

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2768, 57.0697, 8.7557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2768, 57.0697, 8.7557)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(59.1752, 56.8666,  
8.7216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB18
RGB	255, 187, 24
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 55%
HSV	42°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216
YIQ	188.7500, 92.8510, -36.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

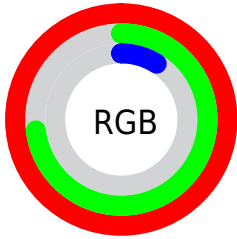
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 255, 24
Decimal	16759576
CIE Lab	80.10, 12.70, 79.48
CIE LCh	80, 80.492, 80.922
Yxy	56.8666, 0.4743, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949656 (0xFFFFBB18)
YUV	188.7500, -81.2217, 58.1013
Hunter-Lab	75.4099, 8.1039, 45.9297

# Details

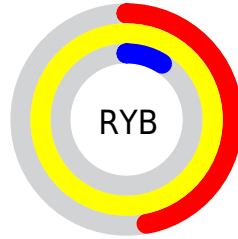
The XYZ color **59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **22.2542, 15.0690, 96.3427**, and the grayscale version is **48.6412, 51.1744, 55.7289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1789, 86.1165, 22.5573**, and **30.5174, 28.3877, 3.8709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5487, 53.8779, 7.3663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2111, 60.2982, 11.3751**.

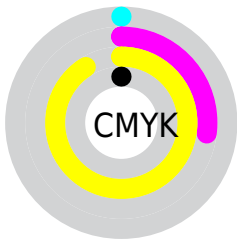
# Distribution



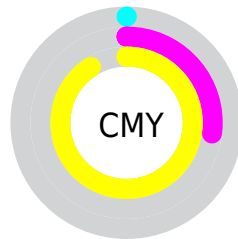
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 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 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.1752, 56.8666,  
8.7216

 59.1752, 56.8666,  
8.7216


411.4345,  
412.9493, 191.4282

 43.0011, 40.8981,  
4.4657


 102.7454,  
100.2705, 23.9305


 30.0805, 28.2395,  
1.8842


 130.8722,  
128.4748, 35.7206

 20.0481, 18.5063,  
0.4826


 163.7140,  
161.5264, 50.8592

 12.5385, 11.3141,  
0.0000

 201.6361,  
199.8098, 69.7648

 7.1863, 6.2785,  
0.0000

 245.0038,  
243.7094, 92.8559

 3.6262, 3.0152,  
0.0000

 294.1826,

 1.4929, 1.1397,

293.6096, 120.5512

0.0000

349.5377,  
349.8947, 153.2691

■ 0.3210, 0.0116,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1752, 56.8666,  
8.7216

■ 59.1752, 56.8666,  
8.7216

■ 57.5487, 53.8779,  
7.3663

■ 61.2111, 60.2982,  
11.3751

■ 63.6350, 64.0179,  
15.6612

■ 66.4942, 68.0488,  
21.8166

■ 69.8270, 72.4081,  
30.0379

73.6673, 77.1111,  
40.4970

78.0451, 82.1719,  
53.3475

82.9882, 87.6031,  
68.7292

88.5221, 93.4168,  
86.7715

94.6706, 99.6242,  
107.5944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4438, 56.8666, 14.9646



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



43.5614, 56.8666, 10.0924

# Triad

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



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



29.6382, 56.8666, 100.0536



82.3839, 56.8666, 137.9971

# Complementary

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



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



22.2542, 15.0690, 96.3427

# 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.



66.1000, 56.8666, 190.2330



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



36.5218, 56.8666, 161.7027

# Square

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



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



28.5251, 56.8666, 48.7442



49.2296, 56.8666, 200.6006



91.5146, 56.8666, 77.2744



# Rectangle

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



59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216



35.9270, 56.8666, 15.7006



49.2296, 56.8666, 200.6006



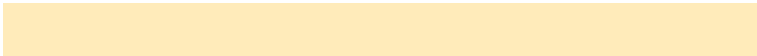
77.4267, 56.8666, 158.1885

# Sweetspot

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



59.1765, 56.8695, 8.7227



79.7511, 84.0759, 58.5630



43.5559, 22.7093, 12.5150



16.7219, 17.6074, 11.4699



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.



59.1765, 56.8695, 8.7227



57.5492, 53.8783, 7.3664



62.1630, 85.1118, 14.0166



19.0832, 20.1345, 19.0249



30.2065, 28.4242, 3.8944



3.0359, 2.9573, 0.4108



# Inverse Universe

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



22.2542, 15.0690, 96.3427



20.5701, 12.2603, 95.8900



20.9175, 9.1835, 95.2771



17.4387, 18.2489, 22.8532



10.8600, 6.6296, 50.1418



1.1472, 0.8252, 4.9121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 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 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 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 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1752, 56.8666,



# 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

59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216

### Protanopia

51.3735, 56.7780, 9.3502

### Deuteranopia

58.1261, 56.9623, 8.6903



## Tritanopia

66.3457, 56.7749, 55.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216

## Protanomaly

53.9739, 56.7715, 9.1502

## Deuteranomaly

58.2828, 56.7237, 8.6876

## Tritanomaly

61.7263, 55.8927, 28.3039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.3862, 51.6976, 28.1446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 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, 187, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 24)  
}
```

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, 187, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 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, 187, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1752, 56.8666, 8.7216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 24) }
```

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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