

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2142, 26.6106, 3.2277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2142, 26.6106, 3.2277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.1030, 26.5724,  
3.2262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E06C00
RGB	224, 108, 0
RGB Percent	88%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5764, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	29°, 100%, 44%
HSV	29°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262
YIQ	130.3720, 103.8040, -8.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

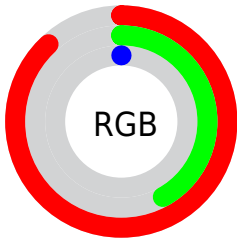
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 209, 0
Decimal	14707712
CIE Lab	58.58, 40.66, 66.69
CIE LCh	59, 78.108, 58.632
Yxy	26.5724, 0.5478, 0.4032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292897792 (0xFFE06C00)
YUV	130.3720, -64.2734, 82.1118
Hunter-Lab	51.5484, 34.8064, 32.3732

# Details

The XYZ color **36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **19.6999, 17.8726, 72.9318**, and the grayscale version is **21.5464, 22.6685, 24.6860**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.9980, 47.1550, 11.5133**, and **16.1611, 10.5033, 1.1756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1031, 26.5729, 3.2262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5583, 29.2453, 4.4452**.

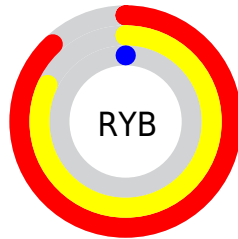
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (42%)

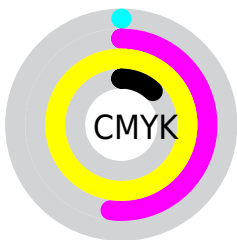
Blue (0%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (0%)

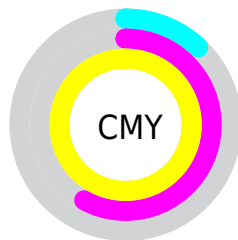


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 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 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1030, 26.5724,  
3.2262


 36.1030, 26.5724,  
3.2262


320.8339,  
285.5808, 139.1914


 24.6842, 17.2523,  
1.2113


 68.5138, 54.1969,  
12.1817

 15.9694, 10.4146,  
0.0000


 90.2366, 73.2702,  
19.9593

 9.5932, 5.6747,  
0.0000


 116.1248, 96.3633,  
30.4949

 5.1903, 2.6483,  
0.0000

 146.5437,  
123.8607, 44.2070

 2.3952, 0.9510,  
0.0000

 181.8587,  
156.1468, 61.5142

 0.8427, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 222.4352,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


193.6059, 82.8349


0.0000


 268.6385,  
236.6224, 108.5878


 36.1030, 26.5724,  
3.2262


 36.1030, 26.5724,  
3.2262


 36.1031, 26.5729,  
3.2262

 37.5583, 29.2453,  
4.4452

 39.3542, 32.3233,  
6.6282

 41.5530, 35.8417,  
10.0711

 44.1917, 39.8241,  
14.9433

 47.3025, 44.2916,  
21.3876

■ 50.9137, 49.2636,  
29.5291

■ 55.0513, 54.7582,  
39.4803

■ 59.7390, 60.7923,  
51.3436

■ 64.9990, 67.3820,  
65.2141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1072, 26.5724, 10.3079



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



25.6984, 26.5724, 1.7522

# Triad

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



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



10.9597, 26.5724, 27.6921



35.1454, 26.5724, 104.2735

# Complementary

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



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



19.6999, 17.8726, 72.9318

# 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.



24.8192, 26.5724, 120.1371



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



12.2982, 26.5724, 62.2669

# Square

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



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



12.5722, 26.5724, 9.2505



16.8338, 26.5724, 101.3421



44.4632, 26.5724, 65.9727



# Rectangle

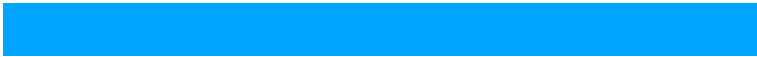
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262



19.8191, 26.5724, 2.2112



16.8338, 26.5724, 101.3421



31.6067, 26.5724, 113.1759

# Sweetspot

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



36.1036, 26.5739, 3.2266



73.7248, 73.2917, 52.6442



34.0984, 17.1906, 19.1221



15.2582, 15.0002, 9.9942



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.



36.1036, 26.5739, 3.2266



48.3168, 35.4136, 4.2889



55.4328, 65.2323, 9.6697



14.2499, 14.7857, 14.4097



21.1288, 15.6955, 1.9159



1.5539, 1.2666, 0.1626



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6999, 17.8726, 72.9318



26.3080, 23.7360, 97.8027



13.5357, 5.5441, 70.8770



13.5362, 14.4115, 17.4560



11.5824, 10.6343, 42.4905



0.8924, 0.9162, 2.9751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 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 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 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 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1030, 26.5724,



# 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

36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262

### Protanopia

24.0973, 26.7674, 4.5584

### Deuteranopia

27.1155, 26.6339, 3.7117



## Tritanopia

38.8896, 26.5068, 16.9765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262

## Protanomaly

27.5837, 26.0616, 3.9573

## Deuteranomaly

29.8393, 26.2693, 3.4978

## Tritanomaly

37.2577, 26.2866, 8.5790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

23.8307, 22.4361, 11.2582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 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(224, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 108, 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(224, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 108, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 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(224, 108, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 108, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 108,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1030, 26.5724, 3.2262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
108, 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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