

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4031, 54.6301, 10.5984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4031, 54.6301, 10.5984)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(58.3614, 54.5468,  
10.5846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB533
RGB	255, 181, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 60%
HSV	38°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846
YIQ	188.3060, 85.8340, -24.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

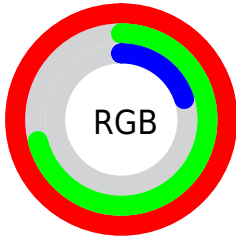
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 255, 51
Decimal	16758067
CIELab	78.78, 16.45, 71.45
CIElCh	79, 73.320, 77.039
Yxy	54.5468, 0.4726, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948147 (0xFFFFB533)
YUV	188.3060, -67.6919, 58.4906
Hunter-Lab	73.8558, 11.8044, 43.2020

# Details

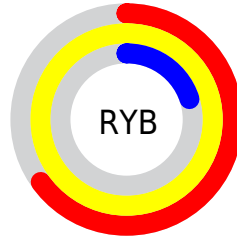
The XYZ color **58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **26.7486, 22.5903, 97.5575**, and the grayscale version is **48.3146, 50.8307, 55.3546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2310, 82.9111, 26.2784**, and **29.7115, 26.7758, 3.6023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1271, 50.7452, 7.7851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0308, 58.7268, 15.0486**.

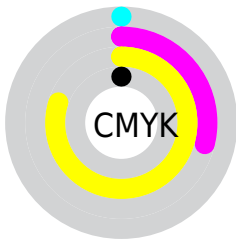
# Distribution



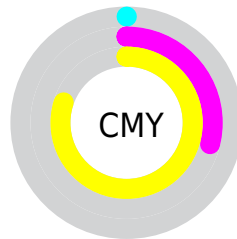
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 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 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.3614, 54.5468,  
10.5846

 58.3614, 54.5468,  
10.5846


408.4634,  
404.1917, 205.4291


 42.3436, 39.0390,  
5.6776


 101.5689, 96.8766,  
27.5142

 29.5628, 26.7901,  
2.5845


 129.4894,  
124.4674, 40.3740


 19.6534, 17.4156,  
0.8844

 162.1081,  
156.8547, 56.7217

 12.2501, 10.5313,  
0.0000

 199.7905,  
194.4228, 76.9759

 6.9877, 5.7526,  
0.0000

 242.9018,  
237.5562, 101.5553

 3.5007, 2.6952,  
0.0000

 291.8075,

 1.4237, 0.9748,

286.6392, 130.8782

0.0000

346.8730,  
342.0562, 165.3633

■ 0.2730, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.3614, 54.5468,  
10.5846

■ 58.3614, 54.5468,  
10.5846

■ 56.1271, 50.7452,  
7.7851

■ 61.0308, 58.7268,  
15.0486

■ 54.2498, 47.2801,  
6.2668

■ 64.1781, 63.2991,  
21.4071

■ 54.2494, 47.2794,  
6.2666

■ 67.8438, 68.2860,  
29.8564

■ 72.0623, 73.7048,  
40.5674

■ 76.8647, 79.5713,  
53.6932

■ 82.2796, 85.9004,  
69.3734

■ 88.3334, 92.7058,  
87.7369

95.0496, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2904, 54.5468, 17.9950



58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



44.0882, 54.5468, 11.0577

# Triad

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



58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



29.4738, 54.5468, 86.0324



75.0738, 54.5468, 132.2321

# Complementary

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



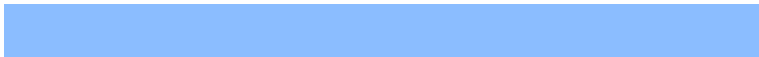
58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



26.7486, 22.5903, 97.5575

# 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.



60.4623, 54.5468, 173.3064



58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



35.0534, 54.5468, 139.2098

# Square

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



58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



29.1224, 54.5468, 43.2054



45.8328, 54.5468, 176.3303



84.0835, 54.5468, 79.1879



# Rectangle

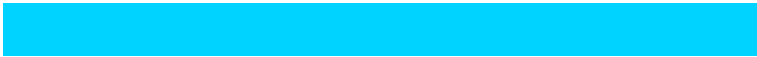
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846



36.7829, 54.5468, 15.7047



45.8328, 54.5468, 176.3303



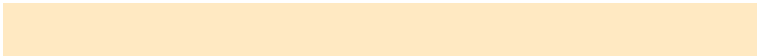
70.5428, 54.5468, 148.7896

# Sweetspot

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



58.3626, 54.5495, 10.5856



80.0380, 83.3117, 62.7836



46.1769, 25.1292, 22.0887



16.7223, 17.3523, 12.2584



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.



58.3626, 54.5495, 10.5856



54.9698, 48.6302, 6.7822



68.2888, 88.2197, 16.5615



18.9747, 19.9176, 18.9887



28.4937, 24.9986, 3.3234



2.8782, 2.6418, 0.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7486, 22.5903, 97.5575



22.6388, 16.2081, 96.5430



22.3925, 11.2164, 95.5917



17.5423, 18.4563, 22.8878



11.5824, 8.0744, 50.3826



1.2272, 0.9850, 4.9387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 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 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 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 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.3614, 54.5468,



# 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

58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846

### Protanopia

49.6429, 54.8158, 11.5785

### Deuteranopia

55.9094, 54.5125, 10.4810



## Tritanopia

64.8353, 54.6078, 52.4706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846

## Protanomaly

52.5754, 54.6838, 11.2740

## Deuteranomaly

56.7831, 54.6510, 10.5735

## Tritanomaly

61.2093, 54.0882, 30.5065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

49.0878, 50.5300, 31.2108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 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, 181, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 51)  
}
```

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, 181, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 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, 181, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.3614, 54.5468, 10.5846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 51) }
```

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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