

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9624, 33.4619, 8.2307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9624, 33.4619, 8.2307)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9427, 33.4226,  
8.2240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89337
RGB	200, 147, 55
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4235, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.72, 0.22
HSL	38°, 57%, 50%
HSV	38°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240
YIQ	152.3590, 61.1200, -17.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

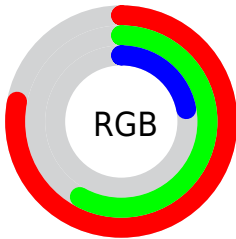
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 200, 55
Decimal	13144887
CIELab	64.50, 11.20, 54.25
CIELCh	65, 55.398, 78.339
Yxy	33.4226, 0.4562, 0.4364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291334967 (0xFFC89337)
YUV	152.3590, -47.9980, 41.7812
Hunter-Lab	57.8123, 6.7169, 32.0344

# Details

The XYZ color **34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240** 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 **17.3632, 15.7069, 56.7598**, and the grayscale version is **30.1837, 31.7556, 34.5819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7805, 64.0948, 22.8672**, and **15.4300, 14.3002, 1.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4563, 31.0680, 5.8237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6970, 36.0027, 11.6722**.

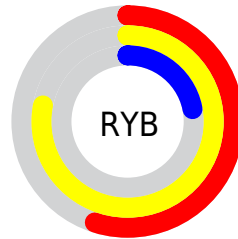
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

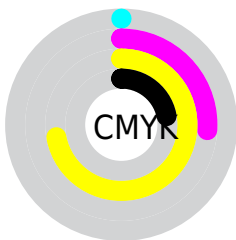
Blue (22%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (22%)

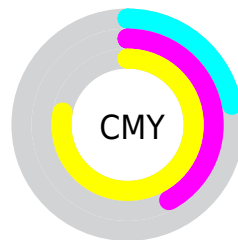


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 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 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.9427, 33.4226,  
8.2240


 34.9427, 33.4226,  
8.2240


315.8278,  
317.5497, 187.4783

 23.7850, 22.4504,  
4.1488


 66.7316, 65.0348,  
22.9498

 15.2981, 14.1882,  
1.7073


 88.0936, 86.4435,  
34.4375


 9.1166, 8.2517,  
0.3657


 113.5877,  
112.0998, 49.2330

 4.8750, 4.2564,  
0.0000

 143.5793,  
142.3882, 67.7550

 2.2081, 1.8180,  
0.0000

 178.4337,  
177.6930, 90.4220

 0.7470, 0.4984,  
0.0000

 218.5164,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.3985, 117.6525

0.0000

264.1926,  
264.8893, 149.8651

■ 34.9427, 33.4226,  
8.2240

■ 34.9427, 33.4226,  
8.2240

■ 33.4563, 31.0680,  
5.8237

■ 36.6970, 36.0027,  
11.6722

■ 32.2092, 28.9212,  
4.3368

■ 38.7393, 38.8142,  
16.2773

■ 31.3960, 27.4329,  
3.6403

■ 41.0897, 41.8687,  
22.1364

■ 43.7659, 45.1751,  
29.3357

■ 46.7838, 48.7418,  
37.9540

■ 50.1584, 52.5766,  
48.0636

■ 53.9036, 56.6869,  
59.7320

■ 58.0323, 61.0797,  
73.0227

■ 62.5571, 65.7618,  
87.9954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9922, 33.4226, 12.5795



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



27.2163, 33.4226, 8.7211

# Triad

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



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



19.4030, 33.4226, 51.8959



44.5440, 33.4226, 73.7208

# Complementary

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



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



17.3632, 15.7069, 56.7598

# 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.



36.7990, 33.4226, 95.4023



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



22.6888, 33.4226, 79.6182

# Square

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



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



19.0746, 33.4226, 28.2757



28.7901, 33.4226, 97.9221



49.1195, 33.4226, 45.9283



# Rectangle

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



34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240



23.2329, 33.4226, 11.7967



28.7901, 33.4226, 97.9221



42.1709, 33.4226, 82.3857

# Sweetspot

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



34.9435, 33.4243, 8.2246



81.1015, 84.5075, 66.0090



27.9013, 16.0983, 15.8711



17.0378, 17.7142, 13.1934



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.



34.9435, 33.4243, 8.2246



56.6367, 51.6108, 8.4267



40.3217, 51.3676, 11.4046



11.1854, 11.7399, 11.2393



20.0507, 17.6185, 2.3439



1.0167, 0.9688, 0.1334



# Inverse Universe

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



17.3632, 15.7069, 56.7598



24.7256, 19.6330, 97.0941



14.6416, 8.3720, 55.4874



10.3688, 10.9117, 13.4772



8.2262, 5.8464, 35.4393



0.4584, 0.4146, 1.7010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

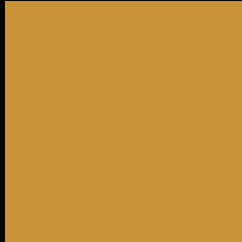
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

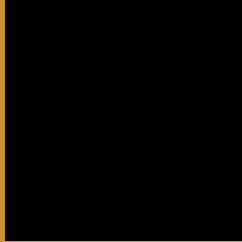
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9427, 33.4226,



# 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

34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240

### Protanopia

30.4999, 33.5334, 8.8681

### Deuteranopia

34.1783, 33.4970, 8.1542



## Tritanopia

39.8874, 33.4369, 32.3686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240

## Protanomaly

31.8969, 33.2682, 8.6112

## Deuteranomaly

34.2817, 33.3165, 8.1139

## Tritanomaly

37.4640, 33.1020, 20.3344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.4794, 31.5321, 21.3095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 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(200, 147, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 147, 55)  
}
```

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(200, 147, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 147, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 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(200, 147, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 147, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 147, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 147, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 147,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9427, 33.4226, 8.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 147, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
147, 55) }
```

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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