

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0117, 57.2411, 18.9403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0117, 57.2411, 18.9403)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2616, 45.6228,  
17.9501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9B64
RGB	255, 155, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 70%
HSV	21°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501
YIQ	178.6300, 77.2550, 4.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

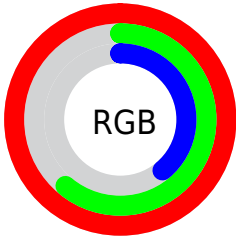
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 100
Decimal	16751460
CIE Lab	73.30, 32.40, 44.30
CIE LCh	73, 54.886, 53.818
Yxy	45.6228, 0.4650, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941540 (0xFFFF9B64)
YUV	178.6300, -38.7646, 66.9765
Hunter-Lab	67.5447, 27.8365, 31.5248

# Details

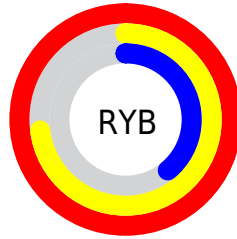
The XYZ color **55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.9585, 51.2352, 102.1797**, and the grayscale version is **42.8229, 45.0530, 49.0627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9541, 69.6202, 39.4568**, and **27.6959, 21.4088, 5.8046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6614, 40.0982, 11.5845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6231, 52.0525, 26.4752**.

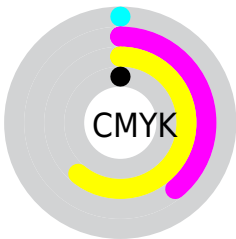
# Distribution



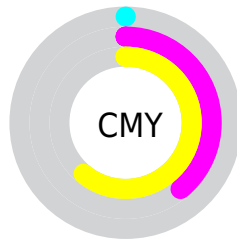
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 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 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2616, 45.6228,  
17.9501


 55.2616, 45.6228,  
17.9501


397.0231,  
369.2901, 252.8163

 39.8459, 31.9483,  
10.7451


 97.0702, 83.6542,  
40.7651


 27.6021, 21.3220,  
5.7837


 124.1938,  
108.7799, 57.2121

 18.1648, 13.3596,  
2.6473


 155.9508,  
138.4914, 77.5769

 11.1688, 7.6766,  
0.9167

 192.7064,  
173.1731, 102.2780

 6.2486, 3.8887,  
0.0000

234.8261,  
213.2094, 131.7340

 3.0389, 1.6115,  
0.0000

282.6752,

 1.1744, 0.3653,

258.9848, 166.3633

0.0000

336.6191,  
310.8835, 206.5846

■ 0.0860, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2616, 45.6228,  
17.9501

■ 55.2616, 45.6228,  
17.9501

■ 51.6614, 40.0982,  
11.5845

■ 59.6231, 52.0525,  
26.4752

■ 48.7668, 35.4268,  
7.1737


■ 64.7895, 59.4216,  
37.3337


■ 46.5181, 31.5610,  
4.4774


■ 70.8043, 67.7709,  
50.6844

■ 44.9378, 28.6558,  
3.1626

■ 77.7068, 77.1366,  
66.6714

 85.5338, 87.5527,  
85.4278

 94.3197, 99.0519,  
107.0775

 95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6430, 45.6228, 31.1617



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



45.3914, 45.6228, 13.3664

# Triad

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



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



27.4120, 45.6228, 44.1718



51.2939, 45.6228, 115.8487

# Complementary

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



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



43.9585, 51.2352, 102.1797

# 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.



41.3962, 45.6228, 123.4219



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



28.5106, 45.6228, 74.3664

# Square

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



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



30.0477, 45.6228, 24.4503



33.3083, 45.6228, 106.0771



60.1250, 45.6228, 88.1009



# Rectangle

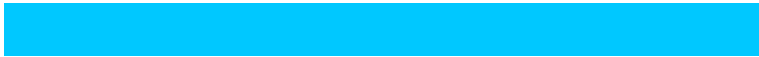
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501



39.0817, 45.6228, 13.8850



33.3083, 45.6228, 106.0771



47.9463, 45.6228, 121.1816

# Sweetspot

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



55.2627, 45.6251, 17.9509



79.7915, 79.9294, 71.6090



56.3104, 34.5799, 58.8111



16.6126, 16.4838, 14.2236



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.



55.2627, 45.6251, 17.9509



50.9611, 38.9909, 10.4459



72.3263, 79.7525, 23.6388



18.5368, 19.0417, 18.8428



23.6081, 15.2274, 1.6949



2.3971, 1.6796, 0.1978



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9585, 51.2352, 102.1797



38.6781, 44.8488, 101.2259



30.4198, 24.1578, 97.6668



17.9807, 19.3331, 23.0339



16.5616, 18.0328, 52.0424



1.7156, 1.9620, 5.1015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

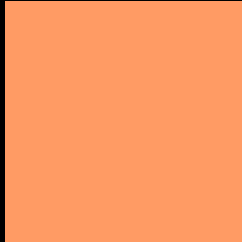
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

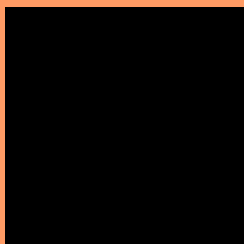
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2616, 45.6228,



# 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

55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501

### Protanopia

42.1075, 45.6170, 21.0536

### Deuteranopia

46.6826, 45.7217, 17.4311



## Tritanopia

58.4915, 45.6108, 38.9786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501

## Protanomaly

46.0779, 45.0719, 19.9068

## Deuteranomaly

49.3982, 45.4591, 17.4802

## Tritanomaly

57.0557, 45.5515, 29.8299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

45.6119, 44.2169, 34.9849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 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, 155, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 100)  
}
```

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, 155, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 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, 155, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 155, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2616, 45.6228, 17.9501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 100) }
```

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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