

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2270, 36.6188, 13.6796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2270, 36.6188, 13.6796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3722, 36.7117,  
13.7634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39E55
RGB	195, 158, 85
RGB Percent	76%, 62%, 33%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3804, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.56, 0.24
HSL	40°, 48%, 55%
HSV	40°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634
YIQ	160.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

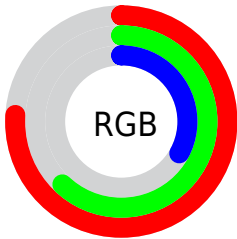
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 195, 85
Decimal	12820053
CIELab	67.06, 4.99, 42.83
CIELCh	67, 43.123, 83.358
Yxy	36.7117, 0.4188, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291010133 (0xFFC39E55)
YUV	160.7410, -37.3403, 30.0451
Hunter-Lab	60.5902, 1.1205, 28.9451

# Details

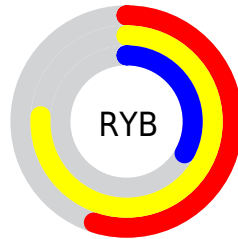
The XYZ color **36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **20.5559, 19.7897, 54.3658**, and the grayscale version is **33.9098, 35.6758, 38.8509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8605, 69.9354, 33.1621**, and **16.2236, 16.1317, 3.9277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6130, 34.2669, 9.8675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4063, 39.3648, 18.8048**.

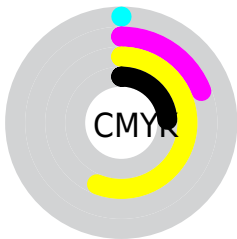
# Distribution



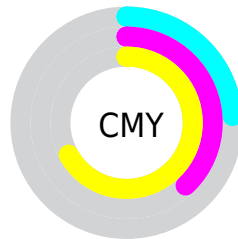
- Red (76%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 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 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.3722, 36.7117,  
13.7634

■ 36.3722, 36.7117,  
13.7634

321.9874,  
332.0607, 227.1309

■ 24.8932, 24.9844,  
7.8194

■ 68.9263, 70.1292,  
33.3797

■ 16.1258, 16.0654,  
3.8935

■ 90.7321, 92.5881,  
47.8891

■ 9.7047, 9.5704,  
1.5671

■ 116.7109,  
119.3929, 66.0907

■ 5.2643, 5.1151,  
0.2672

■ 147.2281,  
150.9282, 88.4031

■ 2.4395, 2.3149,  
0.0000

■ 182.6490,  
187.5782, 115.2447

■ 0.8649, 0.7816,  
0.0000

223.3389,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.7273, 147.0342

0.0000

269.6633,  
277.7600, 184.1901

■ 36.3722, 36.7117,  
13.7634

■ 36.3722, 36.7117,  
13.7634

■ 34.6130, 34.2669,  
9.8675

■ 38.4063, 39.3648,  
18.8048

■ 33.1071, 32.0162,  
7.0198

■ 40.7297, 42.2291,  
25.0738

■ 31.8336, 29.9509,  
5.1103

■ 43.3584, 45.3140,  
32.6477

■ 30.7643, 28.0583,  
3.9954

■ 46.3066, 48.6264,  
41.5965

■ 30.4109, 27.4127,  
3.6884

■ 49.5874, 52.1730,  
51.9853

■ 53.2133, 55.9601,  
63.8750

■ 57.1958, 59.9935,  
77.3230

■ 61.5460, 64.2791,  
92.3837

■ 65.3759, 68.4627,  
104.3767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9724, 36.7117, 17.4354



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



30.1293, 36.7117, 15.1418

# Triad

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



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



24.5508, 36.7117, 56.0669



46.0196, 36.7117, 65.6292

# Complementary

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



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



20.5559, 19.7897, 54.3658

# 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.



40.1349, 36.7117, 83.1328



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



27.8963, 36.7117, 76.5115

# Square

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



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



23.8079, 36.7117, 35.9398



33.4552, 36.7117, 87.6387



48.9756, 36.7117, 44.2968



# Rectangle

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



36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634



26.9329, 36.7117, 19.0465



33.4552, 36.7117, 87.6387



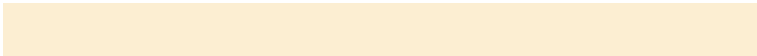
44.2855, 36.7117, 72.3958

# Sweetspot

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



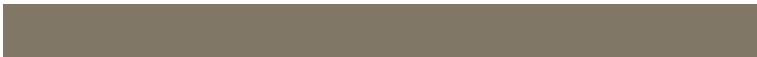
36.3731, 36.7135, 13.7641



82.4622, 86.5681, 73.0316



29.3608, 19.5420, 21.1283



17.8131, 18.6854, 15.2382



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.



36.3731, 36.7135, 13.7641



61.2366, 60.2732, 16.1486



39.6298, 49.2101, 16.0046



10.6189, 11.1692, 10.6581



19.8457, 17.9772, 2.4240



0.9189, 0.8997, 0.1252



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5559, 19.7897, 54.3658



30.1800, 27.1228, 96.1143



18.5221, 13.2332, 53.2075



9.7990, 10.2893, 12.7544



7.7227, 5.2020, 34.1537

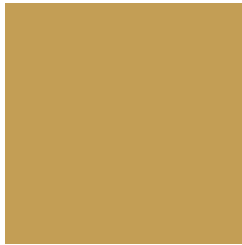


0.3980, 0.3534, 1.4971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

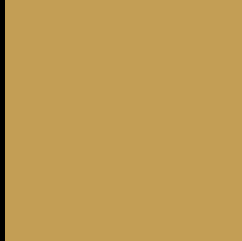
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

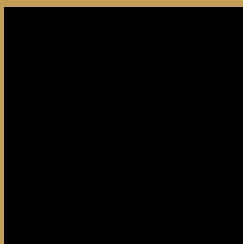
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3722, 36.7117,

13.7634.

# 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

36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634

### Protanopia

33.8181, 36.9423, 14.3650

### Deuteranopia

37.3876, 36.7282, 13.9228



## Tritanopia

41.2679, 36.4856, 38.5856

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634

## Protanomaly

34.6076, 36.8268, 14.0884

## Deuteranomaly

37.0254, 36.7916, 13.9541

## Tritanomaly

39.0151, 36.2920, 27.1390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

34.0380, 35.7193, 27.2908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 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(195, 158, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 158, 85)  
}
```

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(195, 158, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 158, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 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(195, 158, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 158, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 158, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 158, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 158, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 158,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3722, 36.7117, 13.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 158, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
158, 85) }
```

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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