

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1080, 33.1494,  
13.9993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59259
RGB	197, 146, 89
RGB Percent	77%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4274, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.55, 0.23
HSL	32°, 48%, 56%
HSV	32°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993
YIQ	154.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

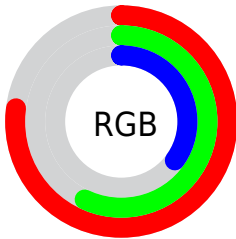
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 197, 89
Decimal	12948057
CIELab	64.28, 12.71, 37.47
CIElCh	64, 39.570, 71.266
Yxy	33.1494, 0.4268, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291138137 (0xFFC59259)
YUV	154.7510, -32.4152, 37.0524
Hunter-Lab	57.5755, 8.0873, 25.8867

# Details

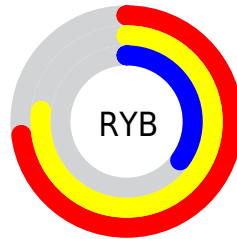
The XYZ color **35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **23.5754, 24.9100, 56.3885**, and the grayscale version is **31.1700, 32.7933, 35.7119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6279, 64.4620, 33.7417**, and **15.3983, 14.1013, 4.0081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0130, 30.1109, 9.7515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5427, 36.5131, 19.4530**.

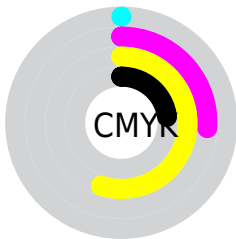
# Distribution



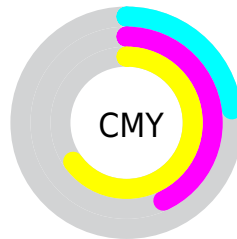
- Red (77%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 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 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1080, 33.1494,  
13.9993


 35.1080, 33.1494,  
13.9993


316.5445,  
316.3224, 228.6548


 23.9130, 22.2409,  
7.9814


 66.9860, 64.6087,  
33.8049

 15.3935, 14.0340,  
3.9955


 88.3996, 85.9283,  
48.4297


 9.1841, 8.1443,  
1.6229


 113.9502,  
111.4871, 66.7606

 4.9195, 4.1874,  
0.3070

 144.0031,  
141.6695, 89.2160

 2.2344, 1.7790,  
0.0000

 178.9236,  
176.8598, 116.2147

 0.7608, 0.4740,  
0.0000

219.0771,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.4424, 148.1750

0.0000

264.8289,  
263.8018, 185.5155

■ 35.1080, 33.1494,  
13.9993

■ 35.1080, 33.1494,  
13.9993

■ 33.0130, 30.1109,  
9.7515

■ 37.5427, 36.5131,  
19.4530

■ 31.2344, 27.3799,  
6.6114

■ 40.3333, 40.2089,  
26.1963

■ 29.7491, 24.9439,  
4.4685

■ 43.4980, 44.2493,  
34.3076

■ 28.5288, 22.7869,  
3.1876

■ 47.0527, 48.6449,  
43.8584

■ 27.9742, 21.7670,  
2.7271

■ 51.0121, 53.4053,  
54.9153

■ 55.3905, 58.5401,  
67.5407

■ 60.2010, 64.0583,  
81.7933

■ 65.4565, 69.9683,  
97.7288

■ 69.2953, 75.5293,  
105.5341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3501, 33.1494, 19.2851



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



29.4427, 33.1494, 13.4516

# Triad

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



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



22.0516, 33.1494, 42.4856



39.1875, 33.1494, 64.7192

# Complementary

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



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



23.5754, 24.9100, 56.3885

# 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.



33.6666, 33.1494, 75.7593



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



24.0615, 33.1494, 60.6020

# Square

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



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



22.3400, 33.1494, 27.0370



28.1620, 33.1494, 74.0615



42.8919, 33.1494, 46.9768



# Rectangle

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



35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993



26.2241, 33.1494, 15.5736



28.1620, 33.1494, 74.0615



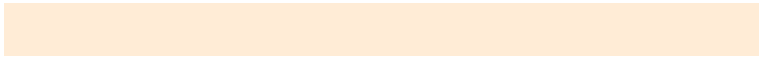
37.4568, 33.1494, 69.5453

# Sweetspot

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



35.1088, 33.1510, 13.9999



83.3224, 85.9638, 75.9534



31.4210, 20.9444, 27.6643



17.5416, 18.0403, 15.4620



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.



35.1088, 33.1510, 13.9999



58.3819, 52.8110, 16.0692



44.3266, 52.2822, 17.2068



11.0895, 11.5481, 11.2073



18.4843, 14.4858, 1.8218



0.9474, 0.8302, 0.1103

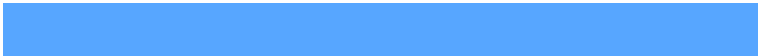


# Inverse Universe

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



23.5754, 24.9100, 56.3885



35.6192, 36.5651, 99.7882



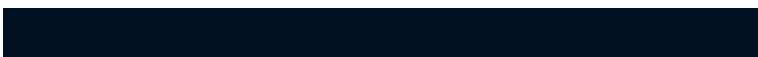
17.9454, 13.3903, 54.4617



10.4628, 11.0996, 13.5085



9.2868, 7.9676, 35.7928

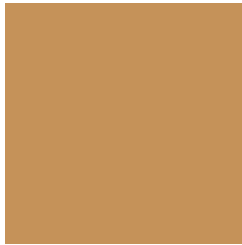


0.5121, 0.5220, 1.7189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

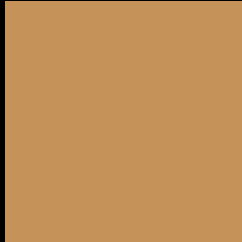
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

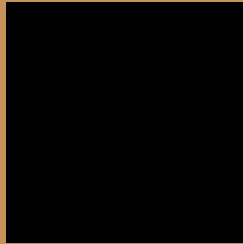
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1080, 33.1494,



# 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

35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993

### Protanopia

30.6588, 33.2252, 15.1531

### Deuteranopia

33.7441, 33.1466, 13.8520



## Tritanopia

39.0146, 33.1917, 32.7841

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993

## Protanomaly

31.9824, 32.9325, 14.7962

## Deuteranomaly

34.3437, 33.2218, 13.8349

## Tritanomaly

37.3232, 33.1577, 24.5116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.9025, 32.6412, 26.0917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 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(197, 146, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 146, 89)  
}
```

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(197, 146, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 146, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 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(197, 146, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 146, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 146, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 146, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 146, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 146,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 146, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
146, 89) }
```

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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