

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8890, 33.1170, 12.4765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8890, 33.1170, 12.4765)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8534, 33.1123,  
12.4843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA9052
RGB	202, 144, 82
RGB Percent	79%, 56%, 32%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4353, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.59, 0.21
HSL	31°, 53%, 56%
HSV	31°, 59%, 79%
XYZ	35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843
YIQ	154.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

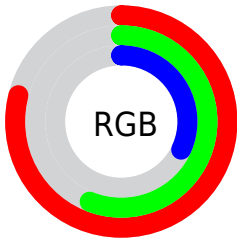
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	194, 202, 82
Decimal	13275218
CIELab	64.25, 15.36, 41.20
CIELCh	64, 43.972, 69.556
Yxy	33.1123, 0.4402, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291465298 (0xFFCA9052)
YUV	154.2740, -35.6311, 41.8557
Hunter-Lab	57.5433, 10.5169, 27.4170

# Details

The XYZ color **35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **23.5180, 24.8132, 59.4268**, and the grayscale version is **30.9713, 32.5842, 35.4842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6677, 63.3416, 30.9554**, and **15.7930, 14.0502, 3.3929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7798, 30.0196, 8.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2827, 36.5545, 17.6610**.

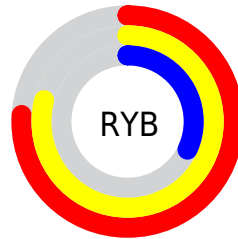
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (56%)

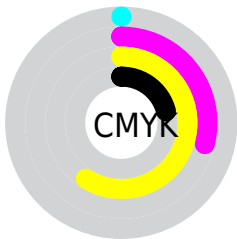
Blue (32%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (32%)

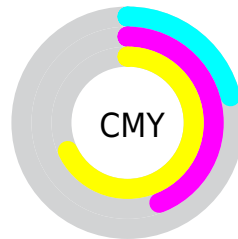


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 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 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8534, 33.1123,  
12.4843


 35.8534, 33.1123,  
12.4843


319.7618,  
316.1555, 218.6761


 24.4906, 22.2125,  
6.9479


 68.1311, 64.5508,  
31.0516

 15.8246, 14.0131,  
3.3516


 89.7767, 85.8583,  
44.9196


 9.4902, 8.1298,  
1.2768


 115.5805,  
111.4038, 62.4019

 5.1219, 4.1781,  
0.0427

 145.9080,  
141.5717, 83.9169

 2.3545, 1.7737,  
0.0000

 181.1246,  
176.7465, 109.8834

 0.8223, 0.4707,  
0.0000

221.5955,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.3124, 140.7197

0.0000

267.6861,  
263.6539, 176.8444

■ 35.8534, 33.1123,  
12.4843

■ 35.8534, 33.1123,  
12.4843

■ 33.7798, 30.0196,  
8.5430

■ 38.2827, 36.5545,  
17.6610

■ 32.0359, 27.2569,  
5.7260

■ 41.0864, 40.3548,  
24.1669

■ 30.5948, 24.8094,  
3.9053

■ 44.2847, 44.5273,  
32.0893

■ 29.4107, 22.6532,  
2.8569

■ 47.8951, 49.0837,  
41.5070

■ 29.3451, 22.5327,  
2.8026

■ 51.9342, 54.0350,  
52.4933

■ 56.4176, 59.3920,  
65.1163

■ 61.3599, 65.1646,  
79.4403

■ 66.7750, 71.3626,  
95.5261

■ 71.2265, 77.4155,  
105.7964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6626, 33.1123, 18.2949



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



29.5215, 33.1123, 11.6703

# Triad

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



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



21.0582, 33.1123, 42.0665



39.7511, 33.1123, 69.5796

# Complementary

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



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



23.5180, 24.8132, 59.4268

# 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.



33.5071, 33.1123, 81.6827



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



23.0958, 33.1123, 62.6730

# Square

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



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



21.5124, 33.1123, 25.3308



27.4634, 33.1123, 78.8053



44.1113, 33.1123, 49.4420



# Rectangle

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



35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843



25.9153, 33.1123, 13.6573



27.4634, 33.1123, 78.8053



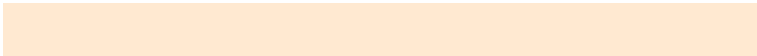
37.7717, 33.1123, 74.9818

# Sweetspot

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



35.8542, 33.1139, 12.4849



81.8481, 84.0426, 72.2945



32.1081, 20.4849, 27.0729



17.1117, 17.4819, 14.3900



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.



35.8542, 33.1139, 12.4849



56.3848, 49.5747, 13.0668



46.4628, 55.1294, 16.1752



11.6837, 12.1564, 11.8101



18.9730, 14.6789, 1.8333



1.0546, 0.9089, 0.1198

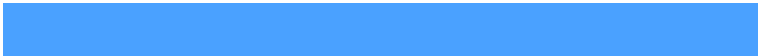


# Inverse Universe

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



23.5180, 24.8132, 59.4268



33.6939, 34.3212, 99.4565



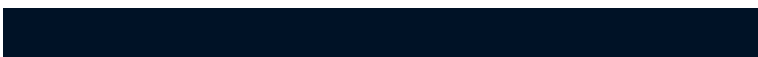
17.3344, 12.1840, 57.3150



11.0417, 11.7238, 14.2513



9.7364, 8.4968, 37.0832

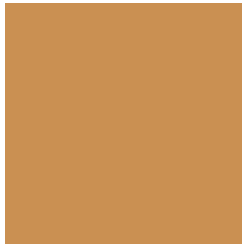


0.5782, 0.5901, 1.9384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 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 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 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 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8534, 33.1123,



# 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

35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843

### Protanopia

30.5814, 33.2195, 13.6043

### Deuteranopia

33.9709, 33.2954, 12.4208



## Tritanopia

39.8027, 32.9803, 31.8718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843

## Protanomaly

32.3964, 33.1796, 13.2912

## Deuteranomaly

34.6839, 33.1973, 12.3643

## Tritanomaly

37.9846, 32.8744, 23.0823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

31.5972, 32.0291, 24.9390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 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(202, 144, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 144, 82)  
}
```

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(202, 144, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 144, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 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(202, 144, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 144, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 144, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 144, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 144, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 144,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8534, 33.1123, 12.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 144, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
144, 82) }
```

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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