

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6289, 38.6110, 5.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6289, 38.6110, 5.5748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6285, 38.6099,  
5.5746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A600
RGB	193, 166, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	52°, 100%, 38%
HSV	52°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746
YIQ	155.1490, 69.3780, -45.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 193, 0
Decimal	12690944
CIE Lab	68.47, -3.57, 71.37
CIE LCh	68, 71.459, 92.864
Yxy	38.6099, 0.4464, 0.4838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290881024 (0xFFC1A600)
YUV	155.1490, -76.4885, 33.1953
Hunter-Lab	62.1369, -6.3899, 38.1766

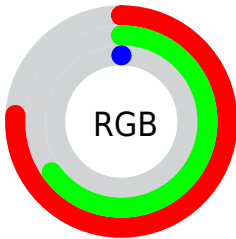
# Details

The XYZ color **35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**.

The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **10.0178, 4.6346, 50.8181**, and the grayscale version is **31.5302, 33.1722, 36.1246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7040, 73.1314, 17.5686**, and **16.1224, 17.4124, 2.5112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6289, 38.6110, 5.5748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2455, 39.6517, 6.3735**.

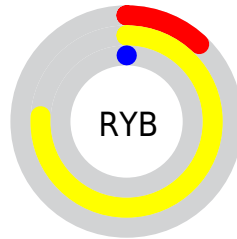
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

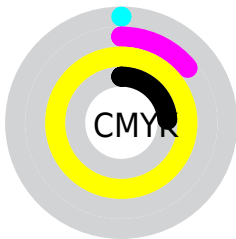
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

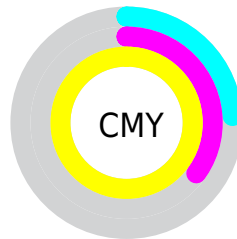


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 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 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6285, 38.6099,  
5.5746


 35.6285, 38.6099,  
5.5746


318.7935,  
340.2291, 164.3841

 24.3162, 26.4564,  
2.5236


 67.7859, 73.0420,  
17.5035

 15.6943, 17.1654,  
0.8526


 89.3617, 96.0894,  
27.2185


 9.3976, 10.3525,  
0.0000


 115.0894,  
123.5368, 39.9919

 5.0606, 5.6333,  
0.0000

 145.3343,  
155.7688, 56.2423

 2.3180, 2.6234,  
0.0000

 180.4619,  
193.1696, 76.3881

 0.8038, 0.9384,  
0.0000

 220.8373,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.1236, 100.8481

0.0000

266.8261,  
285.0153, 130.0405

■ 35.6285, 38.6099,  
5.5746

■ 35.6285, 38.6099,  
5.5746

■ 35.6289, 38.6110,  
5.5748

■ 36.2455, 39.6517,  
6.3735

■ 36.9914, 40.7602,  
7.8040

■ 37.9098, 41.9543,  
10.0915

■ 39.0226, 43.2430,  
13.3509

■ 40.3483, 44.6337,  
17.6794

■ 41.9032, 46.1330,  
23.1623

■ 43.7018, 47.7469,  
29.8765

■ 45.7577, 49.4809,  
37.8919

■ 48.0830, 51.3399,  
47.2735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4616, 38.6099, 7.5156



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



26.1766, 38.6099, 8.5401

# Triad

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



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



21.3755, 38.6099, 85.3551



59.4812, 38.6099, 77.0529

# Complementary

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



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



10.0178, 4.6346, 50.8181

# 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.



49.7161, 38.6099, 118.3856



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



27.6980, 38.6099, 124.6590

# Square

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



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



19.0707, 38.6099, 45.2079



37.7878, 38.6099, 139.0820



62.7852, 38.6099, 39.0229



# Rectangle

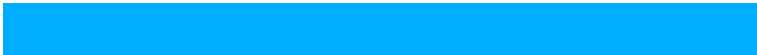
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746



22.0264, 38.6099, 14.6541



37.7878, 38.6099, 139.0820



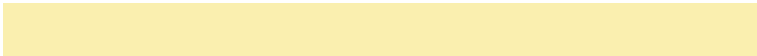
56.7592, 38.6099, 91.5587

# Sweetspot

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



35.6294, 38.6118, 5.5754



78.1072, 85.3734, 52.8834



22.2136, 11.4262, 2.1946



16.4531, 18.0474, 10.1995



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.



35.6294, 38.6118, 5.5754



63.6750, 68.8785, 9.9389



27.5938, 42.5338, 6.7559



10.7895, 11.5103, 10.7149



23.7417, 25.7691, 3.7226



1.0595, 1.1809, 0.1721



# Inverse Universe

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



10.0178, 4.6346, 50.8181



17.8393, 8.0953, 90.9826



11.9790, 5.0637, 50.7976



9.6394, 9.9702, 12.7012



6.6982, 3.1529, 33.8121

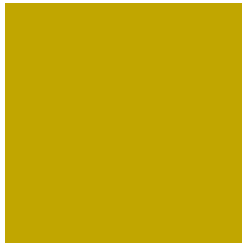


0.3269, 0.2113, 1.4734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

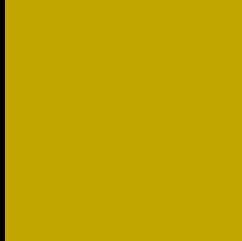
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 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 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746.



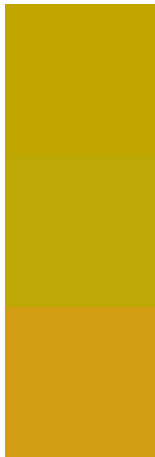
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6285, 38.6099,



# 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

35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746

### Protanopia

35.0163, 38.8350, 5.7939

### Deuteranopia

39.2084, 38.3496, 5.9518



## Tritanopia

42.7957, 38.4209, 41.2368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746

## Protanomaly

35.0704, 38.5912, 5.6866

## Deuteranomaly

37.7131, 38.3537, 5.7631

## Tritanomaly

38.3816, 37.6364, 18.8773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.0125, 34.1321, 16.7580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 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(193, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 166, 0)  
}
```

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(193, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 166, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 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(193, 166, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 166,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6285, 38.6099, 5.5746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
166, 0) }
```

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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