

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6737, 30.9673, 19.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6737, 30.9673, 19.6660)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.7320, 30.9377,  
19.7111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C98771
RGB	201, 135, 113
RGB Percent	79%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4706, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.44, 0.21
HSL	15°, 45%, 62%
HSV	15°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111
YIQ	152.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

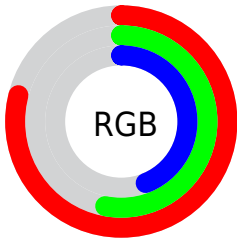
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 142, 113
Decimal	13207409
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.46, 22.70, 22.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 31.697, 44.275
Yxy	30.9377, 0.4137, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291397489 (0xFFC98771)
YUV	152.2260, -19.3384, 42.7748
Hunter-Lab	55.6217, 17.3325, 17.9241

# Details

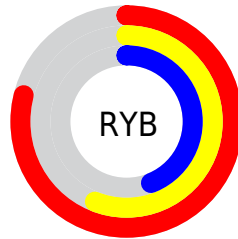
The XYZ color **35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **33.4721, 39.9663, 61.2083**, and the grayscale version is **30.0102, 31.5731, 34.3831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2291, 60.3718, 43.7596**, and **15.7042, 12.8079, 6.6455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7670, 26.6225, 13.7447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2470, 35.9518, 27.0978**.

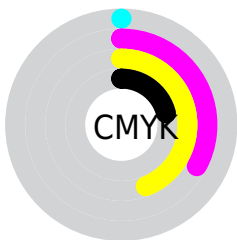
# Distribution



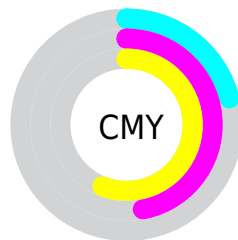
- Red (79%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 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 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7320, 30.9377,  
19.7111


 35.7320, 30.9377,  
19.7111


319.2394,  
306.2512, 262.8991


 24.3964, 20.5514,  
12.0032


 67.9448, 61.1420,  
43.7849


 15.7543, 12.7965,  
6.6233


 89.5527, 81.7287,  
60.9879

 9.4402, 7.2886,  
3.1528


 115.3155,  
106.4845, 82.1930

 5.0888, 3.6432,  
1.1732

 145.5985,  
135.7935, 107.8187

 2.3347, 1.4761,  
0.0000

180.7670,  
170.0404, 138.2837

 0.8124, 0.2718,  
0.0000

221.1864,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.6093, 174.0064

0.0000

267.2221,  
254.8848, 215.4053

■ 35.7320, 30.9377,  
19.7111

■ 35.7320, 30.9377,  
19.7111

■ 32.7670, 26.6225,  
13.7447

■ 39.2470, 35.9518,  
27.0978

■ 30.3204, 22.9700,  
9.1044

■ 43.3366, 41.6897,  
35.9870

■ 28.3610, 19.9476,  
5.6877


■ 48.0265, 48.1807,  
46.4567

■ 26.8527, 17.5179,  
3.3757


■ 53.3405, 55.4510,  
58.5788


■ 25.7537, 15.6389,  
2.0254

■ 59.3007, 63.5258,  
72.4211

 25.2391, 14.7210,  
1.5112

 65.9282, 72.4287,  
88.0472

 73.2432, 82.1827,  
105.5177

 77.8973, 91.1575,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1688, 30.9377, 28.1777



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



31.7038, 30.9377, 15.6462

# Triad

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



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



22.1426, 30.9377, 27.6667



31.4917, 30.9377, 62.2421

# Complementary

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



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



33.4721, 39.9663, 61.2083

# 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.



27.2208, 30.9377, 62.0088



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



22.0978, 30.9377, 39.8688

# Square

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



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



24.0024, 30.9377, 19.4160



23.8734, 30.9377, 53.0694



35.5637, 30.9377, 53.6455



# Rectangle

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



35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111



28.7933, 30.9377, 15.1593



23.8734, 30.9377, 53.0694



30.0260, 30.9377, 63.2493

# Sweetspot

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



35.7328, 30.9392, 19.7117



82.7403, 83.1970, 80.6996



38.1293, 27.4827, 45.9430



17.3025, 17.2469, 16.3546



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.



35.7328, 30.9392, 19.7117



56.1181, 45.6064, 23.5668



43.1882, 45.8500, 22.1968



10.8458, 11.0607, 11.1261



15.9316, 9.3803, 0.9709



0.8140, 0.5635, 0.0659



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4721, 39.9663, 61.2083



51.6857, 63.0239, 104.0484



26.0169, 25.0560, 58.7233



10.7135, 11.6010, 13.5920



13.6365, 16.6670, 37.2427



0.7006, 0.8991, 1.7818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

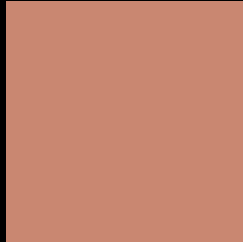
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

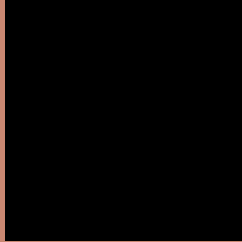
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7320, 30.9377,



# 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

35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111

### Protanopia

29.1547, 31.0664, 22.2291

### Deuteranopia

31.5850, 30.9822, 19.3544



## Tritanopia

37.5526, 30.8522, 29.1751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111

## Protanomaly

31.2408, 30.7653, 21.1213

## Deuteranomaly

32.9430, 30.7844, 19.5349

## Tritanomaly

36.7051, 30.6978, 25.4634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

31.4439, 30.9388, 28.3593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 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(201, 135, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 135, 113)  
}
```

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(201, 135, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 135, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 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(201, 135, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 135, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 135, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 135, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 135, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 135,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7320, 30.9377, 19.7111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 135, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
135, 113) }
```

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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