

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3571, 53.2120, 20.1698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3571, 53.2120, 20.1698)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1134, 51.0089,  
19.8795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFAA68
RGB	255, 170, 104
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 70%
HSV	26°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795
YIQ	187.8910, 71.8460, -2.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

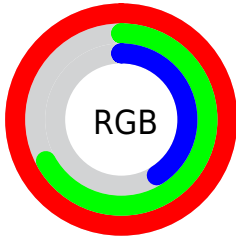
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 104
Decimal	16755304
CIE Lab	76.68, 24.87, 46.34
CIE LCh	77, 52.593, 61.776
Yxy	51.0089, 0.4505, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945384 (0xFFFFAA68)
YUV	187.8910, -41.3583, 58.8546
Hunter-Lab	71.4205, 20.2559, 33.4913

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **41.9555, 46.5560, 101.3822**, and the grayscale version is **47.9381, 50.4346, 54.9233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5222, 78.0870, 43.0429**, and **29.2753, 24.4583, 6.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4634, 45.4781, 13.2101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4511, 57.2891, 28.7106**.

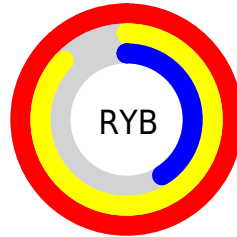
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

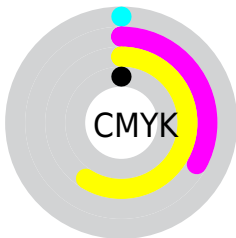
Blue (41%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (41%)

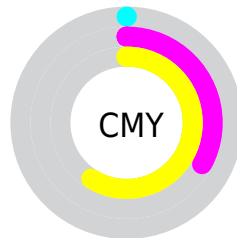


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 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 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1134, 51.0089,  
19.8795

 58.1134, 51.0089,  
19.8795


407.5554,  
390.5984, 263.8447


 42.1434, 36.2157,  
12.1243


 101.2100, 91.6679,  
44.0714


 29.4052, 24.6008,  
6.7048


 129.0673,  
118.3025, 61.3451

 19.5334, 15.7799,  
3.2025


 161.6178,  
149.6531, 82.6288

 12.1626, 9.3685,  
1.1990

 199.2269,  
186.1039, 108.3409

 6.9275, 4.9823,  
0.0000

242.2598,  
228.0395, 138.9000

 3.4627, 2.2369,  
0.0000

291.0820,

 1.4029, 0.7400,

275.8441, 174.7246

0.0000

346.0587,  
329.9023, 216.2333

■ 0.2583, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.1134, 51.0089,  
19.8795

■ 58.1134, 51.0089,  
19.8795

■ 54.4634, 45.4781,  
13.2101

■ 62.4511, 57.2891,  
28.7106

■ 51.4517, 40.6554,  
8.5039

■ 67.5139, 64.3416,  
39.8720

■ 49.0260, 36.5065,  
5.5301

■ 73.3403, 72.1977,  
53.5187

■ 47.1107, 32.9841,  
3.9411

■ 79.9647, 80.8844,  
69.7913

46.9753, 32.7309,  
3.8418

87.4192, 90.4271,  
88.8201

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.



66.6500, 51.0089, 31.3785



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



47.8916, 51.0089, 16.7823

# Triad

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



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



31.7517, 51.0089, 57.2565



59.2807, 51.0089, 116.4183

# Complementary

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



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



41.9555, 46.5560, 101.3822

# 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.



49.0781, 51.0089, 130.3593



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



33.9584, 51.0089, 89.7111

# Square

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



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



33.4926, 51.0089, 33.4330



39.9790, 51.0089, 119.2235



67.3862, 51.0089, 85.7203



# Rectangle

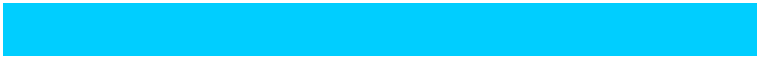
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795



41.7204, 51.0089, 18.5940



39.9790, 51.0089, 119.2235



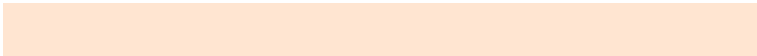
55.9383, 51.0089, 123.6147

# Sweetspot

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



58.1146, 51.0115, 19.8805



80.8258, 81.9979, 71.9537



55.4373, 34.8597, 52.2743



16.8631, 16.9847, 14.3071



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.



58.1146, 51.0115, 19.8805



53.8806, 44.5662, 12.2321



76.3707, 87.5236, 25.9658



18.6626, 19.2934, 18.8847



24.6882, 17.3876, 2.0549



2.5102, 1.9058, 0.2356



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9555, 46.5560, 101.3822



36.3678, 39.6690, 100.3478



29.7841, 22.2132, 97.3250



17.8514, 19.0743, 22.9908



14.7572, 14.4240, 51.4409



1.5457, 1.6220, 5.0449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 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 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 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 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1134, 51.0089,



# 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

58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795

### Protanopia

47.2951, 51.3845, 22.4644

### Deuteranopia

52.2009, 51.1629, 19.6945



## Tritanopia

62.2533, 50.9061, 47.1022

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795

**Protanomaly**

50.6916, 50.9572, 21.3514

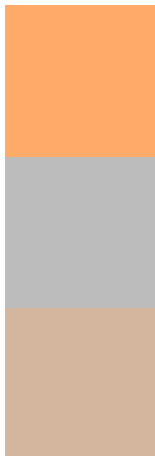
**Deuteranomaly**

54.1055, 50.9488, 19.8144

**Tritanomaly**

60.3010, 50.7024, 35.0421

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795

**Achromatopsia**

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

**Achromatomaly**

49.7611, 49.4791, 38.8260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 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, 170, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 104)  
}
```

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, 170, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 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, 170, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1134, 51.0089, 19.8795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 104) }
```

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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