

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0629, 45.2403, 18.1302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0629, 45.2403, 18.1302)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274)</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(51.8045, 38.4719,  
17.5274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8367
RGB	255, 131, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 70%
HSV	11°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274
YIQ	164.8840, 82.8920, 17.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

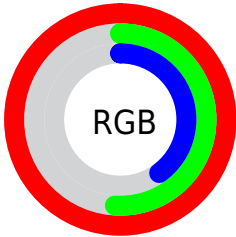
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 137, 103
Decimal	16745319
CIE Lab	68.37, 44.77, 36.66
CIE LCh	68, 57.871, 39.312
Yxy	38.4719, 0.4805, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935399 (0xFFFF8367)
YUV	164.8840, -30.5088, 79.0317
Hunter-Lab	62.0257, 40.5400, 26.6637

# Details

The XYZ color **51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **51.1107, 65.0378, 104.4670**, and the grayscale version is **35.8235, 37.6891, 41.0435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7153, 58.7444, 38.9383**, and **25.4063, 17.0621, 5.5687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1954, 32.9993, 10.9437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3665, 45.2263, 26.3542**.

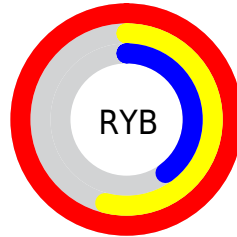
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

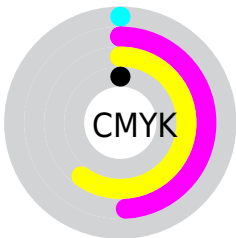
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (40%)

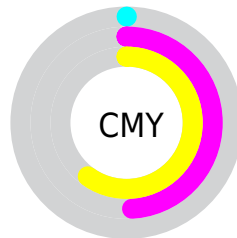


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 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 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.8045, 38.4719,  
17.5274


 51.8045, 38.4719,  
17.5274


384.0178,  
339.6400, 250.3396

 37.0729, 26.3491,  
10.4453


 92.0188, 72.8309,  
40.0334

 25.4379, 17.0850,  
5.5857

 118.2322, 95.8359,  
56.2943

 16.5341, 10.2951,  
2.5302


 149.0036,  
123.2371, 76.4520

 9.9961, 5.5951,  
0.8561

 184.6983,  
155.4189, 100.9248

 5.4586, 2.6005,  
0.0000

225.6818,  
192.7657, 130.1315

 2.5563, 0.9269,  
0.0000

272.3192,

 0.9237, 0.0000,

235.6619, 164.4905

0.0000

324.9761,  
284.4918, 204.4203

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8045, 38.4719,  
17.5274

■ 51.8045, 38.4719,  
17.5274

■ 48.1954, 32.9993,  
10.9437

■ 56.3665, 45.2263,  
26.3542

■ 45.4659, 28.7202,  
6.3962

■ 61.9417, 53.3311,  
37.6016

■ 43.5357, 25.5444,  
3.6429

■ 68.5885, 62.8573,  
51.4317

■ 42.2942, 23.3599,  
2.3085

■ 76.3600, 73.8691,  
67.9919

■ 42.2557, 23.2918,  
2.2686

■ 85.3058, 86.4265,  
87.4182

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.



56.6406, 38.4719, 34.3090



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



43.0869, 38.4719, 10.3654

# Triad

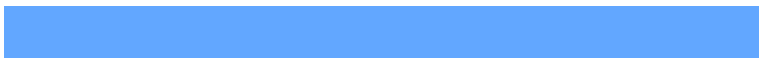
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



22.5455, 38.4719, 26.5929



39.4646, 38.4719, 113.1317

# Complementary

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



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



51.1107, 65.0378, 104.4670

# 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.



30.7393, 38.4719, 108.2300



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



21.9029, 38.4719, 50.5114

# Square

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



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



26.5840, 38.4719, 13.8922



24.6544, 38.4719, 82.2188



48.7789, 38.4719, 93.7007



# Rectangle

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



51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274



36.7764, 38.4719, 9.1473



24.6544, 38.4719, 82.2188



36.3572, 38.4719, 114.4073

# Sweetspot

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



51.8054, 38.4739, 17.5281



77.7178, 75.7820, 70.9177



59.9737, 36.5141, 76.6564



16.1136, 15.4856, 14.0572



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.



51.8054, 38.4739, 17.5281



47.4652, 31.8701, 9.6786



65.9686, 66.8003, 22.2491



18.2801, 18.5283, 18.7572



22.1569, 12.3250, 1.2112

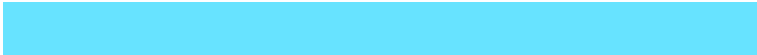


2.2265, 1.3385, 0.1410



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1107, 65.0378, 104.4670



46.5795, 60.3777, 103.8068



34.7318, 32.2800, 99.0074



18.2536, 19.8787, 23.1249



21.3218, 27.5532, 53.6291



2.1465, 2.8236, 5.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 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 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 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 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.8045, 38.4719,

17.5274.

# 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

51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274

### Protanopia

35.8520, 38.6251, 22.3954

### Deuteranopia

39.2313, 38.3746, 16.8946



## Tritanopia

53.4031, 38.4759, 27.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274

## Protanomaly

40.2124, 37.5465, 20.4570

## Deuteranomaly

43.1719, 37.9446, 17.1052

## Tritanomaly

52.7283, 38.4157, 23.7047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

39.5624, 36.7412, 30.5978

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 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, 131, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 103)  
}
```

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, 131, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 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, 131, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 131, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.8045, 38.4719, 17.5274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 103) }
```

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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