

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1658, 24.1262, 2.7507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1658, 24.1262, 2.7507)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9693, 23.9703,  
2.7309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E55A00
RGB	229, 90, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.1020, 0.6470, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	24°, 100%, 45%
HSV	24°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309
YIQ	121.3010, 111.7340, 1.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

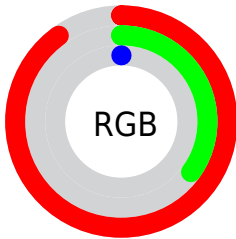
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 148, 0
Decimal	15030784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.06, 51.07, 65.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 83.207, 52.141
Yxy	23.9703, 0.5739, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293220864 (0xFFE55A00)
YUV	121.3010, -59.8014, 94.4520
Hunter-Lab	48.9595, 45.4604, 30.9645

# Details

The XYZ color **35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **23.3747, 24.1208, 77.5521**, and the grayscale version is **18.4349, 19.3950, 21.1211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1387, 41.5767, 10.1276**, and **16.0609, 9.0870, 0.9075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9696, 23.9713, 2.7311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4076, 26.6015, 3.9686**.

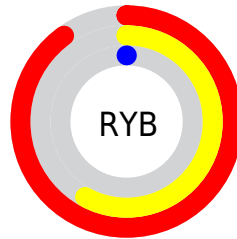
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (35%)

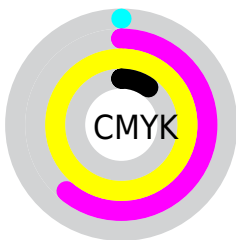
Blue (0%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

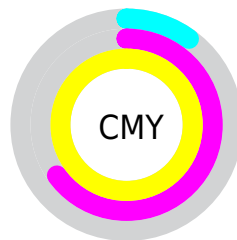


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 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 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9693, 23.9703,  
2.7309


 35.9693, 23.9703,  
2.7309


320.2599,  
272.6703, 132.8558


 24.5805, 15.3116,  
0.9589


 68.3089, 49.9817,  
10.9569

 15.8918, 9.0384,  
0.0000


 89.9903, 68.1032,  
18.2480


 9.5380, 4.7662,  
0.0000


 115.8334, 90.1478,  
28.2158

 5.1536, 2.1108,  
0.0000

 146.2034,  
116.4998, 41.2790

 2.3734, 0.6707,  
0.0000

 181.4657,  
147.5437, 57.8561


 0.8318, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 221.9856,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


183.6638, 78.3655


0.0000


 268.1286,  
225.2445, 103.2259


 35.9693, 23.9703,  
2.7309


 35.9693, 23.9703,  
2.7309


 35.9696, 23.9713,  
2.7311

 37.4076, 26.6015,  
3.9686

 39.2579, 29.7651,  
6.2406

 41.5894, 33.5069,  
9.8576

 44.4456, 37.8601,  
14.9997

 47.8641, 42.8547,  
21.8193

■ 51.8785, 48.5181,  
30.4495

■ 56.5195, 54.8763,  
41.0102

■ 61.8153, 61.9533,  
53.6109

■ 67.7925, 69.7722,  
68.3525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2999, 23.9703, 10.9045



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



25.3794, 23.9703, 0.9949

# Triad

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



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



9.0323, 23.9703, 19.5661



30.4044, 23.9703, 111.0355

# Complementary

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



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



23.3747, 24.1208, 77.5521

# 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.



20.3701, 23.9703, 120.1335



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



9.6833, 23.9703, 51.2726

# Square

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



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



11.1686, 23.9703, 5.3323



13.2919, 23.9703, 93.2542



40.5130, 23.9703, 73.3234



# Rectangle

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



35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309



19.1448, 23.9703, 1.0740



13.2919, 23.9703, 93.2542



26.8553, 23.9703, 118.2603

# Sweetspot

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



35.9698, 23.9717, 2.7313



72.0207, 69.8835, 52.0761



37.1369, 18.5876, 26.9147



14.8576, 14.1992, 9.8607



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.



35.9698, 23.9717, 2.7313



45.8188, 30.4177, 3.4563



53.5000, 59.0320, 8.5747



14.8393, 15.2926, 15.0741



20.6751, 13.9243, 1.5980



1.6162, 1.2057, 0.1475

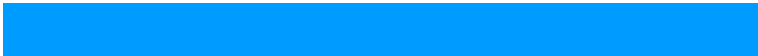


# Inverse Universe

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



23.3747, 24.1208, 77.5521



29.7338, 30.5877, 98.9446



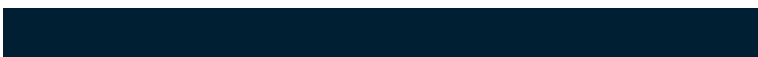
14.5284, 6.4282, 74.6034



14.3071, 15.3356, 18.3503



13.4849, 14.0319, 44.3809



1.0864, 1.2166, 3.3095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 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 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 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 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9693, 23.9703,



# 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

35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309

### Protanopia

21.7675, 24.0652, 4.3084

### Deuteranopia

24.2967, 23.9844, 3.3489



## Tritanopia

37.9285, 24.0508, 12.0944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309

## Protanomaly

25.5054, 22.9314, 3.5339

## Deuteranomaly

27.5032, 23.1110, 3.0113

## Tritanomaly

36.6994, 23.7740, 6.5255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

21.4127, 19.1613, 9.5911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 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(229, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 90, 0)  
}
```

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(229, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 90, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 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(229, 90, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 90, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 90, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 90, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 90, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9693, 23.9703, 2.7309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 90,  
0) }
```

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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