

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2831, 28.6448, 12.5147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2831, 28.6448, 12.5147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2486, 28.6428,  
12.4222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D67956
RGB	214, 121, 86
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5255, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.60, 0.16
HSL	16°, 61%, 59%
HSV	16°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222
YIQ	144.8170, 66.6630, 8.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

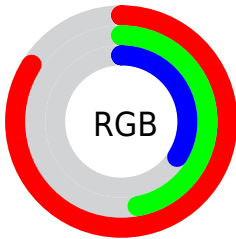
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 134, 86
Decimal	14055766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.47, 33.00, 34.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 47.987, 46.547
Yxy	28.6428, 0.4689, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292245846 (0xFFD67956)
YUV	144.8170, -28.9968, 60.6735
Hunter-Lab	53.5190, 27.2405, 23.7016

# Details

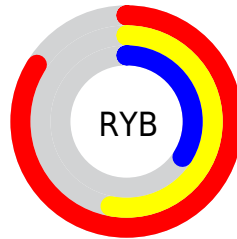
The XYZ color **36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **32.0943, 39.0713, 69.4678**, and the grayscale version is **26.9352, 28.3379, 30.8600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8200, 53.3097, 30.3768**, and **16.1370, 11.6215, 3.3121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7724, 24.8700, 7.9611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2887, 33.1308, 18.3450**.

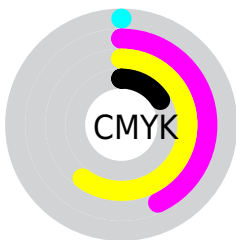
# Distribution



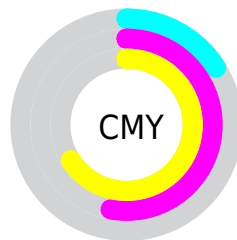
- Red (84%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 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 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.2486, 28.6428,  
12.4222


 36.2486, 28.6428,  
12.4222


321.4581,  
295.5258, 218.2569


 24.7973, 18.8108,  
6.9059


 68.7370, 57.5091,  
30.9376

 16.0540, 11.5336,  
3.3258


 90.5047, 77.3121,  
44.7737


 9.6535, 6.4270,  
1.2633


 116.4419,  
101.2076, 62.2202

 5.2303, 3.1064,  
0.0314

 146.9140,  
129.5800, 83.6956

 2.4192, 1.1875,  
0.0000

 182.2863,  
162.8136, 109.6184

 0.8547, 0.0515,  
0.0000

222.9242,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.2928, 140.4072

0.0000

269.1930,  
245.4021, 176.4805

■ 36.2486, 28.6428,  
12.4222

■ 36.2486, 28.6428,  
12.4222

■ 33.7724, 24.8700,  
7.9611

■ 39.2887, 33.1308,  
18.3450

■ 31.8198, 21.7694,  
4.8297

■ 42.9253, 38.3651,  
25.8424

■ 30.3474, 19.2996,  
2.8748

■ 47.1905, 44.3803,  
35.0182

■ 29.2881, 17.4061,  
1.8276

■ 52.1134, 51.2073,  
45.9664

■ 29.2710, 17.3754,  
1.8110

■ 57.7216, 58.8753,  
58.7744

■ 64.0405, 67.4121,  
73.5236

■ 71.0946, 76.8443,  
90.2905

■ 78.5506, 87.0545,  
107.2709

■ 81.5413, 93.0360,  
108.2678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2876, 28.6428, 22.4589



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



30.0853, 28.6428, 8.4076

# Triad

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



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



17.2196, 28.6428, 23.9162



30.7531, 28.6428, 76.5469

# Complementary

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



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



32.0943, 39.0713, 69.4678

# 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.



24.5503, 28.6428, 77.4161



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



17.3423, 28.6428, 41.9262

# Square

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



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



19.4722, 28.6428, 13.1394



19.8375, 28.6428, 63.0167



36.8008, 28.6428, 60.9616



# Rectangle

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



36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222



25.8907, 28.6428, 8.1138



19.8375, 28.6428, 63.0167



28.6025, 28.6428, 78.7295

# Sweetspot

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



36.2493, 28.6443, 12.4227



78.7902, 77.9268, 71.2752



39.2838, 24.2417, 45.7173



16.3711, 16.0007, 14.1431



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.



36.2493, 28.6443, 12.4227



49.3021, 35.5440, 10.2909



46.5793, 49.3042, 15.8660



12.6969, 12.9680, 12.9946



17.7675, 10.6522, 1.1196



1.1407, 0.7806, 0.0906



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0943, 39.0713, 69.4678



42.4587, 52.1363, 102.4332



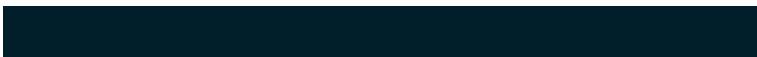
22.2055, 19.2937, 66.1715



12.4917, 13.5067, 15.8862



14.5598, 17.3813, 41.0407

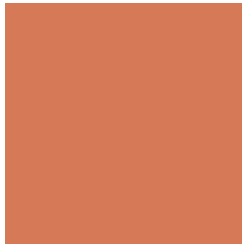


0.9455, 1.1830, 2.4978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 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 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 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 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2486, 28.6428,



# 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

36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222

### Protanopia

26.6883, 28.7732, 15.2135

### Deuteranopia

29.1157, 28.5394, 11.9567



## Tritanopia

38.4988, 28.6977, 22.5789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222

## Protanomaly

29.4678, 28.2477, 14.0244

## Deuteranomaly

31.2985, 28.2034, 11.9778

## Tritanomaly

37.6118, 28.6816, 18.3056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

29.0198, 27.6096, 22.8685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 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(214, 121, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 121, 86)  
}
```

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(214, 121, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 121, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 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(214, 121, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 121, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 121, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 121, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 121,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2486, 28.6428, 12.4222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 121, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
121, 86) }
```

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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