

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0985, 48.0788, 21.0211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0985, 48.0788, 21.0211)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5005, 45.1902,  
20.8363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF996F
RGB	255, 153, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 72%
HSV	18°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363
YIQ	178.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

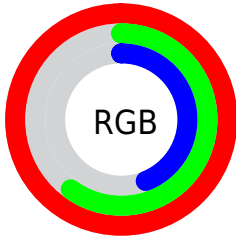
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 170, 111
Decimal	16750959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.02, 34.22, 38.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 51.306, 48.162
Yxy	45.1902, 0.4567, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941039 (0xFFFF996F)
YUV	178.7100, -33.3810, 66.9063
Hunter-Lab	67.2237, 29.7299, 28.6793

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.3983, 58.1849, 103.2873**, and the grayscale version is **42.8389, 45.0698, 49.0810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4067, 69.0161, 44.2609**, and **27.7713, 21.1245, 7.1712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5560, 39.2367, 13.5553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2954, 52.2036, 30.3782**.

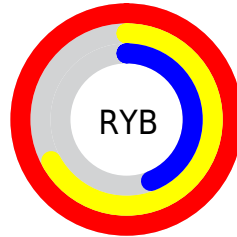
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

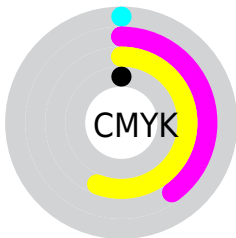
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (44%)

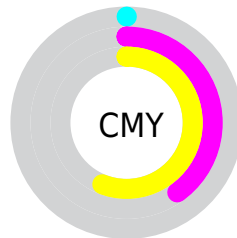


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 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 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5005, 45.1902,  
20.8363


 55.5005, 45.1902,  
20.8363


397.9120,  
367.5433, 269.1597

 40.0380, 31.6073,  
12.8143

 97.4179, 83.0058,  
45.6922


 27.7525, 21.0617,  
7.1716


 124.6036,  
108.0072, 63.3632

 18.2787, 13.1691,  
3.4896


 156.4277,  
137.5835, 85.0876

 11.2512, 7.5451,  
1.3497

 193.2555,  
172.1192, 111.2839

 6.3046, 3.8053,  
0.1020

235.4525,  
211.9987, 142.3707

 3.0736, 1.5652,  
0.0000

283.3841,

 1.1928, 0.3340,

257.6062, 178.7666

0.0000

337.4154,  
309.3263, 220.8901

■ 0.1007, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5005, 45.1902,  
20.8363

■ 55.5005, 45.1902,  
20.8363

■ 51.5560, 39.2367,  
13.5553

■ 60.2954, 52.2036,  
30.3782

■ 48.4033, 34.2819,  
8.3411


■ 65.9871, 60.3197,  
42.3481


■ 45.9810, 30.2686,  
4.9705

■ 72.6225, 69.5877,  
56.8998

■ 44.2139, 27.1292,  
3.1646

■ 80.2438, 80.0512,  
74.1738

 43.7145, 26.2092,  
2.7549

 88.8909, 91.7518,  
94.3004

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.



61.4919, 45.1902, 35.3701



55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



46.5845, 45.1902, 14.9863

# Triad

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



55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



28.1989, 45.1902, 39.7598



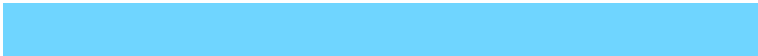
48.5497, 45.1902, 112.5622

# Complementary

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



55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



48.3983, 58.1849, 103.2873

# 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.



39.5133, 45.1902, 115.0262



55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



28.5722, 45.1902, 66.2444

# Square

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



55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



31.3512, 45.1902, 23.0833



32.4535, 45.1902, 95.8857



57.1104, 45.1902, 90.0045



# Rectangle

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



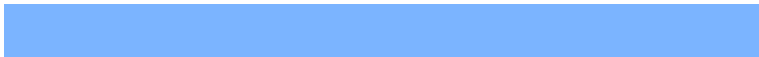
55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



40.5518, 45.1902, 14.7389



32.4535, 45.1902, 95.8857



45.4449, 45.1902, 115.9971

# Sweetspot

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



55.5016, 45.1925, 20.8371



79.8147, 79.4662, 73.1879



59.0876, 37.4944, 67.8753



16.7409, 16.5409, 14.8808



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.



55.5016, 45.1925, 20.8371



51.0239, 38.4153, 12.6287



70.7111, 75.6115, 25.9070



18.4410, 18.8503, 18.8108



22.9528, 13.9168, 1.4765



2.3242, 1.5338, 0.1736



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3983, 58.1849, 103.2873



43.1872, 52.3803, 102.4419



34.3086, 30.0055, 98.5907



18.0810, 19.5337, 23.0674



18.1598, 21.2293, 52.5751



1.8626, 2.2558, 5.1505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 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 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 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 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5005, 45.1902,



# 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

55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363

### Protanopia

42.2781, 45.6251, 24.6674

### Deuteranopia

46.1302, 45.0928, 20.1824



## Tritanopia

58.2455, 45.2581, 38.4667

# Trichromacy



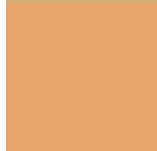
## Original Color

55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



## Protanomaly

46.2009, 44.7855, 23.0390



## Deuteranomaly

48.9372, 44.6226, 20.2211



## Tritanomaly

57.0288, 45.0257, 31.2763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

45.9396, 44.3479, 36.7106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 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, 153, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 111)  
}
```

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, 153, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 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, 153, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5005, 45.1902, 20.8363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 111) }
```

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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