

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0468, 68.3160, 18.6162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0468, 68.3160, 18.6162)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0922, 53.8735,  
17.4093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB25C
RGB	255, 178, 92
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 68%
HSV	32°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093
YIQ	191.2190, 73.4980, -10.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

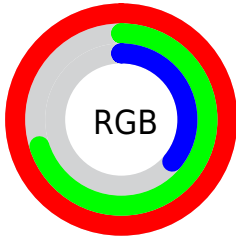
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 255, 92
Decimal	16757340
CIE Lab	78.39, 19.90, 54.19
CIE LCh	78, 57.724, 69.835
Yxy	53.8735, 0.4532, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947420 (0xFFFFB25C)
YUV	191.2190, -48.9150, 55.9359
Hunter-Lab	73.3986, 15.2605, 37.3161

# Details

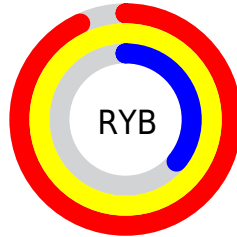
The XYZ color **59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.6508, 37.8694, 99.9852**, and the grayscale version is **49.8949, 52.4933, 57.1652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7737, 82.1500, 38.6509**, and **29.9648, 26.2898, 5.5026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8674, 48.9178, 11.7298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9050, 59.4055, 25.1358**.

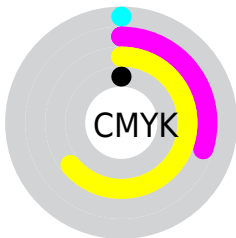
# Distribution



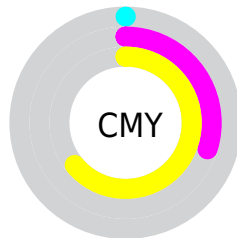
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 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 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.0922, 53.8735,  
17.4093


 59.0922, 53.8735,  
17.4093

411.1321,  
401.6274, 249.6434


 42.9340, 38.5005,  
10.3617


 102.6255, 95.8885,  
39.8284


 30.0276, 26.3714,  
5.5307


 130.7313,  
123.2993, 56.0370

 20.0077, 17.1017,  
2.4978


 163.5504,  
155.4915, 76.1364

 12.5090, 10.3070,  
0.8390

 201.4481,  
192.8495, 100.5451

 7.1660, 5.6030,  
0.0000

244.7898,  
235.7577, 129.6816

 3.6134, 2.6052,  
0.0000

293.9407,

 1.4858, 0.9293,

284.6005, 163.9644

0.0000

349.2664,  
339.7623, 203.8122

■ 0.3161, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0922, 53.8735,  
17.4093

■ 59.0922, 53.8735,  
17.4093

■ 55.8674, 48.9178,  
11.7298

■ 62.9050, 59.4055,  
25.1358

■ 53.1820, 44.5038,  
7.8851

■ 67.3412, 65.5297,  
35.0867

■ 50.9836, 40.6037,  
5.6211

■ 72.4371, 72.2709,  
47.4234

■ 49.8410, 38.4623,  
4.7971

■ 78.2249, 79.6496,  
62.2912

84.7344, 87.6852,  
79.8239

91.9934, 96.3962,  
100.1456

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.



69.8315, 53.8735, 27.0713



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



47.5719, 53.8735, 16.1468

# Triad

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



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



32.5923, 53.8735, 69.9798



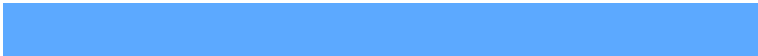
66.4741, 53.8735, 120.8328

# Complementary

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



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



36.6508, 37.8694, 99.9852

# 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.



55.0189, 53.8735, 144.1616



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



36.2258, 53.8735, 108.4174

# Square

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



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



33.3497, 53.8735, 39.6648



44.0531, 53.8735, 138.9285



74.5104, 53.8735, 82.9158



# Rectangle

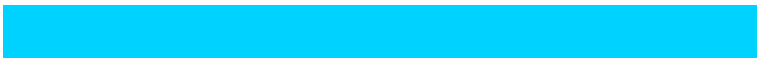
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093



41.1093, 53.8735, 19.4637



44.0531, 53.8735, 138.9285



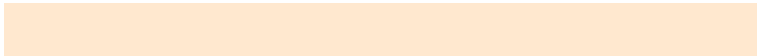
62.8317, 53.8735, 131.1766

# Sweetspot

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



59.0935, 53.8762, 17.4103



81.3364, 83.5207, 70.5777



52.3973, 31.8467, 41.8057



17.0176, 17.3911, 14.0585



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.



59.0935, 53.8762, 17.4103



54.9853, 47.5020, 10.3610



77.9391, 93.0407, 23.9766



18.8027, 19.5737, 18.9314



26.1939, 20.3991, 2.5568

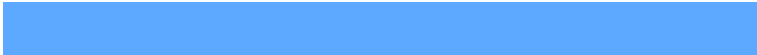


2.6598, 2.2051, 0.2854



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6508, 37.8694, 99.9852



30.9636, 30.4004, 98.8436



26.5674, 17.2925, 96.5449



17.7106, 18.7928, 22.9439



13.1163, 11.1421, 50.8939



1.3854, 1.3016, 4.9915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 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 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

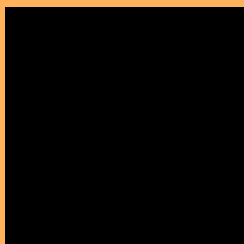
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0922, 53.8735,



# 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

59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093

### Protanopia

49.4738, 53.8937, 19.1042

### Deuteranopia

55.1296, 53.9614, 17.1828



## Tritanopia

64.2464, 53.7632, 51.2472

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093

**Protanomaly**

52.6819, 53.6157, 18.3987

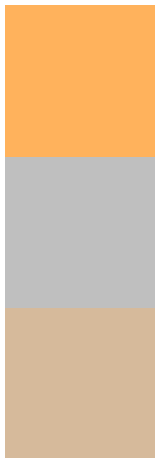
**Deuteranomaly**

56.2725, 53.6237, 17.2821

**Tritanomaly**

61.8009, 53.7020, 35.5420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093

**Achromatopsia**

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

**Achromatomaly**

51.2069, 51.7805, 38.3061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 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, 178, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 92)  
}
```

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, 178, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 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, 178, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 178, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0922, 53.8735, 17.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 92) }
```

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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