

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6250, 54.9284, 10.7847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6250, 54.9284, 10.7847)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4893, 42.4537,  
9.7029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF933C
RGB	255, 147, 60
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 24%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 62%
HSV	27°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029
YIQ	169.3740, 92.2950, -4.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

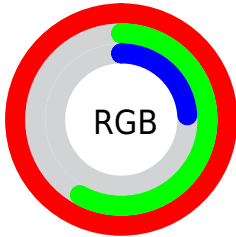
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 217, 60
Decimal	16749372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.18, 34.43, 60.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 70.030, 60.551
Yxy	42.4537, 0.5016, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939452 (0xFFFF933C)
YUV	169.3740, -53.9214, 75.0940
Hunter-Lab	65.1565, 29.7736, 36.7803

# Details

The XYZ color **52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029** 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 **33.9151, 36.1839, 99.8036**, and the grayscale version is **38.1256, 40.1111, 43.6810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3412, 64.6933, 24.6660**, and **25.8304, 19.3909, 2.3814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9076, 38.1220, 6.2796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6670, 47.4589, 14.9260**.

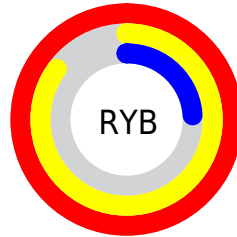
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

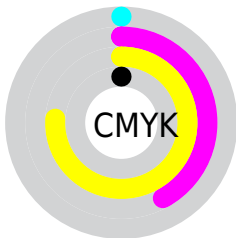
Blue (24%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (24%)

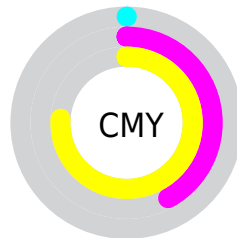


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 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 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4893, 42.4537,  
9.7029

 52.4893, 42.4537,  
9.7029


386.6157,  
356.3603, 198.9454


 37.6211, 29.4567,  
5.0994


 93.0224, 78.8858,  
25.8342

 25.8646, 19.4266,  
2.2459


 119.4180,  
103.0897, 38.1991


 16.8545, 11.9789,  
0.7007


 150.3868,  
131.7981, 53.9881

 10.2255, 6.7293,  
0.0000


 186.2941,  
165.3953, 73.6199

 5.6121, 3.2934,  
0.0000

 227.5053,  
204.2657, 97.5130

 2.6491, 1.2868,  
0.0000

274.3857,

 0.9710, 0.1309,

248.7938, 126.0860

0.0000

327.3007,  
299.3638, 159.7572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.4893, 42.4537,  
9.7029

■ 52.4893, 42.4537,  
9.7029

■ 49.9076, 38.1220,  
6.2796

■ 55.6670, 47.4589,  
14.9260

■ 47.8577, 34.4170,  
4.3793

■ 59.4881, 53.1657,  
22.1664

■ 47.2319, 33.2443,  
3.9274

■ 63.9976, 59.6081,  
31.6128

■ 69.2348, 66.8153,  
43.4312

■ 75.2358, 74.8145,  
57.7716

82.0339, 83.6314,  
74.7712

89.6603, 93.2906,  
94.5577

95.0496, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.0629, 42.4537, 20.5477



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



40.1344, 42.4537, 7.0439

# Triad

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



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



21.7355, 42.4537, 46.8490



52.9384, 42.4537, 127.1717

# Complementary

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



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



33.9151, 36.1839, 99.8036

# 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.



40.5683, 42.4537, 145.6004



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



23.8747, 42.4537, 87.4562

# Square

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



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



23.7221, 42.4537, 21.1810



30.2450, 42.4537, 128.3955



63.3555, 42.4537, 85.8202



# Rectangle

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



52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029



32.9386, 42.4537, 8.2823



30.2450, 42.4537, 128.3955



48.7995, 42.4537, 136.9491

# Sweetspot

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



52.4903, 42.4559, 9.7037



77.5030, 77.7801, 63.3619



50.1588, 27.4131, 40.9266



16.0841, 15.9878, 12.3177



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.



52.4903, 42.4559, 9.7037



48.7130, 35.9983, 5.0616



73.8073, 85.0899, 16.8093



18.6766, 19.3213, 18.8894



24.8236, 17.6584, 2.1001



2.5240, 1.9334, 0.2401

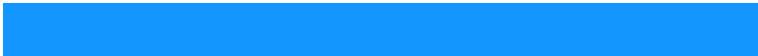


# Inverse Universe

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



33.9151, 36.1839, 99.8036



29.3049, 29.2893, 98.7166



22.2962, 12.9461, 95.9306



17.8372, 19.0460, 22.9861



14.5770, 14.0635, 51.3808



1.5284, 1.5874, 5.0391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 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 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 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 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4893, 42.4537,



# 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

52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029

### Protanopia

38.8790, 42.6794, 11.6576

### Deuteranopia

43.5155, 42.5988, 9.4189



## Tritanopia

56.2699, 42.5118, 34.0940

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029

**Protanomaly**

43.0245, 42.0436, 10.8486

**Deuteranomaly**

46.3907, 42.2376, 9.4490

**Tritanomaly**

54.2733, 42.1893, 22.1124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029

**Achromatopsia**

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

**Achromatomaly**

40.5267, 39.3541, 26.2290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 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, 147, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 60)  
}
```

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, 147, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 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, 147, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4893, 42.4537, 9.7029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 60) }
```

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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