

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5417, 61.7082, 19.8896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5417, 61.7082, 19.8896)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322)</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(55.9871, 46.9959,  
18.4322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9F65
RGB	255, 159, 101
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 70%
HSV	23°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322
YIQ	181.0920, 75.8340, 2.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

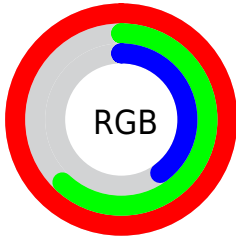
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 194, 101
Decimal	16752485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.19, 30.40, 44.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 54.186, 55.877
Yxy	46.9959, 0.4611, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942565 (0xFFFF9F65)
YUV	181.0920, -39.4854, 64.8173
Hunter-Lab	68.5536, 25.8107, 32.0460

# Details

The XYZ color **55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.3818, 49.9165, 101.9556**, and the grayscale version is **44.1501, 46.4494, 50.5834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234**, and **28.1257, 22.2327, 6.0578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3663, 41.4535, 11.9883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3491, 53.4012, 27.0356**.

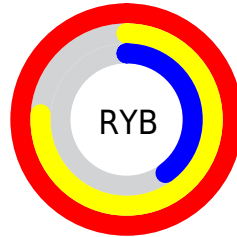
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

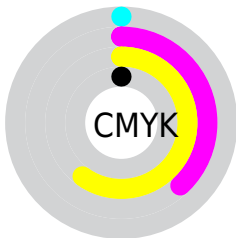
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (40%)

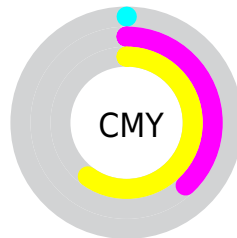


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 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 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.9871, 46.9959,  
18.4322


 55.9871, 46.9959,  
18.4322


399.7187,  
374.7982, 255.6134


 40.4295, 33.0324,  
11.0881

 98.1256, 85.7075,  
41.5963


 28.0593, 22.1513,  
6.0112


 125.4373,  
111.2244, 58.2533

 18.5111, 13.9681,  
2.7830


 157.3978,  
141.3612, 78.8517

 11.4194, 8.0985,  
0.9849

 194.3723,  
176.5024, 103.8100

 6.4191, 4.1580,  
0.0000

236.7263,  
217.0323, 133.5468

 3.1446, 1.7624,  
0.0000

284.8252,

 1.2307, 0.4635,

263.3353, 168.4806

0.0000

339.0342,  
315.7958, 209.0300

■ 0.1304, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.9871, 46.9959,  
18.4322

■ 55.9871, 46.9959,  
18.4322

■ 52.3663, 41.4535,  
11.9883

■ 60.3491, 53.4012,  
27.0356

■ 49.4330, 36.7251,  
7.5011


■ 65.4940, 60.7002,  
37.9709

■ 47.1296, 32.7673,  
4.7325

■ 71.4640, 68.9310,  
51.3961

■ 45.4271, 29.6346,  
3.3258

■ 78.2970, 78.1268,  
67.4542

 86.0282, 88.3195,  
86.2776

94.6911, 99.5391,  
107.9894

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.



63.6700, 46.9959, 31.1937



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



46.0245, 46.9959, 14.2106

# Triad

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



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



28.5077, 46.9959, 47.4203



53.3266, 46.9959, 115.9696

# Complementary

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



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



43.3818, 49.9165, 101.9556

# 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.



43.3388, 46.9959, 125.2213



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



29.8818, 46.9959, 78.2494

# Square

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



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



30.9207, 46.9959, 26.6457



34.9879, 46.9959, 109.4600



61.9843, 46.9959, 87.4279



# Rectangle

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



55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322



39.7504, 46.9959, 15.0359



34.9879, 46.9959, 109.4600



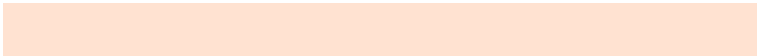
49.9758, 46.9959, 121.7982

# Sweetspot

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



55.9882, 46.9983, 18.4331



80.0633, 80.4729, 71.6996



56.1483, 34.6695, 57.4819



16.6784, 16.6152, 14.2455



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.



55.9882, 46.9983, 18.4331



51.8497, 40.6391, 11.1401



73.1446, 81.3110, 24.1519



18.5700, 19.1081, 18.8538



23.8686, 15.7484, 1.7817

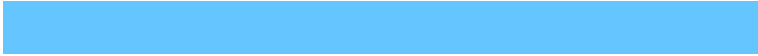


2.4250, 1.7354, 0.2072



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3818, 49.9165, 101.9556



38.2041, 43.6270, 101.0150



30.3195, 23.7919, 97.6015



17.9463, 19.2643, 23.0225



16.0537, 17.0170, 51.8731



1.6683, 1.8673, 5.0858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 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 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

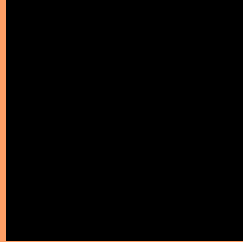
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9871, 46.9959,



# 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

55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322

### Protanopia

43.5674, 47.2721, 21.5800

### Deuteranopia

48.0811, 47.0012, 18.0933



## Tritanopia

59.4964, 47.0515, 41.0680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322

## Protanomaly

47.3051, 46.5493, 20.4016

## Deuteranomaly

50.7010, 46.9390, 18.1923

## Tritanomaly

57.9362, 46.9600, 31.2099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.6235, 45.5640, 36.0432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 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, 159, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 101)  
}
```

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, 159, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 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, 159, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.9871, 46.9959, 18.4322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 101) }
```

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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