 43.6590, 2.6178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6181, 40.0162,  
5.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8C00
RGB	255, 140, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4509, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 50%
HSV	33°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560
YIQ	158.4250, 113.4800, -19.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

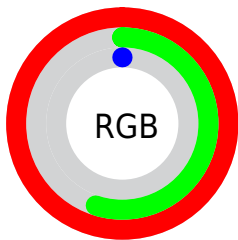
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 255, 0
Decimal	16747520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.48, 36.83, 75.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 84.000, 63.994
Yxy	40.0162, 0.5290, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937600 (0xFFFF8C00)
YUV	158.4250, -78.1035, 84.6963
Hunter-Lab	63.2584, 32.1301, 39.5420

# Details

The XYZ color **50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**, and the color name is **darkorange**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **24.1809, 19.4818, 97.0929**, and the grayscale version is **33.0025, 34.7212, 37.8114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8018, 60.3516, 15.0483**, and **24.9756, 18.0558, 2.1688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6182, 40.0170, 5.0562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5692, 43.6292, 6.5994**.

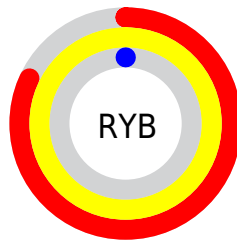
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

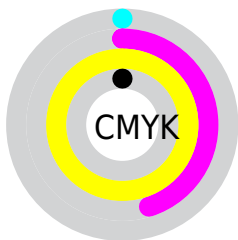
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

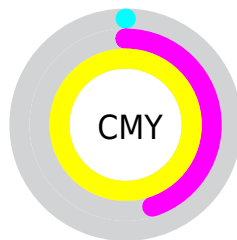


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 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 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6181, 40.0162,  
5.0560


 50.6181, 40.0162,  
5.0560


379.4903,  
346.1918, 159.3251

 36.1246, 27.5512,  
2.2208


 90.2764, 75.1882,  
16.3800


 24.7010, 17.9876,  
0.6864


 116.1718, 98.6639,  
25.7060

 15.9820, 10.9411,  
0.0000


 146.5986,  
126.5787, 38.0327

 9.6022, 6.0272,  
0.0000

 181.9221,  
159.3169, 53.7785

 5.1962, 2.8616,  
0.0000

 222.5077,  
197.2629, 73.3622


 2.3988, 1.0599,  
0.0000

 268.7207,


 0.8445, 0.0000,


240.8012, 97.2021


0.0000


 320.9265,  
290.3160, 125.7169


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 50.6181, 40.0162,  
5.0560


 50.6181, 40.0162,  
5.0560


 50.6182, 40.0170,  
5.0562

 52.5692, 43.6292,  
6.5994

 54.9359, 47.6959,  
9.4439

 57.7961, 52.2570,  
13.9713

 61.1987, 57.3398,  
20.4151

 65.1851, 62.9681,  
28.9718

69.7921, 69.1637,  
39.8127

75.0528, 75.9466,  
53.0918

80.9978, 83.3358,  
68.9492

87.6555, 91.3489,  
87.5145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9350, 40.0162, 13.7810



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



36.2509, 40.0162, 3.4990

# Triad

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



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



17.5386, 40.0162, 48.9689



54.5110, 40.0162, 139.1232

# Complementary

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



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



24.1809, 19.4818, 97.0929

# 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.



39.8751, 40.0162, 168.1529



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



20.2866, 40.0162, 99.9076

# Square

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



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



19.1181, 40.0162, 18.3887



27.7306, 40.0162, 150.6817



66.5310, 40.0162, 85.0793



# Rectangle

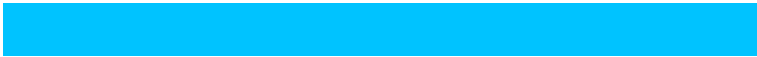
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560



28.4065, 40.0162, 4.7976



27.7306, 40.0162, 150.6817



49.6232, 40.0162, 153.2237

# Sweetspot

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



50.6190, 40.0184, 5.0567



75.0511, 75.9443, 53.0863



44.5699, 22.5921, 19.4660



15.5718, 15.6275, 10.0988



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.



50.6190, 40.0184, 5.0567



50.6186, 40.0173, 5.0562



73.9412, 91.2027, 13.7071



18.8361, 19.6404, 18.9425



26.6007, 21.2125, 2.6924



2.6992, 2.2837, 0.2985



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1809, 19.4818, 97.0929



24.1803, 19.4806, 97.0934



18.1565, 7.2751, 95.0543



17.6776, 18.7268, 22.9329



12.7791, 10.4677, 50.7815



1.3516, 1.2338, 4.9802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 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 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 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 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6181, 40.0162,



# 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

50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560

### Protanopia

36.4365, 40.3864, 6.5844

### Deuteranopia

40.7692, 39.9368, 5.5598



## Tritanopia

54.5100, 39.9881, 30.4367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560

## Protanomaly

40.6678, 39.6177, 5.8843

## Deuteranomaly

44.0244, 39.6055, 5.3243

## Tritanomaly

51.8896, 39.6065, 14.5828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

35.4079, 34.4103, 17.0876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 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, 140, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 0)  
}
```

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, 140, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 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, 140, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6181, 40.0162, 5.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 0) }
```

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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