

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2971, 56.8014, 9.7149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2971, 56.8014, 9.7149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3765, 56.9471,  
9.7819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB27
RGB	255, 187, 39
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 58%
HSV	41°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819
YIQ	190.4600, 88.0360, -31.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

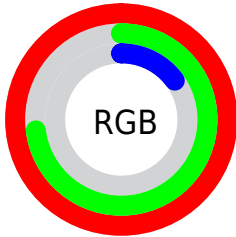
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 255, 39
Decimal	16759591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.15, 12.99, 76.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 77.300, 80.327
Yxy	56.9471, 0.4708, 0.4516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949671 (0xFFFFBB27)
YUV	190.4600, -74.6698, 56.6016
Hunter-Lab	75.4633, 8.3877, 45.1389

# Details

The XYZ color **59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819** 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 **24.1445, 18.1667, 96.8409**, and the grayscale version is **49.5929, 52.1756, 56.8192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5908, 86.2813, 24.7265**, and **30.5174, 28.3877, 3.8709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4317, 53.5223, 7.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7023, 60.6813, 13.3871**.

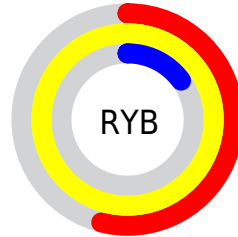
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

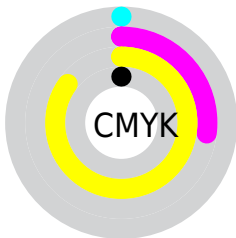
Blue (15%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (15%)

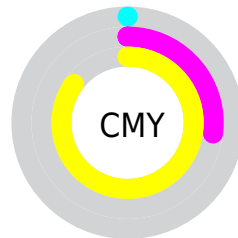


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3765, 56.9471,  
9.7819


 59.3765, 56.9471,  
9.7819


412.1674,  
413.2511, 199.5362


 43.1638, 40.9628,  
5.1509


 103.0362,  
100.3880, 25.9858


 30.2087, 28.2900,  
2.2758


 131.2139,  
128.6134, 38.3958


 20.1459, 18.5444,  
0.7176


 164.1106,  
161.6878, 54.2359

 12.6101, 11.3415,  
0.0000

 202.0917,  
199.9959, 73.9246

 7.2357, 6.2970,  
0.0000

 245.5226,  
243.9218, 97.8804

 3.6576, 3.0265,  
0.0000

 294.7686,

 1.5103, 1.1456,

293.8500, 126.5219

0.0000

350.1951,  
350.1650, 160.2677

■ 0.3328, 0.0166,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3765, 56.9471,  
9.7819

■ 59.3765, 56.9471,  
9.7819

■ 57.4317, 53.5223,  
7.7020


■ 61.7023, 60.6813,  
13.3871


■ 56.5167, 51.8139,  
7.0223


■ 64.4558, 64.7389,  
18.7731


■ 67.6796, 69.1418,  
26.1517

■ 71.4095, 73.9064,  
35.7037

 75.6773, 79.0478,  
47.5898

 80.5118, 84.5798,  
61.9552

 85.9396, 90.5150,  
78.9334

 91.9855, 96.8656,  
98.6480

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.



75.8553, 56.9471, 16.3379



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



44.2725, 56.9471, 11.0501

# Triad

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



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



30.4037, 56.9471, 97.2811



80.9450, 56.9471, 135.4996

# Complementary

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



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



24.1445, 18.1667, 96.8409

# 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.



65.3438, 56.9471, 184.0912



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



37.0023, 56.9471, 155.5968

# Square

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



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



29.4235, 56.9471, 48.5437



49.1955, 56.9471, 192.8370



89.8085, 56.9471, 77.7514



# Rectangle

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



59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819



36.7971, 56.9471, 16.6009



49.1955, 56.9471, 192.8370



76.1875, 56.9471, 154.4242

# Sweetspot

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



59.3778, 56.9500, 9.7830



80.3604, 84.4104, 61.4920



44.6406, 23.7814, 16.2593



16.8240, 17.6425, 12.0249



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.



59.3778, 56.9500, 9.7830



56.5172, 51.8144, 7.0224



64.2681, 86.1737, 15.1660



19.0507, 20.0695, 19.0141



29.6713, 27.3539, 3.7160



2.9870, 2.8594, 0.3945



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1445, 18.1667, 96.8409



20.9386, 12.9972, 96.0129



21.9674, 10.3169, 95.4405



17.4696, 18.3107, 22.8635



11.0581, 7.0257, 50.2079



1.1697, 0.8700, 4.9196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3765, 56.9471,



# 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

59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819

### Protanopia

51.8127, 57.3230, 10.5241

### Deuteranopia

58.3311, 57.0444, 9.7700



## Tritanopia

66.3457, 56.7749, 55.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819

## Protanomaly

54.1763, 56.8525, 10.2160

## Deuteranomaly

58.4780, 56.8018, 9.7154

## Tritanomaly

62.0669, 56.0290, 30.0976

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

50.3023, 52.4406, 30.3925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 39)  
}
```

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, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 39) }
```

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, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3765, 56.9471, 9.7819 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, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 39) }
```

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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