

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.8476, 54.0878, 8.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.8476, 54.0878, 8.6602)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(57.8086, 54.0014,  
8.6728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB41F
RGB	255, 180, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 56%
HSV	40°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728
YIQ	185.4390, 92.5290, -30.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

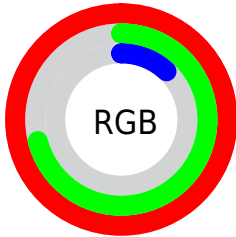
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 255, 31
Decimal	16757791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.46, 16.47, 76.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 78.559, 77.902
Yxy	54.0014, 0.4798, 0.4482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947871 (0xFFFFB41F)
YUV	185.4390, -76.1384, 61.0050
Hunter-Lab	73.4856, 11.8199, 44.4425

# Details

The XYZ color **57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **23.7693, 17.8196, 96.7939**, and the grayscale version is **46.7358, 49.1697, 53.5458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2558, 82.0591, 22.5677**, and **29.5817, 26.5162, 3.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9217, 50.5754, 6.9728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0657, 57.7498, 11.7879**.

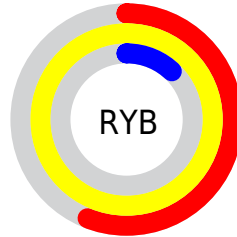
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

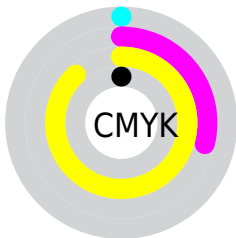
Blue (12%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (12%)

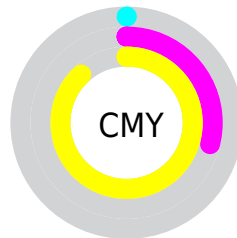


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 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 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.8086, 54.0014,  
8.6728

 57.8086, 54.0014,  
8.6728


406.4377,  
402.1154, 191.0452


 41.8975, 38.6028,  
4.4345


 100.7687, 96.0763,  
23.8348

 29.2118, 26.4509,  
1.8666


 128.5483,  
123.5214, 35.5956


 19.3862, 17.1612,  
0.4714


 161.0148,  
155.7507, 50.7009

 12.0553, 10.3495,  
0.0000

 198.5335,  
193.1487, 69.5694

 6.8538, 5.6313,  
0.0000

 241.4698,  
236.0998, 92.6195

 3.4164, 2.6222,  
0.0000

 290.1890,

 1.3776, 0.9378,

284.9883, 120.2698

0.0000

345.0565,  
340.1987, 152.9389

■ 0.2402, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.8086, 54.0014,  
8.6728

■ 57.8086, 54.0014,  
8.6728

■ 55.9217, 50.5754,  
6.9728


■ 60.0657, 57.7498,  
11.7879


■ 55.5443, 49.8690,  
6.6982

■ 62.7478, 61.8388,  
16.6131


■ 65.9001, 66.2915,  
23.3727

■ 69.5601, 71.1259,  
32.2556

 73.7610, 76.3579,  
43.4283

 78.5329, 82.0022,  
57.0405

 83.9033, 88.0725,  
73.2292

 89.8978, 94.5816,  
92.1209

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9311, 54.0014, 15.5657



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



42.7255, 54.0014, 9.3102

# Triad

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



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



27.9289, 54.0014, 89.0214



76.6771, 54.0014, 136.2729

# Complementary

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



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



23.7693, 17.8196, 96.7939

# 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.



61.0111, 54.0014, 182.6122



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



33.8748, 54.0014, 147.2215

# Square

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



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



27.4132, 54.0014, 42.7076



45.3484, 54.0014, 187.3994



86.2008, 54.0014, 78.4947



# Rectangle

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



57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728



35.1539, 54.0014, 13.9722



45.3484, 54.0014, 187.3994



71.8258, 54.0014, 154.7303

# Sweetspot

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



57.8098, 54.0041, 8.6738



79.4759, 83.0873, 59.8222



44.5121, 23.3531, 16.7441



16.6349, 17.3496, 11.6991



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.



57.8098, 54.0041, 8.6738



55.5447, 49.8694, 6.6982



65.9481, 87.0536, 14.6241



19.0189, 20.0059, 19.0035



29.1665, 26.3443, 3.5477



2.9406, 2.7665, 0.3790



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7693, 17.8196, 96.7939



21.3280, 13.7761, 96.1427



20.6941, 9.3108, 95.3136



17.4999, 18.3714, 22.8736



11.2666, 7.4429, 50.2774



1.1928, 0.9164, 4.9273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 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 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 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 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.8086, 54.0014,



# 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

57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728

### Protanopia

49.0319, 54.2116, 9.4697

### Deuteranopia

55.3444, 53.9529, 8.5339



## Tritanopia

64.2464, 53.7632, 51.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728

## Protanomaly

51.9809, 54.0982, 9.2157

## Deuteranomaly

56.2100, 54.0905, 8.5765

## Tritanomaly

60.2068, 53.0644, 27.1479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

47.4743, 49.1536, 27.7543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 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, 180, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 31)  
}
```

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, 180, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 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, 180, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.8086, 54.0014, 8.6728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 31) }
```

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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