

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2524, 50.5017, 17.4079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2524, 50.5017, 17.4079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9418, 49.3587,  
17.3525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA65F
RGB	255, 166, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 69%
HSV	27°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525
YIQ	184.5170, 75.8350, -3.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

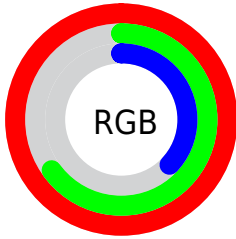
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 223, 95
Decimal	16754271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.67, 26.36, 49.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 56.190, 62.026
Yxy	49.3587, 0.4605, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944351 (0xFFFFA65F)
YUV	184.5170, -44.1319, 61.8136
Hunter-Lab	70.2557, 21.7255, 34.5350

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.9087, 43.9316, 100.9834**, and the grayscale version is **46.0547, 48.4532, 52.7655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3629, 75.0795, 38.2816**, and **28.7391, 23.6934, 5.5412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5293, 44.0952, 11.4022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0203, 55.3477, 25.3965**.

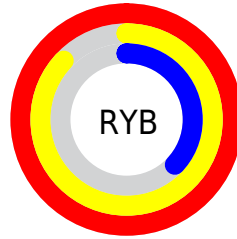
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

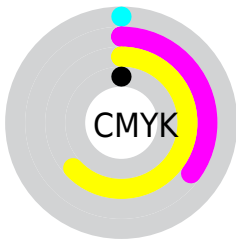
Blue (37%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (37%)

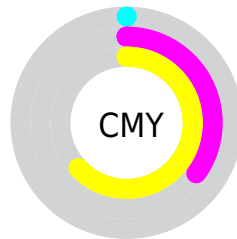


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 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 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9418, 49.3587,  
17.3525


 56.9418, 49.3587,  
17.3525


403.2489,  
384.1527, 249.3080

 41.1985, 34.9041,  
10.3215


 99.5121, 89.2240,  
39.7298


 28.6626, 23.5890,  
5.5043


 127.0698,  
115.4034, 55.9132

 18.9687, 15.0290,  
2.4822


 159.2963,  
146.2600, 75.9844

 11.7515, 8.8398,  
0.8307

 196.5570,  
182.1780, 100.3621

 6.6457, 4.6368,  
0.0000

239.2173,  
223.5419, 129.4648

 3.2859, 2.0358,  
0.0000

287.6425,

 1.3067, 0.6281,

270.7361, 163.7110

0.0000

342.1979,  
324.1449, 203.5192

■ 0.1882, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9418, 49.3587,  
17.3525

■ 56.9418, 49.3587,  
17.3525

■ 53.5293, 44.0952,  
11.4022

■ 61.0203, 55.3477,  
25.3965

■ 50.7314, 39.5157,  
7.3366

■ 65.8033, 62.0855,  
35.7104

■ 48.4929, 35.5848,  
4.9067

■ 71.3304, 69.6033,  
48.4547

■ 47.1634, 33.1072,  
3.9045

■ 77.6364, 77.9280,  
63.7742

84.7541, 87.0851,  
81.8025

92.7140, 97.0987,  
102.6637

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0094, 49.3587, 28.7177



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



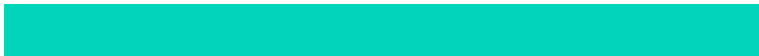
46.2099, 49.3587, 14.4025

# Triad

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



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



29.6206, 49.3587, 55.7953



58.3478, 49.3587, 118.4547

# Complementary

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



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



39.9087, 43.9316, 100.9834

# 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.



47.6251, 49.3587, 133.7858



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



31.9097, 49.3587, 90.2295

# Square

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



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



31.3656, 49.3587, 31.0916



38.1385, 49.3587, 121.9201



66.9019, 49.3587, 85.3615



# Rectangle

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



56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525



39.8014, 49.3587, 16.1963



38.1385, 49.3587, 121.9201



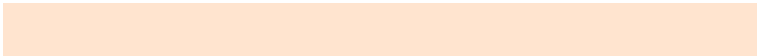
54.8270, 49.3587, 126.3113

# Sweetspot

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



56.9430, 49.3612, 17.3534



80.2051, 81.2582, 70.2006



54.1598, 32.9757, 49.7795



16.7450, 16.8459, 13.9677



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.



56.9430, 49.3612, 17.3534



52.8465, 43.0037, 10.3285



75.7564, 86.9880, 23.6246



18.6729, 19.3139, 18.8881



24.7874, 17.5861, 2.0880



2.5203, 1.9260, 0.2389



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9087, 43.9316, 100.9834



34.5464, 37.0981, 99.9476



27.8894, 19.8929, 96.9770



17.8409, 19.0535, 22.9873



14.6243, 14.1582, 51.3966



1.5329, 1.5965, 5.0406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 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 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 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 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9418, 49.3587,



# 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

56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525

### Protanopia

45.6222, 49.6218, 19.7438

### Deuteranopia

50.4853, 49.4365, 17.0065



## Tritanopia

61.1615, 49.3419, 44.8285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525

## Protanomaly

49.1127, 48.9883, 18.6716

## Deuteranomaly

52.7084, 49.4131, 17.1156

## Tritanomaly

59.1183, 49.0838, 32.3449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.1662, 47.8094, 36.3953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 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, 166, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 95)  
}
```

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, 166, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 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, 166, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 166, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9418, 49.3587, 17.3525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 95) }
```

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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