

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0327, 53.6423, 19.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0327, 53.6423, 19.5500)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9442, 53.4547,  
19.5230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEB165
RGB	254, 177, 101
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 40%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3059, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	30°, 99%, 70%
HSV	30°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230
YIQ	191.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

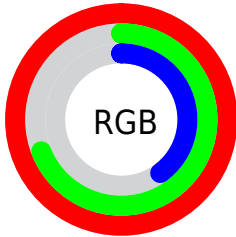
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 252, 101
Decimal	16691557
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.14, 20.60, 49.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 53.649, 67.420
Yxy	53.4547, 0.4468, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294881637 (0xFFFE <sub>B165</sub> )
YUV	191.3590, -44.5470, 54.9362
Hunter-Lab	73.1127, 15.9612, 35.3469

# Details

The XYZ color **58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **39.1758, 41.7613, 99.7615**, and the grayscale version is **49.9531, 52.5545, 57.2319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2116, 81.8709, 42.3577**, and **29.7757, 25.9830, 6.4635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4793, 48.2185, 13.1482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0326, 59.3230, 28.0033**.

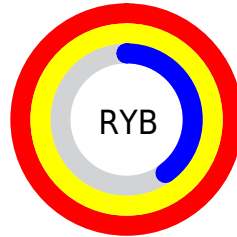
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

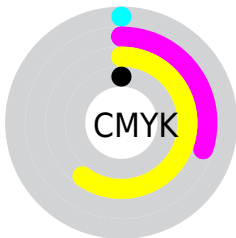
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (40%)

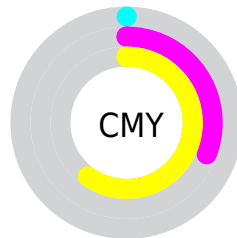


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 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 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9442, 53.4547,  
19.5230


 58.9442, 53.4547,  
19.5230


410.5925,  
400.0272, 261.8393


 42.8144, 38.1659,  
11.8682


 102.4117, 95.2731,  
43.4644


 29.9334, 26.1115,  
6.5325


 130.4800,  
122.5715, 60.5881

 19.9359, 16.9070,  
3.0975


 163.2586,  
154.6419, 81.7051

 12.4564, 10.1682,  
1.1446

 201.1128,  
191.8686, 107.2339

 7.1297, 5.5106,  
0.0000

244.4079,  
234.6361, 137.5933

 3.5904, 2.5499,  
0.0000

293.5093,

 1.4731, 0.9015,

283.3288, 173.2016

0.0000

348.7824,  
338.3310, 214.4774

■ 0.3074, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9442, 53.4547,  
19.5230

■ 58.9442, 53.4547,  
19.5230

■ 55.4793, 48.2185,  
13.1482

■ 63.0326, 59.3230,  
28.0033

■ 52.5910, 43.5788,  
8.6802

■ 67.7789, 65.8407,  
38.7571

■ 50.2298, 39.5073,  
5.8868

■ 73.2193, 73.0339,  
51.9385

■ 48.3567, 36.0384,  
4.4074

■ 79.3855, 80.9246,  
67.6875

86.3075, 89.5337,  
86.1331

94.0129, 98.8809,  
107.3955

94.6829, 99.8108,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5509, 53.4547, 29.7057



58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



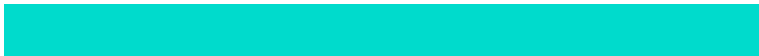
48.2488, 53.4547, 17.6817

# Triad

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



58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



33.3295, 53.4547, 65.9789



64.0624, 53.4547, 117.1235

# Complementary

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



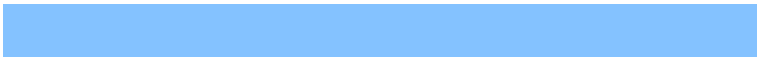
58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



39.1758, 41.7613, 99.7615

# 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.



53.4542, 53.4547, 136.2392



58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



36.4243, 53.4547, 100.7875

# Square

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



58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



34.3792, 53.4547, 38.7364



43.4556, 53.4547, 129.4094



71.7779, 53.4547, 83.2945



# Rectangle

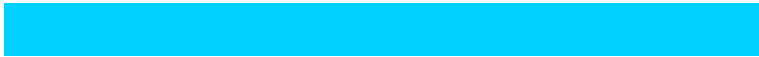
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230



42.0806, 53.4547, 20.5344



43.4556, 53.4547, 129.4094



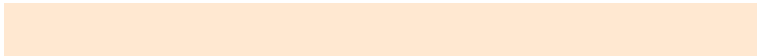
60.6636, 53.4547, 125.9321

# Sweetspot

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



58.9455, 53.4574, 19.5240



81.5900, 83.5263, 72.2085



53.7702, 33.6759, 46.8733



17.0489, 17.3562, 14.3690



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.



58.9455, 53.4574, 19.5240



55.4178, 47.7752, 12.3295



77.8598, 91.2860, 25.8288



18.7548, 19.4777, 18.9154



25.6417, 19.2946, 2.3728

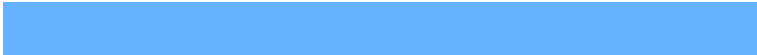


2.6058, 2.0969, 0.2674



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1758, 41.7613, 99.7615



33.9164, 35.0516, 99.5858



28.1618, 19.7333, 96.0902



17.7584, 18.8885, 22.9598



13.6366, 12.1827, 51.0674



1.4370, 1.4047, 5.0087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

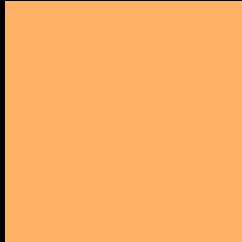
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 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 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9442, 53.4547,



# 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

58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230

### Protanopia

49.3862, 53.7912, 21.6897

### Deuteranopia

54.6525, 53.3590, 19.2232



## Tritanopia

64.0582, 53.3868, 51.1844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230

## Protanomaly

52.5279, 53.4803, 20.9188

## Deuteranomaly

56.1324, 53.2009, 19.3669

## Tritanomaly

61.9333, 53.4470, 37.1891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

51.4620, 51.8826, 39.6497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 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(254, 177, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 177, 101)  
}
```

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(254, 177, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 177, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 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(254, 177, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 177, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 177, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 177, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 177, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 177,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9442, 53.4547, 19.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 177, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
177, 101) }
```

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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