

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.3103, 65.3297, 24.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.3103, 65.3297, 24.6390)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3712, 48.3850,  
23.1451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA275
RGB	255, 162, 117
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 73%
HSV	20°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451
YIQ	184.6770, 69.8730, 5.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

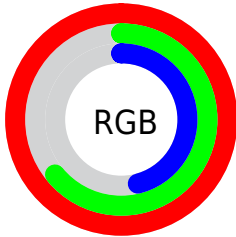
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 117
Decimal	16753269
CIE Lab	75.07, 30.03, 37.65
CIE LCh	75, 48.160, 51.425
Yxy	48.3850, 0.4451, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943349 (0xFFFFA275)
YUV	184.6770, -33.3648, 61.6733
Hunter-Lab	69.5593, 25.4946, 28.9634

# Details

The XYZ color **57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.4314, 57.0923, 103.0746**, and the grayscale version is **46.0880, 48.4882, 52.8036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3086, 73.7880, 48.4089**, and **29.1250, 23.1713, 8.4063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2483, 42.2208, 15.3543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3184, 55.5447, 33.2258**.

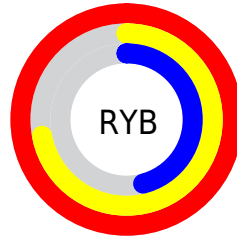
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

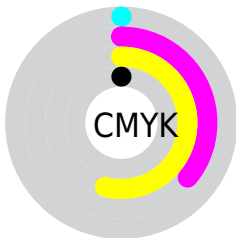
Blue (46%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (46%)

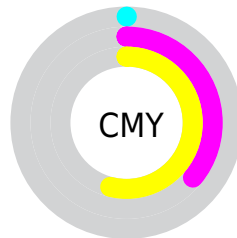


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 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 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3712, 48.3850,  
23.1451

 57.3712, 48.3850,  
23.1451


404.8305,  
380.3161, 281.6154

 41.5446, 34.1319,  
14.4944

 100.1349, 87.7774,  
49.5577

 28.9344, 22.9949,  
8.3226


 127.8027,  
113.6854, 68.1566

 19.1753, 14.5898,  
4.2114


 160.1482,  
144.2471, 90.9087

 11.9017, 8.5320,  
1.7420

197.5370,  
179.8471, 118.2325

 6.7485, 4.4372,  
0.3893

240.3342,  
220.8695, 150.5465

 3.3503, 1.9210,  
0.0000

288.9053,

 1.3416, 0.5610,

267.6989, 188.2693

0.0000

343.6156,  
320.7197, 231.8194

■ 0.2140, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.3712, 48.3850,  
23.1451

■ 57.3712, 48.3850,  
23.1451

■ 53.2483, 42.2208,  
15.3543

■ 62.3184, 55.5447,  
33.2258

■ 49.8955, 36.9978,  
9.6660

■ 68.1323, 63.7360,  
45.7579

■ 47.2567, 32.6671,  
5.8672

■ 74.8564, 73.0023,  
60.8914

■ 45.2644, 29.1710,  
3.6969

■ 82.5298, 83.3817,  
78.7634

■ 44.3456, 27.4714,  
2.9652

■ 91.1896, 94.9109,  
99.5011

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.



63.6140, 48.3850, 36.8848



57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



48.5588, 48.3850, 17.8160

# Triad

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



57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



31.1991, 48.3850, 45.7804



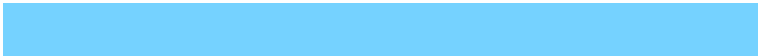
52.4530, 48.3850, 111.9227

# Complementary

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



57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



48.4314, 57.0923, 103.0746

# 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.



43.5105, 48.3850, 116.6279



57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



31.9623, 48.3850, 72.4495

# Square

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



57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



33.9838, 48.3850, 27.8679



36.2207, 48.3850, 100.3975



60.5319, 48.3850, 89.0606



# Rectangle

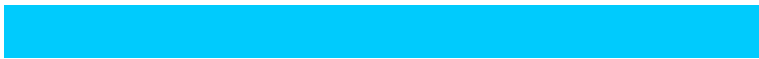
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



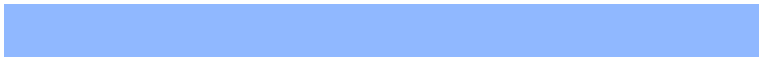
57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451



42.7163, 48.3850, 18.0201



36.2207, 48.3850, 100.3975



49.4237, 48.3850, 115.9181

# Sweetspot

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



57.3724, 48.3874, 23.1460



81.0109, 81.3407, 75.1829



59.3969, 38.7011, 66.1650



16.9927, 16.9425, 15.2791



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.



57.3724, 48.3874, 23.1460



52.9222, 41.7225, 14.7703



72.6642, 78.9710, 28.2433



18.4931, 18.9544, 18.8282



23.2917, 14.5947, 1.5895

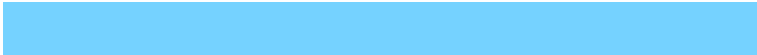


2.3625, 1.6103, 0.1863



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4314, 57.0923, 103.0746



43.0674, 51.1033, 102.2018



35.1042, 30.4378, 98.6322



18.0263, 19.4242, 23.0491



17.2656, 19.4409, 52.2770



1.7807, 2.0921, 5.1232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

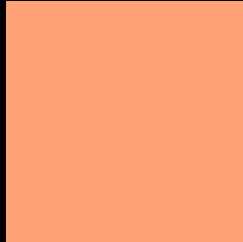
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 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 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3712, 48.3850,



# 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

57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451

### Protanopia

44.9343, 48.4836, 26.7287

### Deuteranopia

49.4999, 48.5065, 22.6734



## Tritanopia

60.3649, 48.2011, 43.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451

## Protanomaly

48.8125, 48.0900, 25.4485

## Deuteranomaly

52.1080, 48.4050, 22.8164

## Tritanomaly

59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

48.6456, 47.6840, 39.8977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 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, 162, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 117)  
}
```

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, 162, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 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, 162, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3712, 48.3850, 23.1451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 117) }
```

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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