

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6401, 35.4874, 10.2172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6401, 35.4874, 10.2172)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6101, 35.3767,  
10.1585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09C42
RGB	192, 156, 66
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 26%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3882, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	43°, 50%, 51%
HSV	43°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585
YIQ	156.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

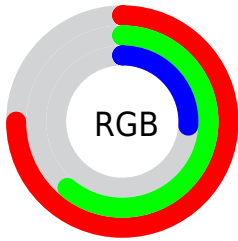
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 192, 66
Decimal	12622914
CIELab	66.04, 3.42, 50.74
CIELCh	66, 50.856, 86.142
Yxy	35.3767, 0.4318, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290812994 (0xFFC09C42)
YUV	156.5040, -44.6185, 31.1300
Hunter-Lab	59.4783, -0.2189, 31.5085

# Details

The XYZ color **34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **16.5125, 14.4664, 51.7911**, and the grayscale version is **32.0039, 33.6706, 36.6672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1003, 67.9104, 26.7637**, and **15.0926, 15.2738, 2.4111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2368, 33.3891, 7.3615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2166, 37.5269, 13.9712**.

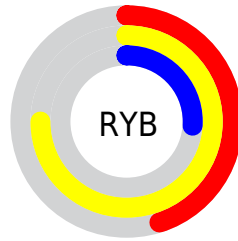
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

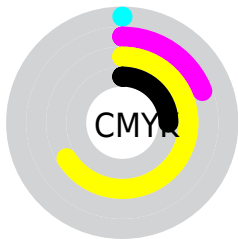
Blue (26%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (26%)

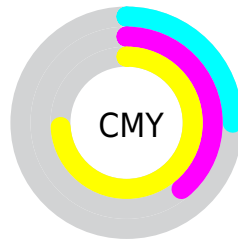


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 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 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6101, 35.3767,  
10.1585


 34.6101, 35.3767,  
10.1585


314.3822,  
326.2280, 202.3253


 23.5278, 23.9532,  
5.3972


 66.2193, 68.0689,  
26.7057

 15.1065, 15.2989,  
2.4194


 87.4769, 90.1064,  
39.3286

 8.9810, 9.0294,  
0.7970


 112.8570,  
116.4507, 55.4092

 4.7858, 4.7604,  
0.0000

 142.7250,  
147.4862, 75.3659

 2.1556, 2.1074,  
0.0000

 177.4461,  
183.5973, 99.6174

 0.7192, 0.6688,  
0.0000

217.3858,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

225.1684, 128.5820

0.0000

262.9094,  
272.5838, 162.6785

■ 34.6101, 35.3767,  
10.1585

■ 34.6101, 35.3767,  
10.1585

■ 33.2368, 33.3891,  
7.3615

■ 36.2166, 37.5269,  
13.9712

■ 32.0738, 31.5498,  
5.4731

■ 38.0715, 39.8424,  
18.8880

■ 31.0966, 29.8497,  
4.3639

■ 40.1914, 42.3321,  
24.9899

■ 30.7051, 29.1402,  
4.0063

■ 42.5906, 45.0026,  
32.3499

■ 45.2824, 47.8599,  
41.0349

■ 48.2789, 50.9097,  
51.1071

■ 51.5916, 54.1574,  
62.6248

■ 55.2316, 57.6082,  
75.6430

■ 59.2090, 61.2669,  
90.2135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



42.3717, 35.3767, 13.2938



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



27.6293, 35.3767, 11.9652

# Triad

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



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



22.2105, 35.3767, 59.8771



47.1672, 35.3767, 66.6126

# Complementary

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



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



16.5125, 14.4664, 51.7911

# 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.



40.4297, 35.3767, 89.1484



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



26.1724, 35.3767, 84.3459

# Square

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



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



21.1280, 35.3767, 35.7907



32.6578, 35.3767, 96.6191



50.2746, 35.3767, 41.3830



# Rectangle

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



34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585



24.2114, 35.3767, 16.3082



32.6578, 35.3767, 96.6191



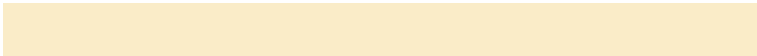
45.2069, 35.3767, 75.0723

# Sweetspot

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



34.6109, 35.3784, 10.1592



79.6911, 84.2452, 66.6554



26.1752, 16.0986, 14.7718



16.8036, 17.7610, 13.3600



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.6109, 35.3784, 10.1592



59.2000, 58.9195, 11.5581



35.7273, 46.2863, 12.2058



10.6624, 11.2563, 10.6726



20.7304, 19.7465, 2.7189



0.9521, 0.9660, 0.1363



# Inverse Universe

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



16.5125, 14.4664, 51.7911



24.1363, 18.5500, 92.6687



15.7971, 9.9369, 50.9545



9.7575, 10.2062, 12.7406



7.3751, 4.5066, 34.0378

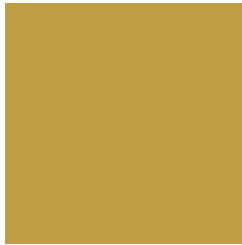


0.3794, 0.3162, 1.4909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

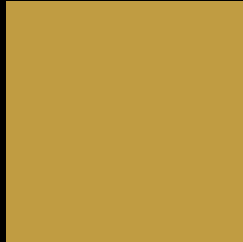
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 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 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6101, 35.3767,



# 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

34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585

### Protanopia

32.3484, 35.4787, 10.4533

### Deuteranopia

36.2238, 35.4671, 10.2468



## Tritanopia

40.0036, 35.1685, 37.0275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585

## Protanomaly

33.1784, 35.3919, 10.3928

## Deuteranomaly

35.5947, 35.3868, 10.2645

## Tritanomaly

37.3730, 35.0291, 24.1936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

32.2726, 34.1152, 23.9527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 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(192, 156, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 156, 66)  
}
```

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(192, 156, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 156, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 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(192, 156, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 156, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 156, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 156, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 156, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 156,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6101, 35.3767, 10.1585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 156, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
156, 66) }
```

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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