

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1563, 58.3289, 15.8379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1563, 58.3289, 15.8379)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548)</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(55.4505, 47.0575,  
14.7548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA055
RGB	255, 160, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 67%
HSV	26°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548
YIQ	179.8550, 80.6950, -3.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

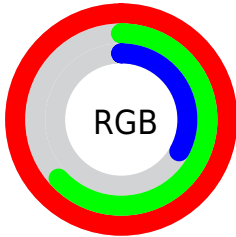
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 85
Decimal	16752725
CIE Lab	74.23, 28.88, 52.84
CIE LCh	74, 60.215, 61.336
Yxy	47.0575, 0.4729, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942805 (0xFFFFA055)
YUV	179.8550, -46.7635, 65.9022
Hunter-Lab	68.5985, 24.2404, 35.2663

# Details

The XYZ color **55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548** 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 **38.1165, 41.7916, 100.6648**, and the grayscale version is **43.5185, 45.7848, 49.8597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0558, 71.6670, 33.8077**, and **27.6436, 22.1781, 4.3372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2839, 42.0642, 9.5699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2673, 52.7679, 21.9571**.

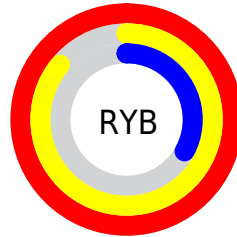
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

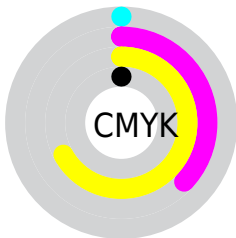
Blue (33%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (33%)

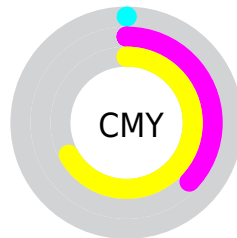


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 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 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.4505, 47.0575,  
14.7548


 55.4505, 47.0575,  
14.7548


397.7260,  
375.0440, 233.4667


 39.9978, 33.0811,  
8.5028

 97.3452, 85.7994,  
35.1586


 27.7210, 22.1886,  
4.3260


 124.5179,  
111.3338, 50.1475


 18.2548, 13.9955,  
1.8058


 156.3279,  
141.4896, 68.8858

 11.2339, 8.1176,  
0.4318

 193.1407,  
176.6512, 91.7920

 6.2928, 4.1703,  
0.0000

 235.3215,  
217.2031, 119.2846

 3.0663, 1.7693,  
0.0000

283.2358,

 1.1889, 0.4679,

263.5296, 151.7823

0.0000

337.2488,  
316.0151, 189.7034

■ 0.0976, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.4505, 47.0575,  
14.7548

■ 55.4505, 47.0575,  
14.7548

■ 52.2839, 42.0642,  
9.5699

■ 59.2673, 52.7679,  
21.9571

■ 49.7134, 37.7451,  
6.1789

■ 63.7752, 59.2202,  
31.3627

■ 47.6780, 34.0618,  
4.3058

■ 69.0151, 66.4468,  
43.1389

■ 47.0902, 32.9609,  
3.8802

■ 75.0233, 74.4752,  
57.4359

81.8334, 83.3319,  
74.3915

89.4769, 93.0416,  
94.1333

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.



64.9217, 47.0575, 26.1059



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



44.2442, 47.0575, 11.8041

# Triad

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



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



27.0062, 47.0575, 52.6373



56.4243, 47.0575, 120.7108

# Complementary

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



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



38.1165, 41.7916, 100.6648

# 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.



45.2128, 47.0575, 136.7072



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



29.2252, 47.0575, 88.8268

# Square

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



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



28.8620, 47.0575, 27.6687



35.4832, 47.0575, 123.1834



65.5446, 47.0575, 85.4046



# Rectangle

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



55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548



37.5858, 47.0575, 13.3972



35.4832, 47.0575, 123.1834



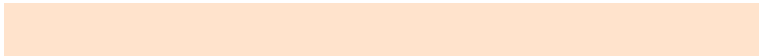
52.7193, 47.0575, 129.0417

# Sweetspot

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



55.4516, 47.0599, 14.7557



79.4721, 80.2857, 68.4348



52.8632, 31.1072, 47.1140



16.5994, 16.6503, 13.6238



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.



55.4516, 47.0599, 14.7557



51.3635, 40.5510, 8.2519



75.1298, 86.4164, 21.3151



18.6689, 19.3060, 18.8868



24.7489, 17.5089, 2.0752



2.5164, 1.9182, 0.2376



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1165, 41.7916, 100.6648



32.8690, 34.8313, 99.5985



26.0100, 17.5784, 96.6292



17.8450, 19.0616, 22.9887



14.6754, 14.2605, 51.4137



1.5378, 1.6064, 5.0423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 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 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 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 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4505, 47.0575,



# 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

55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548

### Protanopia

43.2224, 47.1962, 16.9569

### Deuteranopia

48.3376, 47.2122, 14.5478



## Tritanopia

59.4964, 47.0515, 41.0680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548

## Protanomaly

46.9519, 46.7534, 16.0009

## Deuteranomaly

50.6744, 47.0050, 14.5857

## Tritanomaly

57.5016, 46.7862, 28.9216

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

45.7865, 45.1969, 33.0987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 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, 160, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 85)  
}
```

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, 160, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 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, 160, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4505, 47.0575, 14.7548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 85) }
```

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