

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3295, 56.0247, 15.3376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3295, 56.0247, 15.3376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.2116, 38.4506,  
13.7394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8457
RGB	255, 132, 87
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 67%
HSV	16°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394
YIQ	163.6470, 87.7530, 12.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

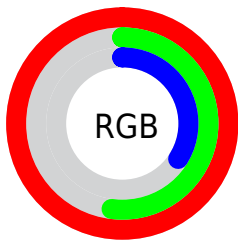
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 148, 87
Decimal	16745559
CIE Lab	68.35, 43.28, 45.12
CIE LCh	68, 62.519, 46.193
Yxy	38.4506, 0.4953, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935639 (0xFFFF8457)
YUV	163.6470, -37.7870, 80.1166
Hunter-Lab	62.0085, 38.9046, 30.2689

# Details

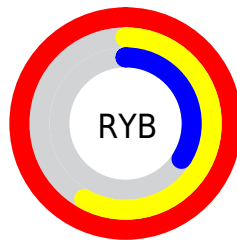
The XYZ color **51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **45.0255, 55.3363, 102.9152**, and the grayscale version is **35.2645, 37.1010, 40.4030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5978, 58.6356, 32.0106**, and **25.1545, 17.0759, 3.8896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0387, 33.4883, 8.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2070, 44.4701, 21.1499**.

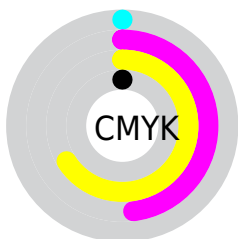
# Distribution



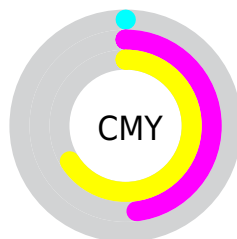
- Red (100%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 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 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2116, 38.4506,  
13.7394


 51.2116, 38.4506,  
13.7394


381.7595,  
339.5490, 226.9753

 36.5988, 26.3326,  
7.8030


 91.1486, 72.7983,  
33.3364


 25.0692, 17.0726,  
3.8832


 117.2035, 95.7967,  
47.8340


 16.2576, 10.2863,  
1.5615


 147.8031,  
123.1908, 66.0224

 9.7987, 5.5892,  
0.2631

 183.3128,  
155.3648, 88.3201

 5.3269, 2.5969,  
0.0000

 224.0979,  
192.7033, 115.1457

 2.4770, 0.9251,  
0.0000

270.5238,

 0.8837, 0.0000,

235.5905, 146.9178

0.0000

322.9559,  
284.4110, 184.0548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.2116, 38.4506,  
13.7394

■ 51.2116, 38.4506,  
13.7394

■ 48.0387, 33.4883,  
8.4180

■ 55.2070, 44.4701,  
21.1499

■ 45.6209, 29.5125,  
4.9612

■ 60.0796, 51.5994,  
30.8385

■ 43.8820, 26.4521,  
3.0946

■ 65.8818, 59.8945,  
42.9748

■ 43.3260, 25.4322,  
2.6254

■ 72.6612, 69.4058,  
57.7119

■ 80.4617, 80.1808,  
75.1902

89.3247, 92.2642,  
95.5400

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.



57.8051, 38.4506, 28.5421



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



41.2326, 38.4506, 8.2764

# Triad

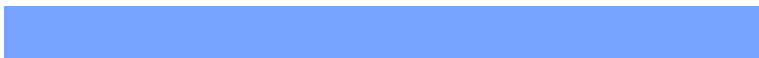
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



21.1252, 38.4506, 30.2574



42.0597, 38.4506, 118.0676

# Complementary

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



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



45.0255, 55.3363, 102.9152

# 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.



32.2290, 38.4506, 119.2328



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



21.2665, 38.4506, 58.8003

# Square

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



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



24.5592, 38.4506, 14.5096



24.9875, 38.4506, 94.1695



51.9098, 38.4506, 91.4669



# Rectangle

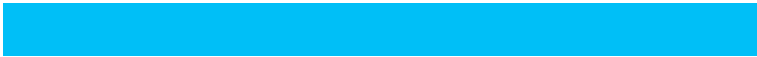
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394



34.5499, 38.4506, 7.8610



24.9875, 38.4506, 94.1695



38.6178, 38.4506, 121.7519

# Sweetspot

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



51.2125, 38.4527, 13.7401



77.1231, 75.5877, 67.6518



56.3060, 32.7397, 64.4553



16.0416, 15.5348, 13.4379



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.



51.2125, 38.4527, 13.7401



47.2072, 32.1458, 7.1515



67.4649, 70.9574, 19.1575



18.4052, 18.7785, 18.7989



22.7429, 13.4971, 1.4065



2.2998, 1.4850, 0.1654



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0255, 55.3363, 102.9152



40.4414, 49.7802, 102.0848



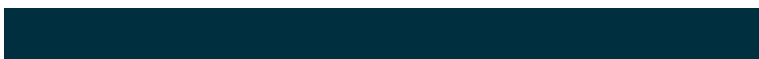
29.4672, 24.2195, 97.7291



18.1191, 19.6097, 23.0800



18.8118, 22.5331, 52.7924



1.9217, 2.3742, 5.1703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

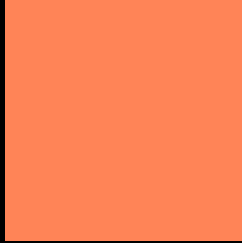
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 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 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.2116, 38.4506,

13.7394.

# 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

51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394

### Protanopia

35.5993, 38.6056, 17.3797

### Deuteranopia

39.3369, 38.5122, 13.1449



## Tritanopia

53.4031, 38.4759, 27.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394

## Protanomaly

39.9157, 37.4927, 15.9595

## Deuteranomaly

43.0492, 37.9667, 13.2430

## Tritanomaly

52.3603, 38.2685, 21.7664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.6981, 36.1044, 28.2218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 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, 132, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 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, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 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, 132, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 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, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.2116, 38.4506, 13.7394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 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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