

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4444, 38.6971, 8.9843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4444, 38.6971, 8.9843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.4476, 38.7133,  
8.9723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA735
RGB	189, 167, 53
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 21%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3451, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.72, 0.26
HSL	50°, 56%, 47%
HSV	50°, 72%, 74%
XYZ	35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723
YIQ	160.5820, 49.7060, -30.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

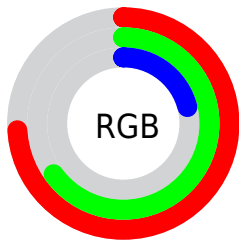
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 189, 53
Decimal	12429109
CIELab	68.54, -4.51, 58.73
CIELCh	69, 58.905, 94.387
Yxy	38.7133, 0.4264, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290619189 (0xFFBDA735)
YUV	160.5820, -53.0379, 24.9226
Hunter-Lab	62.2200, -7.1911, 35.0042

# Details

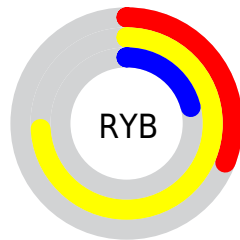
The XYZ color **35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **13.1696, 9.4630, 49.2762**, and the grayscale version is **33.9053, 35.6710, 38.8457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4865, 73.2605, 24.4937**, and **15.6465, 17.1670, 2.4889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5426, 37.4673, 6.9326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5390, 40.0580, 11.9206**.

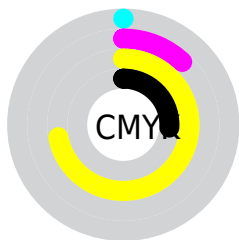
# Distribution



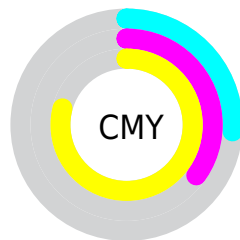
- Red (74%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 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 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.4476, 38.7133,  
8.9723


 35.4476, 38.7133,  
8.9723


318.0131,  
340.6700, 193.3816


 24.1760, 26.5368,  
4.6266


 67.5081, 73.2001,  
24.4205

 15.5897, 17.2256,  
1.9750


 89.0276, 96.2792,  
36.3601


 9.3233, 10.3955,  
0.5398


 114.6939,  
123.7613, 51.6680

 5.0114, 5.6620,  
0.0000

 144.8722,  
156.0307, 70.7628

 2.2888, 2.6406,  
0.0000

 179.9279,  
193.4719, 94.0630

 0.7889, 0.9471,  
0.0000

 220.2264,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.4693, 121.9871

0.0000

266.1330,  
285.4072, 154.9538

■ 35.4476, 38.7133,  
8.9723

■ 35.4476, 38.7133,  
8.9723

■ 34.5426, 37.4673,  
6.9326

■ 36.5390, 40.0580,  
11.9206

■ 33.7998, 36.3058,  
5.6859

■ 37.8323, 41.5033,  
15.8702

■ 33.2870, 35.4204,  
5.0824

■ 39.3442, 43.0575,  
20.9047

■ 41.0889, 44.7264,  
27.0985

■ 43.0793, 46.5154,  
34.5193

■ 45.3274, 48.4293,  
43.2296

■ 47.8444, 50.4727,  
53.2877

■ 50.6406, 52.6500,  
64.7483

■ 53.7260, 54.9653,  
77.6629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.0608, 38.7133, 10.8235



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



27.6101, 38.7133, 12.4809

# Triad

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



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



23.9476, 38.7133, 78.1027



55.3453, 38.7133, 68.3267

# Complementary

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



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



13.1696, 9.4630, 49.2762

# 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.



47.8216, 38.7133, 99.9509



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



29.6088, 38.7133, 107.0649

# Square

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



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



21.7180, 38.7133, 46.1837



38.1778, 38.7133, 116.3925



57.6085, 38.7133, 38.3624



# Rectangle

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



35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723



24.1123, 38.7133, 18.8482



38.1778, 38.7133, 116.3925



53.2919, 38.7133, 79.4607

# Sweetspot

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



35.4485, 38.7151, 8.9731



77.0056, 83.1784, 61.2543



23.5525, 13.8825, 8.2157



16.3437, 17.6965, 12.3563



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



35.4485, 38.7151, 8.9731



61.1117, 65.9588, 11.0444



30.2838, 42.5515, 9.9858



10.1873, 10.8506, 10.1341



22.4437, 23.9261, 3.4353



0.9148, 1.0086, 0.1465



# Inverse Universe

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



13.1696, 9.4630, 49.2762



19.2061, 11.0982, 87.3561



15.5319, 8.8361, 49.0307



9.1378, 9.4680, 12.0181



6.5401, 3.1919, 32.6643



0.2958, 0.2043, 1.2927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 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 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

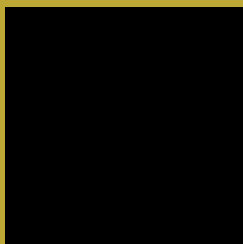
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.4476, 38.7133,

8.9723.

# 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

35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723

### Protanopia

35.1388, 38.8271, 9.0105

### Deuteranopia

39.4064, 38.6371, 9.1221



## Tritanopia

42.2451, 38.6099, 42.2717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723

## Protanomaly

35.3843, 38.9537, 9.0220

## Deuteranomaly

37.9670, 38.6731, 9.0780

## Tritanomaly

38.8424, 38.2501, 25.0745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

33.4046, 36.2575, 23.6501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 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(189, 167, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 167, 53)  
}
```

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(189, 167, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 167, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 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(189, 167, 53) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 167, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 167, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 167, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 167, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 167,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.4476, 38.7133, 8.9723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 167, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
167, 53) }
```

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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