

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0375, 59.2052, 17.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0375, 59.2052, 17.2290)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746)</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(51.3767, 38.3008,  
15.2746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF835E
RGB	255, 131, 94
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 68%
HSV	14°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746
YIQ	163.8580, 85.7810, 14.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

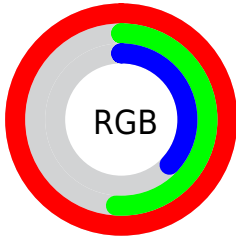
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 94
Decimal	16745310
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.24, 44.19, 41.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 60.500, 43.082
Yxy	38.3008, 0.4895, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935390 (0xFFFF835E)
YUV	163.8580, -34.4400, 79.9315
Hunter-Lab	61.8876, 39.8804, 28.6879

# Details

The XYZ color **51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746** 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 **47.7356, 59.7386, 103.6220**, and the grayscale version is **35.3503, 37.1913, 40.5013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9097, 58.4221, 34.6963**, and **25.2099, 16.9835, 4.5342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0234, 33.1331, 9.4136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6096, 44.6235, 23.2933**.

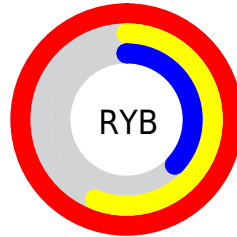
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

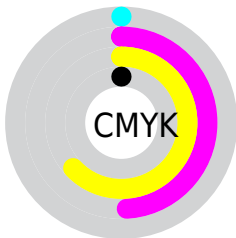
Blue (37%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (37%)

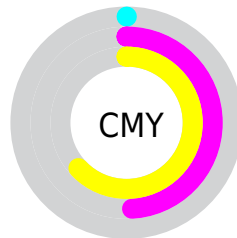


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 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 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3767, 38.3008,  
15.2746


 51.3767, 38.3008,  
15.2746


382.3892,  
338.9086, 236.7201


 36.7308, 26.2162,  
8.8636


 91.3910, 72.5690,  
36.0833

 25.1718, 16.9855,  
4.5567


 117.4901, 95.5213,  
51.3180

 16.3345, 10.2241,  
1.9355


 148.1377,  
122.8651, 70.3311

 9.8535, 5.5478,  
0.5152

 183.6990,  
154.9846, 93.5410

 5.3635, 2.5721,  
0.0000

224.5394,  
192.2644, 121.3663

 2.4990, 0.9127,  
0.0000

271.0244,

 0.8947, 0.0000,

235.0887, 154.2256

0.0000

323.5192,  
283.8419, 192.5373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.3767, 38.3008,  
15.2746

■ 51.3767, 38.3008,  
15.2746

■ 48.0234, 33.1331,  
9.4136

■ 55.6096, 44.6235,  
23.2933

■ 45.4797, 29.0421,  
5.4943

■ 60.7790, 52.1608,  
33.6532

■ 43.6683, 25.9486,  
3.2581

■ 66.9399, 60.9751,  
46.5205

■ 42.7840, 24.3483,  
2.4447

■ 74.1424, 71.1228,  
62.0455

■ 82.4327, 82.6570,  
80.3668

91.8545, 95.6275,  
101.6131

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.



57.1598, 38.3008, 30.9846



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



41.9597, 38.3008, 9.0751

# Triad

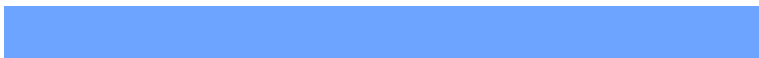
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



21.6226, 38.3008, 28.3022



40.6798, 38.3008, 115.8432

# Complementary

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



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



47.7356, 59.7386, 103.6220

# 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.



31.3613, 38.3008, 114.0685



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



21.4006, 38.3008, 54.6458

# Square

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



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



25.3357, 38.3008, 14.0465



24.6654, 38.3008, 88.3864



50.3008, 38.3008, 92.5185



# Rectangle

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



51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746



35.4341, 38.3008, 8.3091



24.6654, 38.3008, 88.3864



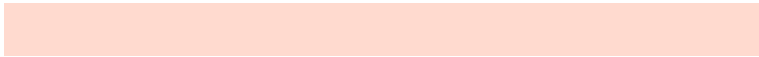
37.3910, 38.3008, 118.3853

# Sweetspot

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



51.3776, 38.3028, 15.2753



77.4378, 75.7235, 69.2781



58.1763, 34.4390, 71.3722



16.0829, 15.5216, 13.7470



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.



51.3776, 38.3028, 15.2753



47.2157, 31.8550, 8.1033



66.1548, 67.8573, 20.2010



18.3481, 18.6644, 18.7799



22.4480, 12.9072, 1.3082

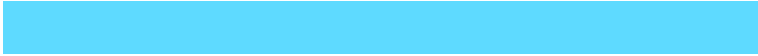


2.2641, 1.4136, 0.1535



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7356, 59.7386, 103.6220



43.1455, 54.5358, 102.8602



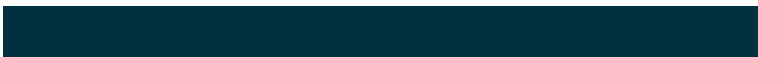
31.9884, 28.2443, 98.3729



18.1800, 19.7317, 23.1004



19.9103, 24.7302, 53.1586



2.0207, 2.5720, 5.2032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

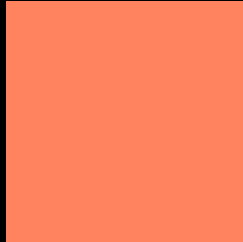
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 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 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3767, 38.3008,



# 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

51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746

### Protanopia

35.5286, 38.5227, 19.4730

### Deuteranopia

39.0614, 38.3382, 14.5738



## Tritanopia

53.2733, 38.2163, 27.8612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746

## Protanomaly

39.9663, 37.4804, 17.6984

## Deuteranomaly

43.0243, 37.9211, 14.7247

## Tritanomaly

52.4104, 38.0788, 22.6768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

38.9144, 36.1909, 29.3606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 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, 131, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 94)  
}
```

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, 131, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 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, 131, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 131, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3767, 38.3008, 15.2746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 94) }
```

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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