

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7438, 36.7681, 7.9664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7438, 36.7681, 7.9664)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557)</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(34.7438, 36.7713,  
7.9557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA12F
RGB	191, 161, 47
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 18%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3686, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.75, 0.25
HSL	48°, 61%, 47%
HSV	48°, 75%, 75%
XYZ	34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557
YIQ	156.9740, 54.4740, -29.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

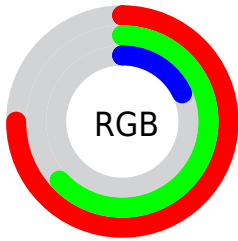
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">85, 191, 47</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12558639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.11, -0.71, 59.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 59.677, 90.678</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.7713, 0.4372, 0.4627</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290748719</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFA12F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.9740, -54.2172, 29.8408</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.6393, -3.8458, 34.6689</a>

# Details

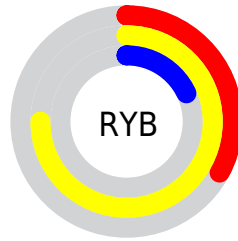
The XYZ color **34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **13.2302, 9.6735, 50.4598**, and the grayscale version is **32.2561, 33.9360, 36.9563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4331, 70.0497, 22.3315**, and **15.4074, 16.2202, 2.3188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7556, 35.2826, 6.1237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9243, 38.3752, 10.6841**.

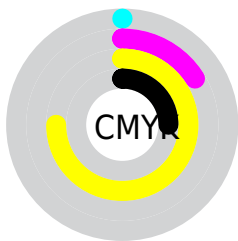
# Distribution



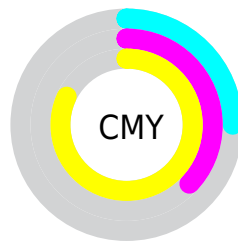
- Red (75%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 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 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7438, 36.7713,  
7.9557


 34.7438, 36.7713,  
7.9557


314.9639,  
332.3193, 185.3057


 23.6312, 25.0305,  
3.9792


 66.4253, 70.2209,  
22.4163

 15.1835, 16.0998,  
1.6140


 87.7249, 92.6985,  
33.7375

 9.0354, 9.5948,  
0.3008


 113.1509,  
119.5237, 48.3441

 4.8216, 5.1311,  
0.0000

 143.0686,  
151.0811, 66.6545

 2.1766, 2.3244,  
0.0000

 177.8434,  
187.7549, 89.0873

 0.7304, 0.7866,  
0.0000

 217.8407,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.9296, 116.0611

0.0000

263.4257,  
277.9896, 147.9944

■ 34.7438, 36.7713,  
7.9557

■ 34.7438, 36.7713,  
7.9557

■ 33.7556, 35.2826,  
6.1237

■ 35.9243, 38.3752,  
10.6841

■ 32.9330, 33.8938,  
5.0592

■ 37.3144, 40.0973,  
14.4097

■ 32.5868, 33.2785,  
4.7059

■ 38.9321, 41.9463,  
19.2223

■ 40.7924, 43.9289,  
25.2008

■ 42.9092, 46.0506,  
32.4170

■ 45.2952, 48.3170,  
40.9368

■ 47.9622, 50.7331,  
50.8214

■ 50.9212, 53.3035,  
62.1281

■ 54.1828, 56.0328,  
74.9110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2212, 36.7713, 10.3424



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



26.7739, 36.7713, 10.5843

# Triad

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



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



21.9767, 36.7713, 71.3693



52.4989, 36.7713, 69.8730

# Complementary

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



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



13.2302, 9.6735, 50.4598

# 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.



44.6411, 36.7713, 100.3143



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



27.0747, 36.7713, 101.4099

# Square

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



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



20.2317, 36.7713, 40.6324



35.1570, 36.7713, 113.7845



55.4876, 36.7713, 39.4488



# Rectangle

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



34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557



23.1039, 36.7713, 15.9676



35.1570, 36.7713, 113.7845



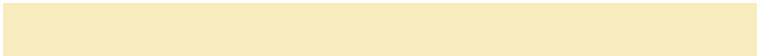
50.2792, 36.7713, 80.8407

# Sweetspot

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



34.7446, 36.7731, 7.9564



77.6775, 83.2789, 60.9593



23.8848, 13.6626, 8.6242



16.7328, 17.9713, 12.2517



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.



34.7446, 36.7731, 7.9564



59.5357, 61.6705, 9.6705



31.7585, 43.9697, 9.5029



10.1489, 10.7739, 10.1213



21.4751, 21.9890, 3.1124



0.8844, 0.9478, 0.1363



# Inverse Universe

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



13.2302, 9.6735, 50.4598



19.4970, 11.4603, 89.4636



14.4264, 7.8600, 50.0467



9.1732, 9.5388, 12.0299



6.7221, 3.5560, 32.7250



0.3113, 0.2352, 1.2978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 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 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 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 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557.



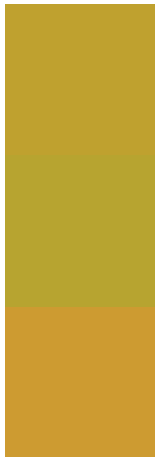
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7438, 36.7713,



# 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

34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557

### Protanopia

33.3374, 36.8316, 8.1484

### Deuteranopia

37.4526, 36.6436, 8.0047



## Tritanopia

40.9811, 36.5634, 39.0799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557

## Protanomaly

33.8804, 36.8469, 8.1228

## Deuteranomaly

36.4099, 36.6067, 7.9431

## Tritanomaly

37.7107, 36.2030, 22.7696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

31.7999, 34.1731, 21.7497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 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(191, 161, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 161, 47)  
}
```

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(191, 161, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 161, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 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(191, 161, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 161, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 161, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 161, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 161,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7438, 36.7713, 7.9557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 161, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
161, 47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor