

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7314, 46.9378, 16.6942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7314, 46.9378, 16.6942)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(51.6489, 38.6256,  
16.0425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8461
RGB	255, 132, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 69%
HSV	13°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425
YIQ	164.7870, 84.5430, 15.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

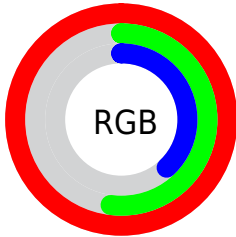
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 97
Decimal	16745569
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.48, 43.88, 40.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 59.391, 42.365
Yxy	38.6256, 0.4858, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935649 (0xFFFF8461)
YUV	164.7870, -33.4190, 79.1168
Hunter-Lab	62.1495, 39.5795, 28.2003

# Details

The XYZ color **51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.5710, 60.9438, 103.8105**, and the grayscale version is **35.7899, 37.6538, 41.0050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014**, and **25.3427, 17.1512, 4.8805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2048, 33.3445, 9.9414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9889, 45.0879, 24.3275**.

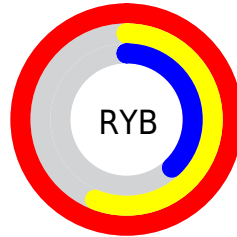
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

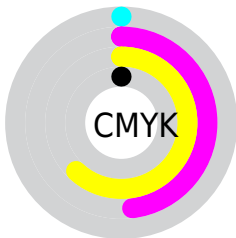
Blue (38%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (38%)

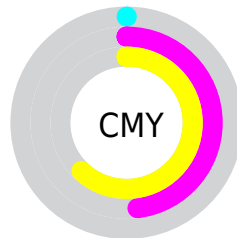


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 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 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6489, 38.6256,  
16.0425


 51.6489, 38.6256,  
16.0425


383.4259,  
340.2961, 241.4466

 36.9484, 26.4686,  
9.3996


 91.7905, 73.0660,  
37.4398


 25.3411, 17.1745,  
4.9023


 117.9624, 96.1182,  
53.0312

 16.4614, 10.3590,  
2.1323


 148.6888,  
123.5709, 72.4425

 9.9442, 5.6376,  
0.6349

 184.3351,  
155.8085, 96.0923

 5.4239, 2.6260,  
0.0000

225.2665,  
193.2155, 124.3991

 2.5354, 0.9398,  
0.0000

271.8486,

 0.9131, 0.0000,

236.1761, 157.7813

0.0000

324.4466,  
285.0748, 196.6577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.6489, 38.6256,  
16.0425

■ 51.6489, 38.6256,  
16.0425

■ 48.2048, 33.3445,  
9.9414

■ 55.9889, 45.0879,  
24.3275

■ 45.5868, 29.1649,  
5.8116

■ 61.2821, 52.7921,  
34.9774

■ 43.7176, 26.0063,  
3.4010

■ 67.5839, 61.8019,  
48.1567

■ 42.6782, 24.1368,  
2.4095

■ 74.9444, 72.1750,  
64.0145

■ 83.4106, 83.9654,  
82.6884

93.0262, 97.2240,  
104.3062

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.



57.2033, 38.6256, 31.9740



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



42.4279, 38.6256, 9.6124

# Triad

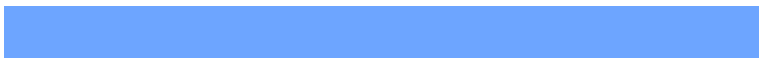
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



22.1162, 38.6256, 28.3170



40.6951, 38.6256, 114.9824

# Complementary

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



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



48.5710, 60.9438, 103.8105

# 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.



31.5348, 38.6256, 112.6052



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



21.8127, 38.6256, 54.0632

# Square

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



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



25.8894, 38.6256, 14.3467



24.9750, 38.6256, 87.1215



50.1963, 38.6256, 92.6708



# Rectangle

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



51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425



35.9762, 38.6256, 8.7520



24.9750, 38.6256, 87.1215



37.4587, 38.6256, 117.2447

# Sweetspot

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



51.6498, 38.6277, 16.0432



77.3339, 75.5157, 69.2435



58.5346, 35.0175, 71.9175



16.0582, 15.4722, 13.7387



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.



51.6498, 38.6277, 16.0432



47.6063, 32.4051, 8.9464



66.5017, 68.3314, 20.9938



18.3357, 18.6396, 18.7757



22.3901, 12.7914, 1.2889



2.2569, 1.3991, 0.1511



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5710, 60.9438, 103.8105



44.1593, 56.0732, 103.1035



32.6182, 29.0382, 98.4929



18.1934, 19.7584, 23.1048



20.1593, 25.2282, 53.2416



2.0430, 2.6166, 5.2107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 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 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 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 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6489, 38.6256,



# 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

51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425

### Protanopia

35.9246, 38.7083, 20.3299

### Deuteranopia

39.6794, 38.8935, 15.5411



## Tritanopia

53.4745, 38.5045, 28.2806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425

## Protanomaly

40.3999, 37.6864, 18.5095

## Deuteranomaly

43.3582, 38.3088, 15.6988

## Tritanomaly

52.6031, 38.3657, 23.0452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

39.4136, 36.6817, 29.8139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 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, 132, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 97)  
}
```

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, 132, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 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, 132, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 97); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6489, 38.6256, 16.0425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor