

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7462, 28.1384, 14.2613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7462, 28.1384, 14.2613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6460, 28.1080,  
14.3731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3785F
RGB	211, 120, 95
RGB Percent	83%, 47%, 37%
CMY	0.1726, 0.5294, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.55, 0.17
HSL	13°, 57%, 60%
HSV	13°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731
YIQ	144.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

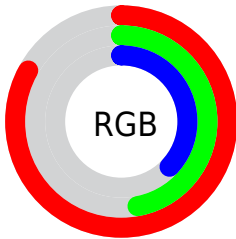
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 127, 95
Decimal	13858911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.99, 33.05, 29.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 44.084, 41.441
Yxy	28.1080, 0.4563, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292048991 (0xFFD3785F)
YUV	144.3590, -24.3340, 58.4442
Hunter-Lab	53.0170, 27.2349, 21.0381

# Details

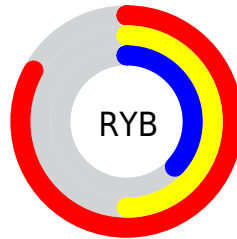
The XYZ color **35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **34.0351, 42.2518, 67.9894**, and the grayscale version is **26.7323, 28.1245, 30.6275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3719, 53.2225, 34.2324**, and **15.6726, 11.2691, 4.1454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9922, 24.1330, 9.3804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9051, 32.8779, 20.8494**.

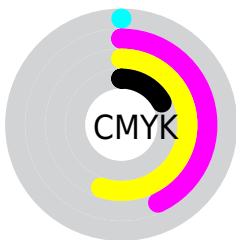
# Distribution



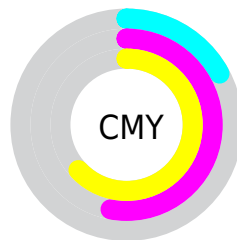
- Red (83%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 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 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6460, 28.1080,  
14.3731


 35.6460, 28.1080,  
14.3731


318.8689,  
292.9826, 231.0483


 24.3298, 18.4071,  
8.2389


 67.8128, 56.6568,  
34.4762

 15.7045, 11.2426,  
4.1582


 89.3940, 76.2735,  
49.2822

 9.4048, 6.2303,  
1.7126


 115.1276, 99.9643,  
67.8158

 5.0654, 2.9856,  
0.3693

 145.3790,  
128.1135, 90.4957

 2.3208, 1.1242,  
0.0000

180.5135,  
161.1055, 117.7404

 0.8053, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.8964,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.3248, 149.9683

0.0000

266.8931,  
243.1557, 187.5981

■ 35.6460, 28.1080,  
14.3731

■ 35.6460, 28.1080,  
14.3731

■ 32.9922, 24.1330,  
9.3804

■ 38.9051, 32.8779,  
20.8494

■ 30.9022, 20.9047,  
5.7505

■ 42.8028, 38.4790,  
28.9138

■ 29.3327, 18.3759,  
3.3462

■ 47.3726, 44.9503,  
38.6632

■ 28.2319, 16.4918,  
1.9999

■ 52.6449, 52.3272,  
50.1862

■ 27.8208, 15.7627,  
1.5762

■ 58.6482, 60.6430,  
63.5652

■ 65.4092, 69.9293,  
78.8774

■ 72.9537, 80.2164,  
96.1957

■ 79.8560, 90.9531,  
107.9546

■ 80.6739, 92.5888,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7452, 28.1080, 24.8768



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



30.2986, 28.1080, 9.6661

# Triad

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



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



17.7387, 28.1080, 21.7870



28.9132, 28.1080, 71.9703

# Complementary

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



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



34.0351, 42.2518, 67.9894

# 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.



23.4273, 28.1080, 70.2288



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



17.4761, 28.1080, 37.1509

# Square

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



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



20.1933, 28.1080, 12.7957



19.4175, 28.1080, 55.9440



34.5103, 28.1080, 60.0981



# Rectangle

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



35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731



26.4455, 28.1080, 8.9442



19.4175, 28.1080, 55.9440



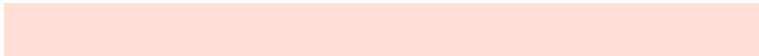
26.9879, 28.1080, 73.0438

# Sweetspot

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



35.6467, 28.1094, 14.3736



79.7895, 78.8979, 74.7758



40.0118, 25.6557, 50.3072



16.7042, 16.3656, 15.1829



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.



35.6467, 28.1094, 14.3736



50.0284, 36.1039, 13.2847



44.4941, 45.8043, 17.3228



12.0124, 12.2155, 12.3367



16.8517, 9.6365, 0.9718



1.0020, 0.6582, 0.0742



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0351, 42.2518, 67.9894



47.2113, 59.7494, 103.6522



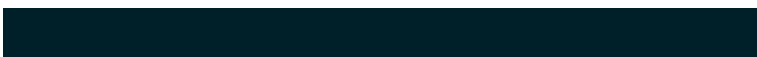
24.4334, 23.0484, 64.7888



11.9331, 12.9565, 15.1156



15.3500, 19.3466, 40.1177



0.9134, 1.1920, 2.2615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

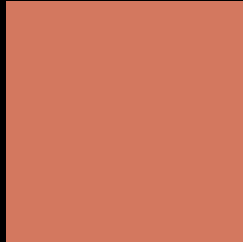
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6460, 28.1080,



# 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

35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731

### Protanopia

26.3855, 28.3386, 17.4438

### Deuteranopia

28.8001, 28.3345, 13.8487



## Tritanopia

37.3241, 28.0922, 22.5239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731

## Protanomaly

29.0576, 27.7780, 16.1421

## Deuteranomaly

30.9221, 27.9666, 13.8935

## Tritanomaly

36.4933, 27.9119, 19.0869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.5783, 27.1591, 23.4747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 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(211, 120, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 120, 95)  
}
```

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(211, 120, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 120, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 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(211, 120, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 120, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 120, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 120, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 120, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 120,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6460, 28.1080, 14.3731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 120, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
120, 95) }
```

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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