

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5738, 54.6533, 14.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5738, 54.6533, 14.1770)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(57.3321, 51.3009,  
13.9015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC4D
RGB	255, 172, 77
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 30%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 65%
HSV	32°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015
YIQ	185.9870, 79.9630, -11.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

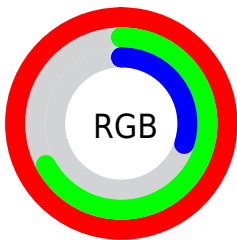
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 255, 77
Decimal	16755789
CIE Lab	76.86, 22.20, 59.40
CIE LCh	77, 63.411, 69.505
Yxy	51.3009, 0.4679, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945869 (0xFFFFAC4D)
YUV	185.9870, -53.7306, 60.5244
Hunter-Lab	71.6246, 17.5376, 38.6298

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **33.6806, 33.9377, 99.3826**, and the grayscale version is **46.9263, 49.3702, 53.7641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7383, 77.8099, 32.3042**, and **28.8441, 24.8245, 3.9808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4396, 46.6858, 9.3324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7821, 56.4672, 20.3972**.

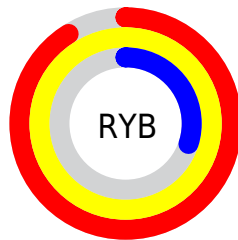
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

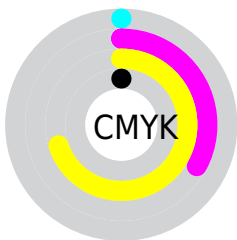
Blue (30%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (30%)

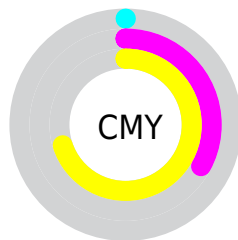


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 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 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3321, 51.3009,  
13.9015


 57.3321, 51.3009,  
13.9015


404.6867,  
391.7317, 228.0243


 41.5131, 36.4481,  
7.9142


 100.0782, 92.0994,  
33.6288

 28.9097, 24.7805,  
3.9531


 127.7360,  
118.8139, 48.2058


 19.1564, 15.9136,  
1.5997


 160.0707,  
150.2511, 66.4832

 11.8880, 9.4630,  
0.2906

 197.4478,  
186.7955, 88.8795

 6.7391, 5.0444,  
0.0000

 240.2326,  
228.8313, 115.8132

 3.3444, 2.2733,  
0.0000

288.7904,

 1.3384, 0.7595,

276.7430, 147.7029

0.0000

343.4867,  
330.9150, 184.9671

■ 0.2117, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3321, 51.3009,  
13.9015

■ 57.3321, 51.3009,  
13.9015

■ 54.4396, 46.6858,  
9.3324

■ 60.7821, 56.4672,  
20.3972

■ 52.0519, 42.5859,  
6.4539

■ 64.8279, 62.2019,  
29.0124

■ 50.0944, 38.9648,  
4.8951

■ 69.5080, 68.5302,  
39.9193

■ 50.0586, 38.8975,  
4.8696

■ 74.8559, 75.4731,  
53.2716

80.9026, 83.0504,  
69.2095

87.6767, 91.2806,  
87.8625

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.



68.9149, 51.3009, 23.3817



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



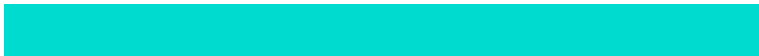
45.0323, 51.3009, 12.6401

# Triad

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



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



29.2892, 51.3009, 67.5503



65.0377, 51.3009, 124.3083

# Complementary

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



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



33.6806, 33.9377, 99.3826

# 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.



52.6879, 51.3009, 150.2138



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



32.9762, 51.3009, 109.6092

# Square

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



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



30.1146, 51.3009, 35.6941



41.0879, 51.3009, 143.9415



73.8478, 51.3009, 82.4664



# Rectangle

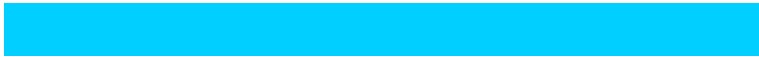
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015



38.2140, 51.3009, 15.7188



41.0879, 51.3009, 143.9415



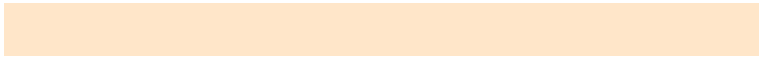
61.0869, 51.3009, 135.8170

# Sweetspot

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



57.3333, 51.3035, 13.9025



80.1413, 82.1097, 67.1611



50.2449, 29.1084, 36.2591



16.7860, 17.1178, 13.3954



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.



57.3333, 51.3035, 13.9025



53.3794, 44.9039, 7.9335



76.1899, 92.2073, 20.8038



18.8122, 19.5927, 18.9346



26.3079, 20.6270, 2.5948



2.6709, 2.2272, 0.2891



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6806, 33.9377, 99.3826



28.4331, 26.6406, 98.2513



24.2656, 14.3642, 96.1008



17.7012, 18.7740, 22.9407



13.0182, 10.9460, 50.8612



1.3756, 1.2820, 4.9882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

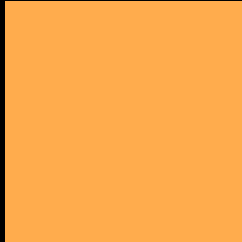
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 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 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3321, 51.3009,



# 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

57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015

### Protanopia

46.8004, 51.2850, 15.4150

### Deuteranopia

52.7189, 51.5603, 13.8302



## Tritanopia

62.5316, 51.3049, 47.6813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015

## Protanomaly

50.0600, 50.7771, 14.7519

## Deuteranomaly

54.5331, 51.5957, 13.9222

## Tritanomaly

59.9763, 51.1587, 31.5245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

48.5761, 48.9720, 34.0864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 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, 172, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 77)  
}
```

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, 172, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 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, 172, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3321, 51.3009, 13.9015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 77) }
```

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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