

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.3451, 32.0518, 6.7233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.3451, 32.0518, 6.7233)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.2863, 32.0598,  
6.7112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8C2C
RGB	206, 140, 44
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 17%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4510, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.79, 0.19
HSL	36°, 65%, 49%
HSV	36°, 79%, 81%
XYZ	35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112
YIQ	148.7900, 70.1520, -15.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

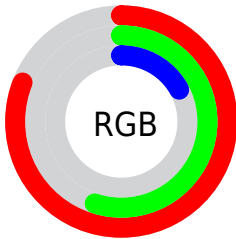
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 206, 44
Decimal	13536300
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.39, 17.15, 57.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 60.367, 73.497
Yxy	32.0598, 0.4765, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726380 (0xFFCE8C2C)
YUV	148.7900, -51.6615, 50.1732
Hunter-Lab	56.6214, 12.1534, 32.6075

# Details

The XYZ color **35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **17.7549, 16.1429, 60.5722**, and the grayscale version is **28.6692, 30.1622, 32.8467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6895, 60.7066, 19.7227**, and **15.6888, 13.5154, 1.7818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8111, 29.5832, 4.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0485, 34.8036, 9.7060**.

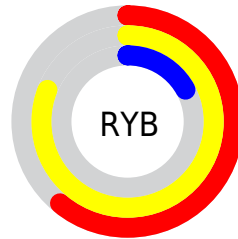
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (55%)

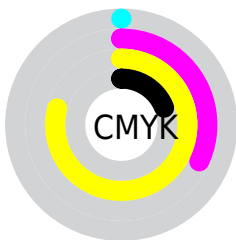
Blue (17%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (17%)

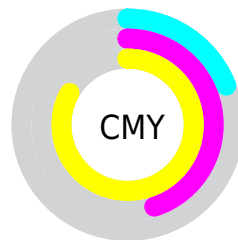


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 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 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.2863, 32.0598,  
6.7112


 35.2863, 32.0598,  
6.7112


317.3162,  
311.3916, 174.7808

 24.0510, 21.4072,  
3.2065


 67.2602, 62.9048,  
19.8927

 15.4964, 13.4220,  
1.2010


 88.7295, 83.8660,  
30.4065


 9.2571, 7.7197,  
0.0000


 114.3409,  
109.0322, 44.0938

 4.9677, 3.9161,  
0.0000

 144.4597,  
138.7877, 61.3731

 2.2629, 1.6268,  
0.0000

 179.4512,  
173.5171, 82.6629

 0.7756, 0.3755,  
0.0000

 219.6809,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

213.6045, 108.3817

0.0000

265.5141,  
259.4346, 138.9482

■ 35.2863, 32.0598,  
6.7112

■ 35.2863, 32.0598,  
6.7112

■ 33.8111, 29.5832,  
4.7600

■ 37.0485, 34.8036,  
9.7060

■ 32.5793, 27.3489,  
3.6422

■ 39.1226, 37.8236,  
13.8753

■ 32.4228, 27.0604,  
3.5143

■ 41.5326, 41.1340,  
19.3326

■ 44.2992, 44.7461,  
26.1772

■ 47.4410, 48.6701,  
34.4987

■ 50.9753, 52.9160,  
44.3791

■ 54.9182, 57.4929,  
55.8942

■ 59.2847, 62.4095,  
69.1150

■ 64.0890, 67.6743,  
84.1082

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7309, 32.0598, 11.7919



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



26.8611, 32.0598, 6.5044

# Triad

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



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



17.3270, 32.0598, 46.8339



42.9740, 32.0598, 80.2715

# Complementary

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



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



17.7549, 16.1429, 60.5722

# 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.



34.3926, 32.0598, 101.8277



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



20.2068, 32.0598, 77.3228

# Square

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



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



17.4778, 32.0598, 23.3630



26.1166, 32.0598, 100.5525



48.6963, 32.0598, 49.7397



# Rectangle

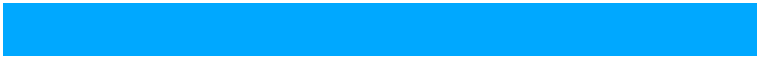
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112



22.4104, 32.0598, 8.8216



26.1166, 32.0598, 100.5525



40.2663, 32.0598, 89.3222

# Sweetspot

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



35.2870, 32.0614, 6.7118



79.2710, 81.7778, 62.5279



29.2512, 16.0821, 16.7465



16.5375, 16.9827, 12.1968



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.



35.2870, 32.0614, 6.7118



53.4449, 45.5285, 6.4342



44.3908, 55.5960, 10.7746



11.7557, 12.3003, 11.8340



20.0625, 16.8579, 2.1965



1.1084, 1.0165, 0.1378



# Inverse Universe

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



17.7549, 16.1429, 60.5722



24.1513, 19.1228, 97.0259



13.7574, 7.1425, 59.0457



10.9707, 11.5819, 14.2277



8.8984, 6.8208, 36.8038



0.5331, 0.4999, 1.9233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 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 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 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 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2863, 32.0598,



# 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

35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112

### Protanopia

29.1024, 32.0953, 7.4575

### Deuteranopia

32.6891, 32.0624, 6.6562



## Tritanopia

40.0754, 32.1527, 29.2932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112

## Protanomaly

31.0277, 31.8905, 7.2095

## Deuteranomaly

33.6980, 32.1267, 6.7105

## Tritanomaly

37.7050, 31.7924, 17.7850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

29.7257, 30.2515, 19.3113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 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(206, 140, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 140, 44)  
}
```

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(206, 140, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 140, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 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(206, 140, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 140, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 140, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 140, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 140, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 140,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2863, 32.0598, 6.7112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 140, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
140, 44) }
```

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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