

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0089, 51.8076, 16.7376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0089, 51.8076, 16.7376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.0719, 51.9025,  
16.8550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAD5B
RGB	255, 173, 91
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 68%
HSV	30°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550
YIQ	188.1700, 75.1940, -8.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

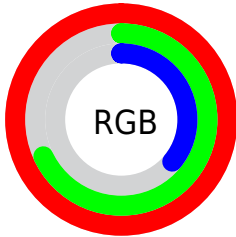
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 91
Decimal	16756059
CIE Lab	77.22, 22.45, 53.34
CIE LCh	77, 57.874, 67.173
Yxy	51.9025, 0.4579, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946139 (0xFFFFAD5B)
YUV	188.1700, -47.9048, 58.6099
Hunter-Lab	72.0434, 17.8073, 36.5591

# Details

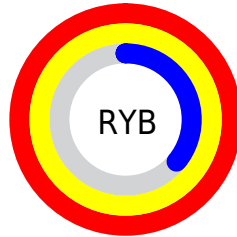
The XYZ color **58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **37.3070, 39.3293, 100.2322**, and the grayscale version is **48.1318, 50.6384, 55.1452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2934, 79.3122, 37.7787**, and **29.3476, 25.0555, 5.2969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8241, 46.8786, 11.2366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9290, 57.5477, 24.5204**.

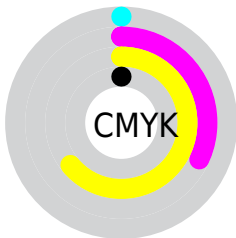
# Distribution



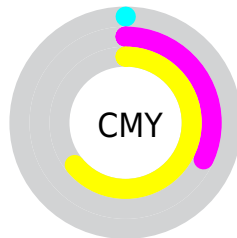
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 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 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.0719, 51.9025,  
16.8550

 58.0719, 51.9025,  
16.8550


407.4033,  
394.0601, 246.3510


 42.1099, 36.9274,  
9.9703


 101.1499, 92.9874,  
38.8635


 29.3789, 25.1513,  
5.2739


 128.9967,  
119.8660, 54.8244

 19.5133, 16.1898,  
2.3473


 161.5358,  
151.4812, 74.6478

 12.1480, 9.6585,  
0.7576

 199.1325,  
188.2174, 98.7523

 6.9175, 5.1732,  
0.0000

242.1523,  
230.4590, 127.5562

 3.4564, 2.3492,  
0.0000

290.9605,

 1.3995, 0.7996,

278.5904, 161.4783

0.0000

345.9224,  
332.9959, 200.9371

■ 0.2558, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.0719, 51.9025,  
16.8550

■ 58.0719, 51.9025,  
16.8550

■ 54.8241, 46.8786,  
11.2366

■ 61.9290, 57.5477,  
24.5204

■ 52.1359, 42.4392,  
7.4514

■ 66.4321, 63.8324,  
34.4116

■ 49.9530, 38.5540,  
5.2424

■ 71.6188, 70.7834,  
46.6910

■ 48.8951, 36.5705,  
4.4818

■ 77.5221, 78.4232,  
61.5047

84.1729, 86.7731,  
78.9872

91.6000, 95.8532,  
99.2632

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.



68.3402, 51.9025, 27.0705



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



46.7178, 51.9025, 15.0060

# Triad

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



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



31.0612, 51.9025, 64.4832



63.3645, 51.9025, 120.4466

# Complementary

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



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



37.3070, 39.3293, 100.2322

# 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.



52.0414, 51.9025, 141.2968



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



34.2218, 51.9025, 102.0054

# Square

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



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



32.1782, 51.9025, 35.9842



41.5158, 51.9025, 133.5166



71.7013, 51.9025, 83.6585



# Rectangle

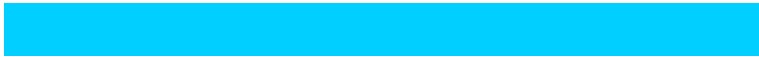
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550



40.2237, 51.9025, 17.7434



41.5158, 51.9025, 133.5166



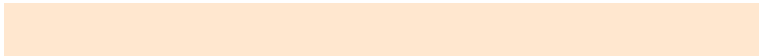
59.7204, 51.9025, 130.0763

# Sweetspot

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



58.0731, 51.9051, 16.8560



80.9610, 82.7700, 70.4526



52.5239, 31.7596, 42.8975



16.9271, 17.2099, 14.0283



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.



58.0731, 51.9051, 16.8560



54.0490, 45.6294, 10.0489



78.8879, 93.5348, 23.7943



18.7598, 19.4878, 18.9171



25.6982, 19.4076, 2.3916



2.6113, 2.1081, 0.2693



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3070, 39.3293, 100.2322



31.8591, 32.1914, 99.1421



26.1058, 16.9268, 96.4984



17.7534, 18.8783, 22.9581



13.5796, 12.0688, 51.0484



1.4314, 1.3935, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

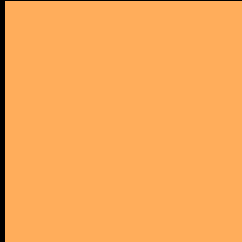
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

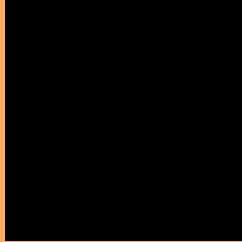
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.0719, 51.9025,



# 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

58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550

### Protanopia

47.6524, 51.9736, 18.8296

### Deuteranopia

53.1232, 52.0100, 16.6902



## Tritanopia

62.8120, 51.7068, 48.2648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550

## Protanomaly

50.8846, 51.4381, 18.0731

## Deuteranomaly

54.9277, 52.0331, 16.8212

## Tritanomaly

60.6163, 51.7113, 33.9806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.8346, 50.1639, 37.1930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 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, 173, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 91)  
}
```

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, 173, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 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, 173, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 173, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.0719, 51.9025, 16.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 91) }
```

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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