

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.7352, 55.7863, 15.6928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.7352, 55.7863, 15.6928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6965, 55.7362,  
15.5945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB752
RGB	255, 183, 82
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 32%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 66%
HSV	35°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945
YIQ	193.0140, 75.3330, -16.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

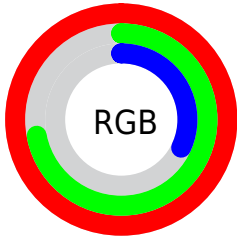
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 255, 82
Decimal	16758610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.46, 16.71, 59.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 62.238, 74.423
Yxy	55.7362, 0.4556, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948690 (0xFFFFB752)
YUV	193.0140, -54.7299, 54.3617
Hunter-Lab	74.6567, 12.0818, 39.8750

# Details

The XYZ color **59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **33.0847, 32.1236, 99.0639**, and the grayscale version is **50.9789, 53.6337, 58.4071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4797, 84.7423, 35.2477**, and **30.4172, 27.5092, 4.6839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7938, 51.2061, 10.6966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1272, 60.7461, 22.4471**.

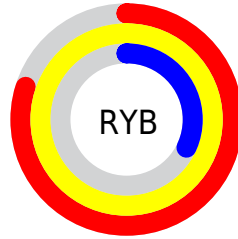
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

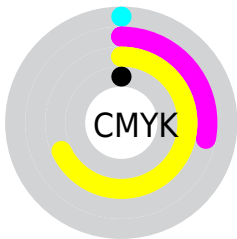
Blue (32%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (32%)

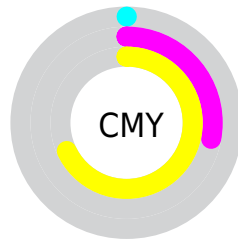


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 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 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.6965, 55.7362,  
15.5945


 59.6965, 55.7362,  
15.5945


413.3309,  
408.6966, 238.7004


 43.4226, 39.9915,  
9.0864


 103.4981, 98.6188,  
36.6497


 30.4128, 27.5319,  
4.7000


 131.7565,  
126.5254, 52.0340


 20.3017, 17.9731,  
2.0167


 164.7405,  
159.2547, 71.2140

 12.7241, 10.9307,  
0.5655

 202.8154,  
197.1913, 94.6084

 7.3145, 6.0202,  
0.0000

 246.3465,  
240.7193, 122.6357

 3.7076, 2.8574,  
0.0000

295.6992,

 1.5381, 1.0577,

290.2233, 155.7145

0.0000

351.2389,  
346.0876, 194.2632

■ 0.3515, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.6965, 55.7362,  
15.5945

■ 59.6965, 55.7362,  
15.5945

■ 56.7938, 51.2061,  
10.6966

■ 63.1272, 60.7461,  
22.4471

■ 54.3693, 47.1232,  
7.5267

■ 67.1213, 66.2488,  
31.4410

■ 52.3641, 43.4604,  
5.7868

■ 71.7150, 72.2665,  
42.7443

■ 51.9684, 42.7172,  
5.5062

■ 76.9399, 78.8170,  
56.5070

82.8252, 85.9172,  
72.8668

89.3978, 93.5828,  
91.9509

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0648, 55.7362, 24.1291



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



47.2111, 55.7362, 15.4498

# Triad

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



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



32.9388, 55.7362, 79.4999



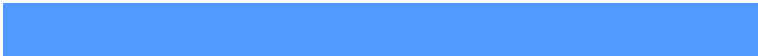
71.6451, 55.7362, 124.3284

# Complementary

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



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



33.0847, 32.1236, 99.0639

# 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.



59.1912, 55.7362, 154.7585



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



37.5954, 55.7362, 122.7527

# Square

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



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



33.0302, 55.7362, 44.0138



46.7791, 55.7362, 154.0893



79.6682, 55.7362, 81.1152



# Rectangle

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



59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945



40.5157, 55.7362, 19.7706



46.7791, 55.7362, 154.0893



67.7591, 55.7362, 137.0304

# Sweetspot

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



59.6978, 55.7390, 15.5956



81.4983, 84.3380, 69.1102



50.0971, 29.6309, 33.6879



17.0841, 17.6198, 13.7854



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.



59.6978, 55.7390, 15.5956



55.9790, 49.8695, 9.5206



73.4163, 90.7563, 21.6315



18.8906, 19.7494, 18.9607



27.3057, 22.6226, 2.9274



2.7666, 2.4185, 0.3210



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0847, 32.1236, 99.0639



27.8715, 25.0219, 97.9685



25.9356, 15.7646, 96.2831



17.6240, 18.6197, 22.9150



12.2701, 9.4499, 50.6119



1.2995, 1.1298, 4.9628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 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 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 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 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6965, 55.7362,



# 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

59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945

### Protanopia

51.0872, 56.1201, 16.9438

### Deuteranopia

57.1246, 55.9730, 15.5777



## Tritanopia

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945

## Protanomaly

53.9884, 55.9516, 16.5486

## Deuteranomaly

58.1110, 55.8516, 15.5022

## Tritanomaly

62.5852, 55.2707, 35.8035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.2663, 53.2940, 37.6690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 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, 183, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 82)  
}
```

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, 183, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 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, 183, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6965, 55.7362, 15.5945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 82) }
```

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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