

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9227, 53.2467, 28.1148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9227, 53.2467, 28.1148)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8672, 53.1543,  
28.2236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDAF82
RGB	253, 175, 130
RGB Percent	99%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3137, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.01
HSL	22°, 97%, 75%
HSV	22°, 49%, 99%
XYZ	59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236
YIQ	193.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

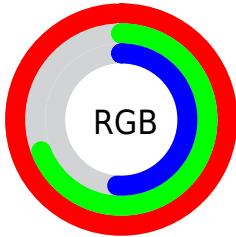
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 201, 130
Decimal	16625538
CIE Lab	77.97, 23.58, 34.49
CIE LCh	78, 41.777, 55.645
Yxy	53.1543, 0.4239, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294815618 (0xFFFD AF82)
YUV	193.1920, -31.1537, 52.4516
Hunter-Lab	72.9070, 18.9871, 28.0827

# Details

The XYZ color **59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **49.4902, 56.9468, 101.3115**, and the grayscale version is **50.9552, 53.6088, 58.3800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3632, 81.8307, 56.4645**, and **30.3998, 25.8357, 10.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4343, 46.6803, 19.3729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0912, 60.5425, 39.3986**.

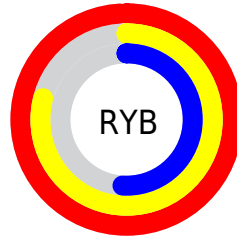
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (69%)

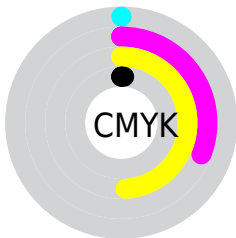
Blue (51%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (51%)

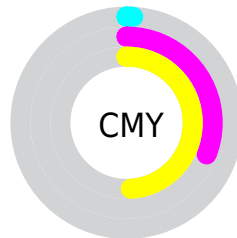


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 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 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8672, 53.1543,  
28.2236

 59.8672, 53.1543,  
28.2236


413.9507,  
398.8768, 307.4793


 43.5607, 37.9260,  
18.2538


 103.7444, 94.8314,  
57.8686

 30.5217, 25.9252,  
10.9610


 132.0458,  
122.0489, 78.3809

 20.3849, 16.7677,  
5.9268


 165.0763,  
154.0316, 103.2444

 12.7850, 10.0690,  
2.7325

203.2010,  
191.1639, 132.8777

 7.3567, 5.4447,  
0.9597

246.7855,  
233.8302, 167.6993

 3.7345, 2.5105,  
0.0000

296.1950,

 1.5530, 0.8819,

282.4148, 208.1277

0.0000

351.7950,  
337.3023, 254.5815

■ 0.3615, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8672, 53.1543,  
28.2236

■ 59.8672, 53.1543,  
28.2236

■ 55.4343, 46.6803,  
19.3729

■ 65.0912, 60.5425,  
39.3986

■ 51.7445, 41.0743,  
12.6750

■ 71.1426, 68.8727,  
53.0462

■ 48.7498, 36.2973,  
7.9393

■ 78.0602, 78.1814,  
69.3062

■ 46.3937, 32.3035,  
4.9396

■ 85.8786, 88.5004,  
88.3067

■ 44.6006, 29.0375,  
3.3547

94.3178, 99.6225,  
108.8657

■ 44.3848, 28.6365,  
3.1881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9661, 53.1543, 40.5804



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



51.7179, 53.1543, 23.7273

# Triad

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



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



36.4815, 53.1543, 54.5426



57.5943, 53.1543, 108.3483

# Complementary

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



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



49.4902, 56.9468, 101.3115

# 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.



49.3438, 53.1543, 114.9826



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



37.6980, 53.1543, 79.4969

# Square

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



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



38.6830, 53.1543, 36.1083



42.2030, 53.1543, 103.2661



64.5582, 53.1543, 86.9970



# Rectangle

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



59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236



46.4217, 53.1543, 24.5815



42.2030, 53.1543, 103.2661



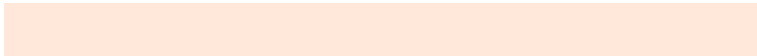
54.8560, 53.1543, 112.5821

# Sweetspot

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



59.8685, 53.1569, 28.2246



82.2367, 83.2664, 77.2130



60.1173, 41.4990, 65.7819



17.2530, 17.3597, 15.6851



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.



59.8685, 53.1569, 28.2246



56.6819, 47.8892, 20.1936



74.1168, 81.6535, 32.9741



18.5536, 19.0753, 18.8484



23.7376, 15.4865, 1.7381

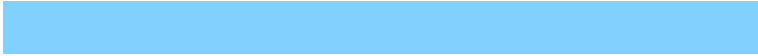


2.4110, 1.7075, 0.2025

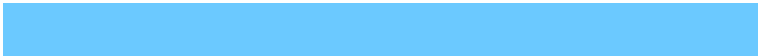


# Inverse Universe

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



49.4902, 56.9468, 101.3115



44.9848, 52.0708, 102.2875



37.5966, 33.1595, 97.3469



17.9633, 19.2982, 23.0281



16.3019, 17.5134, 51.9558



1.6915, 1.9136, 5.0935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 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 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

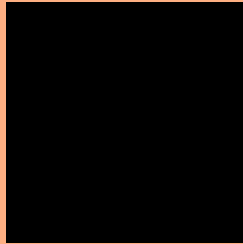
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8672, 53.1543,



# 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

59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236

### Protanopia

49.5977, 53.3560, 31.3516

### Deuteranopia

54.5240, 53.4122, 27.8579



## Tritanopia

63.7685, 52.9721, 50.5797

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236

**Protanomaly**

52.6025, 52.6863, 29.9513

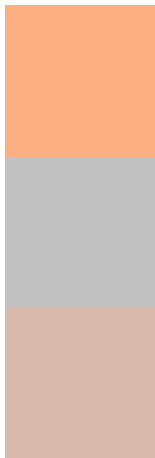
**Deuteranomaly**

56.4215, 53.1580, 28.0557

**Tritanomaly**

61.9575, 52.8053, 41.1093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236

**Achromatopsia**

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

**Achromatomaly**

52.8389, 52.4672, 45.3725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 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(253, 175, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 175, 130)  
}
```

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(253, 175, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 175, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 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(253, 175, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 175, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 175, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 175, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 175, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 175,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8672, 53.1543, 28.2236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 175, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
175, 130) }
```

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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