

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9645, 60.2460, 16.5558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9645, 60.2460, 16.5558)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9629, 49.9534,  
15.6565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA857
RGB	255, 168, 87
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3411, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 67%
HSV	29°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565
YIQ	184.7790, 77.8530, -6.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

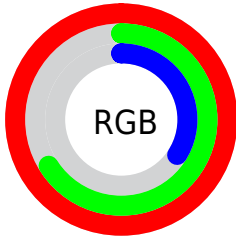
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 87
Decimal	16754775
CIE Lab	76.04, 24.83, 53.91
CIE LCh	76, 59.354, 65.272
Yxy	49.9534, 0.4647, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944855 (0xFFFFA857)
YUV	184.7790, -48.2050, 61.5838
Hunter-Lab	70.6777, 20.1766, 36.3405

# Details

The XYZ color **56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **37.1155, 39.5162, 100.2782**, and the grayscale version is **46.2216, 48.6287, 52.9567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2879, 75.8994, 35.2662**, and **28.7969, 24.0815, 4.7205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7842, 44.9793, 10.3333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7593, 55.5748, 23.0009**.

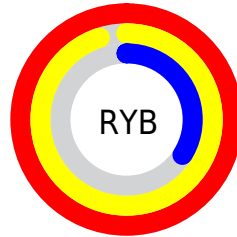
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

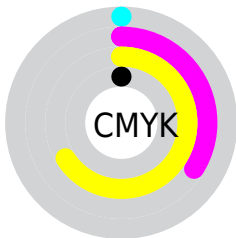
Blue (34%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (34%)

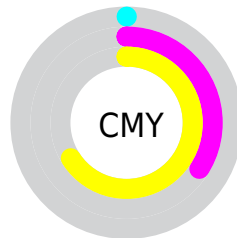


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 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 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9629, 49.9534,  
15.6565


 56.9629, 49.9534,  
15.6565


403.3267,  
386.4837, 239.0823

 41.2155, 35.3764,  
9.1297

 99.5427, 90.1058,  
36.7593

 28.6759, 23.9529,  
4.7279


 127.1058,  
116.4500, 52.1724

 18.9788, 15.2987,  
2.0326


 159.3382,  
147.4854, 71.3846

 11.7589, 9.0293,  
0.5752

 196.6052,  
183.5963, 94.8146

 6.6508, 4.7603,  
0.0000

239.2722,  
225.1672, 122.8808

 3.2890, 2.1073,  
0.0000

287.7046,

 1.3084, 0.6687,

272.5825, 156.0018

0.0000

342.2676,  
326.2265, 194.5961

■ 0.1895, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9629, 49.9534,  
15.6565

■ 56.9629, 49.9534,  
15.6565

■ 53.7842, 44.9793,  
10.3333

■ 60.7593, 55.5748,  
23.0009

■ 51.1716, 40.6140,  
6.8115

■ 65.2118, 61.8639,  
32.5494

■ 49.0680, 36.8243,  
4.8233

■ 70.3590, 68.8490,  
44.4675

■ 48.3172, 35.4148,  
4.2891

■ 76.2354, 76.5544,  
58.9037

82.8726, 85.0027,  
75.9942

90.3003, 94.2155,  
95.8655

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0887, 49.9534, 26.2120



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



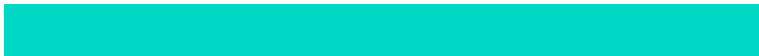
45.5479, 49.9534, 13.4427

# Triad

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



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



29.2636, 49.9534, 60.1935



60.8786, 49.9534, 120.9807

# Complementary

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



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



37.1155, 39.5162, 100.2782

# 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.



49.4643, 49.9534, 140.6069



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



32.1198, 49.9534, 97.7932

# Square

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



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



30.6344, 49.9534, 32.6472



39.1113, 49.9534, 130.7900



69.5847, 49.9534, 84.1229



# Rectangle

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



56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565



38.9503, 49.9534, 15.7635



39.1113, 49.9534, 130.7900



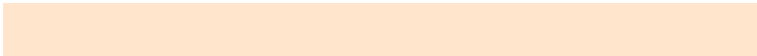
57.1703, 49.9534, 130.3508

# Sweetspot

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



56.9641, 49.9559, 15.6574



80.0454, 81.4323, 68.6259



52.5441, 31.2350, 44.6461



16.7362, 16.9240, 13.6694



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.



56.9641, 49.9559, 15.6574



52.9114, 43.5542, 9.0529



76.9593, 89.9465, 22.3225



18.7322, 19.4325, 18.9079



25.3948, 18.8008, 2.2905



2.5813, 2.0480, 0.2593



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1155, 39.5162, 100.2782



31.7511, 32.3994, 99.1880



25.8601, 17.0053, 96.5264



17.7811, 18.9338, 22.9674



13.8965, 12.7025, 51.1540



1.4625, 1.4556, 5.0172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

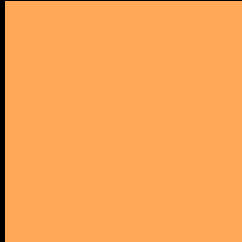
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 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 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9629, 49.9534,



# 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

56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565

### Protanopia

45.9714, 50.1666, 17.6161

### Deuteranopia

51.3246, 50.2039, 15.3727



## Tritanopia

61.6067, 50.0792, 45.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565

## Protanomaly

49.4635, 49.8106, 16.9049

## Deuteranomaly

53.2453, 50.0166, 15.4422

## Tritanomaly

59.3232, 49.7340, 31.6723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.1233, 48.1118, 35.1839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 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, 168, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 87)  
}
```

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, 168, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 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, 168, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 168, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9629, 49.9534, 15.6565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 87) }
```

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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