

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9991, 53.2121, 16.3594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9991, 53.2121, 16.3594)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8303, 47.4879,  
15.8964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA15A
RGB	255, 161, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 68%
HSV	26°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964
YIQ	181.0120, 78.8150, -2.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

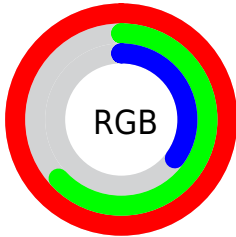
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 215, 90
Decimal	16752986
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.50, 28.65, 50.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 58.258, 60.539
Yxy	47.4879, 0.4683, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943066 (0xFFFFA15A)
YUV	181.0120, -44.8689, 64.8875
Hunter-Lab	68.9115, 24.0211, 34.5611

# Details

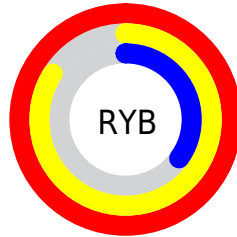
The XYZ color **55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **39.4059, 43.6724, 100.9598**, and the grayscale version is **44.1338, 46.4322, 50.5647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6784, 72.3247, 35.8261**, and **28.0998, 22.5598, 4.8809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5327, 42.3421, 10.3298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7972, 53.3773, 23.5228**.

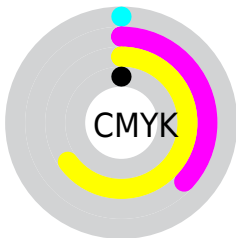
# Distribution



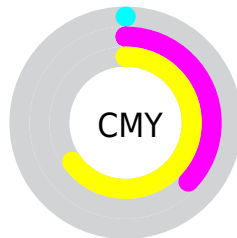
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 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 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8303, 47.4879,  
15.8964


 55.8303, 47.4879,  
15.8964


399.1371,  
376.7587, 240.5544

 40.3033, 33.4215,  
9.2973


 97.8977, 86.4414,  
37.1825

 27.9604, 22.4496,  
4.8362


 125.1688,  
112.0974, 52.7067

 18.4361, 14.1876,  
2.0944


 157.0853,  
142.3854, 72.0429

 11.3651, 8.2513,  
0.6124

 194.0127,  
177.6897, 95.6098

 6.3821, 4.2561,  
0.0000

236.3162,  
218.3948, 123.8258

 3.1216, 1.8179,  
0.0000

284.3612,

 1.2184, 0.4983,

264.8851, 157.1096

0.0000

338.5130,  
317.5449, 195.8796

■ 0.1208, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.8303, 47.4879,  
15.8964

■ 55.8303, 47.4879,  
15.8964

■ 52.5327, 42.3421,  
10.3298

■ 59.7972, 53.3773,  
23.5228

■ 49.8511, 37.8966,  
6.6070

■ 64.4740, 60.0358,  
33.3901

■ 47.7270, 34.1129,  
4.4669

■ 69.9012, 67.4963,  
45.6622

■ 46.7873, 32.3549,  
3.7792

■ 76.1152, 75.7873,  
60.4870

83.1495, 84.9358,  
78.0002

91.0358, 94.9672,  
98.3279

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.



64.8894, 47.4879, 27.5081



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



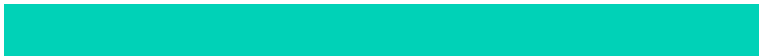
44.9459, 47.4879, 12.7242

# Triad

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



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



27.7839, 47.4879, 52.2528



56.2107, 47.4879, 119.3475

# Complementary

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



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



39.4059, 43.6724, 100.9598

# 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.



45.3262, 47.4879, 133.9309



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



29.8629, 47.4879, 87.0701

# Square

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



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



29.7188, 47.4879, 28.1321



35.9025, 47.4879, 120.3012



65.1319, 47.4879, 85.7418



# Rectangle

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



55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964



38.4063, 47.4879, 14.2242



35.9025, 47.4879, 120.3012



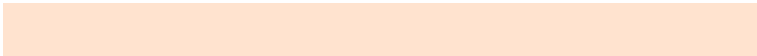
52.6089, 47.4879, 127.1115

# Sweetspot

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



55.8314, 47.4903, 15.8973



80.0262, 80.9003, 70.1409



53.7857, 32.1284, 49.9607



16.7020, 16.7598, 13.9533



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.



55.8314, 47.4903, 15.8973



51.5839, 40.8018, 8.9110



74.6145, 85.0565, 22.1583



18.6522, 19.2726, 18.8812



24.5890, 17.1891, 2.0219

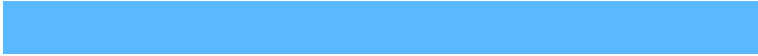


2.5001, 1.8856, 0.2322



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4059, 43.6724, 100.9598



33.9500, 36.5906, 99.8811



27.1919, 19.2445, 96.8885



17.8620, 19.0956, 22.9943



14.8945, 14.6987, 51.4867



1.5588, 1.6483, 5.0493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

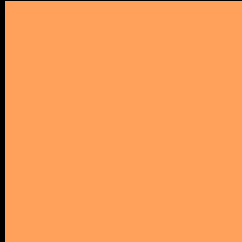
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 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 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8303, 47.4879,

15.8964.

# 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

55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964

### Protanopia

43.7022, 47.7194, 18.4627

### Deuteranopia

48.7288, 47.6790, 15.6515



## Tritanopia

59.7529, 47.4193, 41.6008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964

## Protanomaly

47.4097, 47.2490, 17.4477

## Deuteranomaly

51.0612, 47.4586, 15.7017

## Tritanomaly

57.8844, 47.2089, 30.1061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.4938, 45.8201, 34.4107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 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, 161, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 90)  
}
```

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, 161, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 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, 161, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8303, 47.4879, 15.8964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 90) }
```

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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