

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8436, 33.6167, 15.9303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8436, 33.6167, 15.9303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299)</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(35.8801, 33.7363,  
15.9299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C69361
RGB	198, 147, 97
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4235, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	30°, 47%, 58%
HSV	30°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299
YIQ	156.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

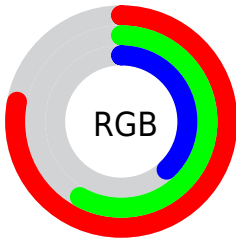
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 196, 97
Decimal	13013857
CIELab	64.75, 13.29, 33.84
CIElCh	65, 36.359, 68.561
Yxy	33.7363, 0.4194, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291203937 (0xFFC69361)
YUV	156.5490, -29.3577, 36.3525
Hunter-Lab	58.0830, 8.6212, 24.3971

# Details

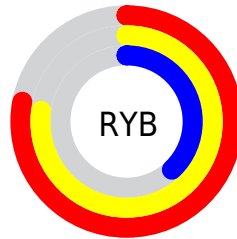
The XYZ color **35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **25.7122, 27.7972, 57.4361**, and the grayscale version is **31.9590, 33.6233, 36.6158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4719, 65.1714, 37.0402**, and **15.7218, 14.2502, 4.8277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5822, 30.4381, 11.1637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5452, 37.4002, 21.9559**.

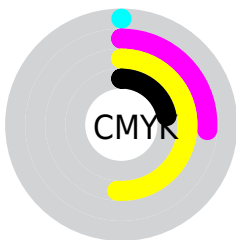
# Distribution



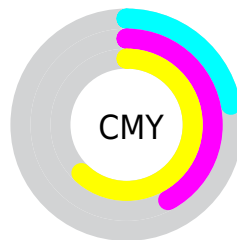
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 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 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8801, 33.7363,  
15.9299


 35.8801, 33.7363,  
15.9299


319.8766,  
318.9546, 240.7593


 24.5113, 22.6911,  
9.3207


 68.1720, 65.5234,  
37.2416


 15.8401, 14.3656,  
4.8513


 89.8259, 87.0340,  
52.7811

 9.5012, 8.3754,  
2.1031


 115.6388,  
112.8020, 72.1346

 5.1292, 4.3361,  
0.6176

 145.9761,  
143.2116, 95.7205

 2.3588, 1.8633,  
0.0000

181.2032,  
178.6473, 123.9574

 0.8245, 0.5262,  
0.0000

221.6854,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.4934, 157.2638

0.0000

267.7881,  
266.1344, 196.0582

■ 35.8801, 33.7363,  
15.9299

■ 35.8801, 33.7363,  
15.9299

■ 33.5822, 30.4381,  
11.1637

■ 38.5452, 37.4002,  
21.9559

■ 31.6280, 27.4868,  
7.5621

■ 41.5941, 41.4377,  
29.3233

■ 29.9950, 24.8690,  
5.0195

■ 45.0449, 45.8626,  
38.1092

■ 28.6557, 22.5677,  
3.4095

■ 48.9140, 50.6862,  
48.3842

■ 27.6590, 20.7465,  
2.5467

■ 53.2167, 55.9196,  
60.2141

■ 57.9675, 61.5730,  
73.6607

■ 63.1800, 67.6566,  
88.7826

■ 68.8028, 74.1540,  
105.2946

■ 71.6167, 79.7819,  
106.2326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5819, 33.7363, 21.5560



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



30.5926, 33.7363, 14.9919

# Triad

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



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



23.1199, 33.7363, 41.1860



38.7458, 33.7363, 64.1436

# Complementary

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



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



25.7122, 27.7972, 57.4361

# 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.



33.5846, 33.7363, 73.1717



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



24.8324, 33.7363, 57.7506

# Square

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



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



23.5921, 33.7363, 27.1867



28.5310, 33.7363, 70.5588



42.3574, 33.7363, 48.2875



# Rectangle

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



35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299



27.4971, 33.7363, 16.8114



28.5310, 33.7363, 70.5588



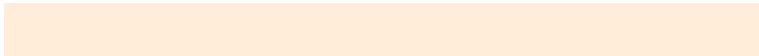
37.1134, 33.7363, 68.2497

# Sweetspot

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



35.8809, 33.7379, 15.9306



83.6374, 86.0678, 77.6799



33.0030, 22.7312, 31.1589



17.5891, 18.0318, 15.7971



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.



35.8809, 33.7379, 15.9306



59.1299, 53.4018, 19.1086



45.2577, 52.4916, 19.0562



11.0603, 11.4897, 11.1976



18.0728, 13.6628, 1.6846



0.9282, 0.7918, 0.1039

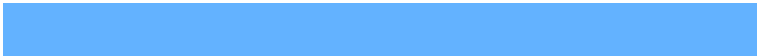


# Inverse Universe

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



25.7122, 27.7972, 57.4361



39.1628, 41.7339, 100.5991



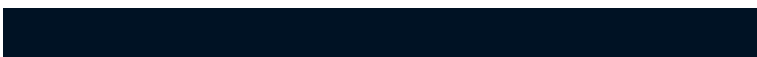
19.5550, 15.4827, 55.3837



10.4918, 11.1577, 13.5182



9.6764, 8.7466, 35.9226



0.5306, 0.5590, 1.7251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 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 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

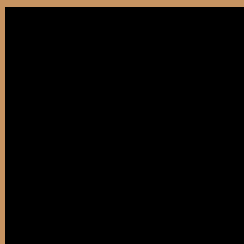
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8801, 33.7363,



# 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

35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299

### Protanopia

31.2005, 33.7115, 17.1744

### Deuteranopia

34.5035, 33.7336, 15.7590



## Tritanopia

39.5926, 33.6870, 33.6936

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299

## Protanomaly

32.7475, 33.5263, 16.8018

## Deuteranomaly

35.1069, 33.8088, 15.7417

## Tritanomaly

38.0066, 33.7011, 25.9745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

32.7777, 33.3024, 27.6221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 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(198, 147, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 147, 97)  
}
```

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(198, 147, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 147, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 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(198, 147, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 147, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 147, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 147, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 147, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 147,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8801, 33.7363, 15.9299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 147, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
147, 97) }
```

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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