

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3152, 38.2396, 17.2723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3152, 38.2396, 17.2723)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2666, 38.1431,  
17.2553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA463
RGB	188, 164, 99
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 39%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3568, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.47, 0.26
HSL	44°, 40%, 56%
HSV	44°, 47%, 74%
XYZ	36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553
YIQ	163.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

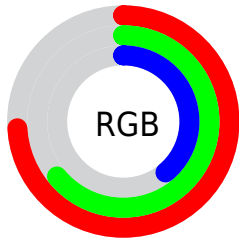
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 188, 99
Decimal	12362851
CIELab	68.13, 0.04, 36.81
CIELCh	68, 36.814, 89.934
Yxy	38.1431, 0.3956, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552931 (0xFFBCA463)
YUV	163.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532
Hunter-Lab	61.7601, -3.2619, 26.6669

# Details

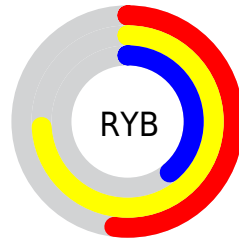
The XYZ color **36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **21.3054, 20.4487, 50.4009**, and the grayscale version is **35.3114, 37.1503, 40.4567**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9235, 72.4902, 39.6375**, and **16.0428, 16.8052, 5.4158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5816, 36.0478, 12.7639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1989, 40.3980, 22.8622**.

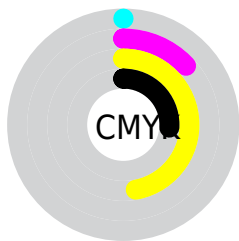
# Distribution



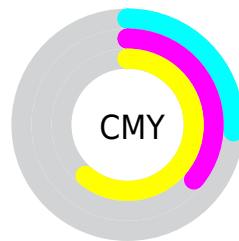
- Red (74%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 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 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.2666, 38.1431,  
17.2553


 36.2666, 38.1431,  
17.2553


321.5353,  
338.2334, 248.7329


 24.8112, 26.0938,  
10.2528


 68.7645, 72.3274,  
39.5609


 16.0645, 16.8938,  
5.4591


 90.5378, 95.2312,  
55.7010

 9.6609, 10.1588,  
2.4557


 116.4811,  
122.5219, 75.7241

 5.2352, 5.5044,  
0.8165

 146.9598,  
154.5840, 100.0487

 2.4221, 2.5461,  
0.0000

182.3392,  
191.8018, 129.0933

 0.8561, 0.8997,  
0.0000

222.9846,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.5597, 163.2765

0.0000

269.2616,  
283.2421, 203.0169

■ 36.2666, 38.1431,  
17.2553

■ 36.2666, 38.1431,  
17.2553

■ 34.5816, 36.0478,  
12.7639

■ 38.1989, 40.3980,  
22.8622

■ 33.1259, 34.1001,  
9.3079

■ 40.3894, 42.8132,  
29.6525

■ 31.8834, 32.2941,  
6.8004

■ 42.8516, 45.3962,  
37.6914

■ 30.8342, 30.6213,  
5.1388

■ 45.5973, 48.1525,  
47.0388

■ 29.9500, 29.0696,  
4.1761

■ 48.6374, 51.0869,  
57.7505

■ 29.7292, 28.6717,  
3.9673

■ 51.9824, 54.2043,  
69.8791

■ 55.6419, 57.5091,  
83.4745

■ 59.6255, 61.0058,  
98.5841

■ 61.7426, 63.8186,  
103.6718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0720, 38.1431, 19.7345



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



31.0183, 38.1431, 19.7123

# Triad

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



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



27.5021, 38.1431, 59.3944



46.6744, 38.1431, 59.4746

# Complementary

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



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



21.3054, 20.4487, 50.4009

# 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.



42.0477, 38.1431, 75.4059



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



30.9985, 38.1431, 75.3517

# Square

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



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



26.2950, 38.1431, 41.4949



36.2411, 38.1431, 81.8601



48.4548, 38.1431, 41.5678



# Rectangle

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



36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553



28.4430, 38.1431, 24.3207



36.2411, 38.1431, 81.8601



45.3779, 38.1431, 65.3929

# Sweetspot

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



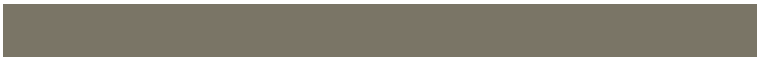
36.2675, 38.1449, 17.2561



79.1541, 83.7938, 73.3202



28.8529, 21.0761, 21.6885



16.7977, 17.7917, 15.0134



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.2675, 38.1449, 17.2561



62.5062, 65.1145, 22.7098



36.5369, 45.2709, 18.6173



10.0988, 10.6735, 10.1046



20.3052, 19.6492, 2.7225



0.8467, 0.8724, 0.1238



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3054, 20.4487, 50.4009



32.1128, 29.2099, 90.1718



21.0491, 16.4264, 49.6380



9.2202, 9.6327, 12.0455



7.0305, 4.1727, 32.8278



0.3316, 0.2759, 1.3046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

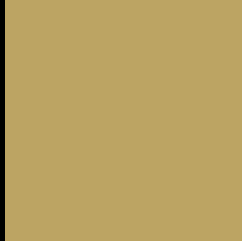
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 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 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2666, 38.1431,



# 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

36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553

### Protanopia

35.2279, 38.1376, 17.5612

### Deuteranopia

38.7858, 38.1339, 17.3729



## Tritanopia

41.4620, 38.2062, 42.2350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553

## Protanomaly

35.5225, 38.0207, 17.5231

## Deuteranomaly

37.8101, 38.1456, 17.4266

## Tritanomaly

39.0943, 37.9859, 31.2581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

35.2427, 37.3286, 30.1586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 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(188, 164, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 164, 99)  
}
```

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(188, 164, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 164, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 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(188, 164, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 164, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 164, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 164, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 164, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 164,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2666, 38.1431, 17.2553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 164, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
164, 99) }
```

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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