

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.6953, 35.8589, 7.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.6953, 35.8589, 7.0280)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6575, 35.7380,  
7.0263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79B28
RGB	199, 155, 40
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 16%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3921, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.80, 0.22
HSL	43°, 67%, 47%
HSV	43°, 80%, 78%
XYZ	35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263
YIQ	155.0460, 63.1390, -26.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

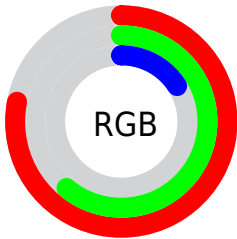
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 199, 40
Decimal	13081384
CIELab	66.32, 5.79, 61.71
CIELCh	66, 61.980, 84.641
Yxy	35.7380, 0.4547, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291271464 (0xFFC79B28)
YUV	155.0460, -56.7177, 38.5477
Hunter-Lab	59.7813, 1.8520, 34.8783

# Details

The XYZ color **35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263** 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 **14.3542, 10.9151, 55.3826**, and the grayscale version is **31.4007, 33.0360, 35.9762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1060, 67.6872, 20.4072**, and **15.7655, 15.4761, 2.1562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5068, 33.8461, 5.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0258, 37.7867, 9.6039**.

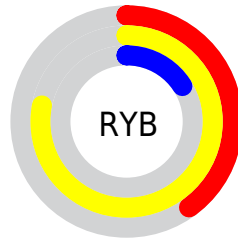
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (61%)

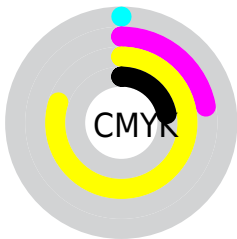
Blue (16%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (16%)

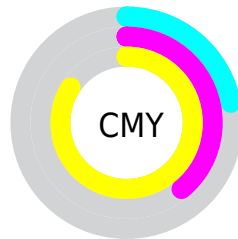


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 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 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6575, 35.7380,  
7.0263


 35.6575, 35.7380,  
7.0263


318.9185,  
327.8139, 177.5213


 24.3387, 24.2319,  
3.3999


 67.8304, 68.6275,  
20.5399

 15.7111, 15.5057,  
1.3023


 89.4152, 90.7797,  
31.2641

 9.4095, 9.1751,  
0.0636


 115.1528,  
117.2494, 45.1913

 5.0685, 4.8556,  
0.0000

 145.4084,  
148.4209, 62.7400

 2.3227, 2.1628,  
0.0000

 180.5474,  
184.6788, 84.3289

 0.8062, 0.6996,  
0.0000

 220.9352,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.4073, 110.3763

0.0000

266.9371,  
273.9909, 141.3010

■ 35.6575, 35.7380,  
7.0263

■ 35.6575, 35.7380,  
7.0263

■ 34.5068, 33.8461,  
5.3810

■ 37.0258, 37.7867,  
9.6039

■ 33.5263, 32.0868,  
4.4322

■ 38.6332, 39.9973,  
13.2357

■ 33.5166, 32.0692,  
4.4235

■ 40.5011, 42.3807,  
18.0275

■ 42.6474, 44.9449,  
24.0712

■ 45.0883, 47.6971,  
31.4499

■ 47.8386, 50.6442,  
40.2392

■ 50.9122, 53.7924,  
50.5090

■ 54.3218, 57.1476,  
62.3248

■ 58.0796, 60.7154,  
75.7479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3452, 35.7380, 10.3861



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



27.0736, 35.7380, 8.5349

# Triad

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



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



20.2214, 35.7380, 64.2726



50.6512, 35.7380, 76.4969

# Complementary

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



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



14.3542, 10.9151, 55.3826

# 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.



41.9432, 35.7380, 106.0748



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



24.6732, 35.7380, 97.0531

# Square

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



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



19.1489, 35.7380, 34.3433



32.3325, 35.7380, 114.9351



54.9514, 35.7380, 43.8702



# Rectangle

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



35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263



22.9326, 35.7380, 12.7434



32.3325, 35.7380, 114.9351



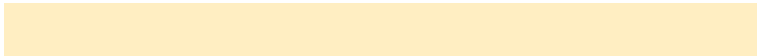
48.0737, 35.7380, 87.6227

# Sweetspot

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



35.6583, 35.7398, 7.0270



81.5489, 86.3336, 63.2872



25.9537, 14.3166, 10.0009



17.0876, 18.0830, 12.3802



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.



35.6583, 35.7398, 7.0270



59.1223, 56.9351, 8.1664



36.2300, 48.9509, 9.5469



11.2662, 11.9016, 11.2662



21.6287, 20.7746, 2.8699



1.0826, 1.1006, 0.1554



# Inverse Universe

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



14.3542, 10.9151, 55.3826



20.8975, 12.7255, 95.9626



13.9268, 7.1153, 54.6717



10.2916, 10.7573, 13.4514



7.5732, 4.5403, 35.2216



0.4211, 0.3400, 1.6886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 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 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 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 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6575, 35.7380,



# 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

35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263

### Protanopia

32.3943, 35.8316, 7.3993

### Deuteranopia

36.4201, 35.6391, 7.0573



## Tritanopia

41.5797, 35.7729, 36.1659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263

## Protanomaly

33.5374, 35.6477, 7.2109

## Deuteranomaly

36.3130, 35.8279, 7.0994

## Tritanomaly

38.4133, 35.4063, 20.7291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.4966, 33.2929, 20.3889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 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(199, 155, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 155, 40)  
}
```

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(199, 155, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 155, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 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(199, 155, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 155, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 155, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 155, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 155, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 155,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6575, 35.7380, 7.0263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 155, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
155, 40) }
```

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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