

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3205, 28.3335, 2.1929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3205, 28.3335, 2.1929)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.6026, 28.4865,  
3.5693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE7600
RGB	222, 118, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5372, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	32°, 100%, 44%
HSV	32°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693
YIQ	135.6440, 99.8620, -14.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

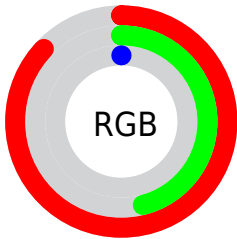
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 222, 0
Decimal	14579200
CIELab	60.33, 34.78, 67.59
CIElCh	60, 76.012, 62.770
Yxy	28.4865, 0.5331, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292769280 (0xFFDE7600)
YUV	135.6440, -66.8725, 75.7342
Hunter-Lab	53.3727, 29.0116, 33.3959

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693** 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 **18.1351, 15.1746, 71.0797**, and the grayscale version is **23.4858, 24.7088, 26.9079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.8771, 50.8155, 12.4408**, and **16.5643, 11.6078, 1.3675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6027, 28.4870, 3.5694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0431, 31.1329, 4.7738**.

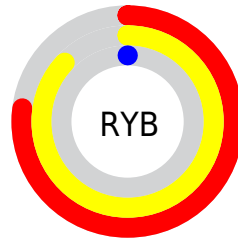
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (46%)

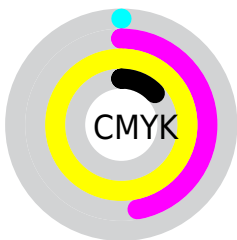
Blue (0%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

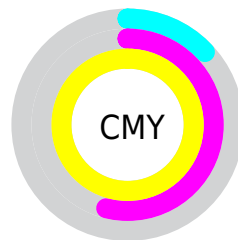


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 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 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6026, 28.4865,  
3.5693


 36.6026, 28.4865,  
3.5693


322.9723,  
294.7843, 143.3106


 25.0722, 18.6927,  
1.3922


 69.2790, 57.2602,  
13.0036

 16.2599, 11.4485,  
0.1356

 91.1557, 77.0090,  
21.0978

 9.8003, 6.3693,  
0.0000


 117.2118,  
100.8448, 32.0015

 5.3280, 3.0709,  
0.0000

 147.8128,  
129.1521, 46.1332

 2.4777, 1.1689,  
0.0000

 183.3240,  
162.3154, 63.9114


 0.8840, 0.0361,  
0.0000


 224.1107,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


200.7189, 85.7547


0.0000


 270.5384,  
244.7471, 112.0816


 36.6026, 28.4865,  
3.5693


 36.6026, 28.4865,  
3.5693


 36.6027, 28.4870,  
3.5694

 38.0431, 31.1329,  
4.7738

 39.7908, 34.1236,  
6.9127

 41.9054, 37.4902,  
10.2765

 44.4216, 41.2526,  
15.0303

 47.3693, 45.4287,  
21.3133

■ 50.7750, 50.0348,  
29.2474

■ 54.6628, 55.0861,  
38.9420

■ 59.0547, 60.5965,  
50.4972

■ 63.9712, 66.5796,  
64.0054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1202, 28.4865, 10.0728



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



26.1788, 28.4865, 2.3486

# Triad

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



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



12.3236, 28.4865, 33.6872



38.5567, 28.4865, 101.7143

# Complementary

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



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



18.1351, 15.1746, 71.0797

# 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.



27.9926, 28.4865, 121.6308



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



14.1624, 28.4865, 70.1515

# Square

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



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



13.5818, 28.4865, 12.3511



19.3642, 28.4865, 107.5552



47.4257, 28.4865, 62.6826



# Rectangle

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



36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693



20.4423, 28.4865, 3.1672



19.3642, 28.4865, 107.5552



35.0078, 28.4865, 111.6566

# Sweetspot

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



36.6032, 28.4880, 3.5698



74.7004, 75.2428, 52.9694



32.7938, 16.5976, 15.4692



15.4887, 15.4613, 10.0711



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.



36.6032, 28.4880, 3.5698



49.9802, 38.7404, 4.8434



55.1240, 67.1936, 10.0646



14.3074, 14.9008, 14.4288



21.8539, 17.1456, 2.1576



1.6042, 1.3673, 0.1794



# Inverse Universe

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



18.1351, 15.1746, 71.0797



24.7011, 20.5223, 97.2670



13.2312, 5.2980, 69.4317



13.4788, 14.2966, 17.4368



10.8809, 9.2314, 42.2567



0.8432, 0.8179, 2.9587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 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 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 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 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6026, 28.4865,



# 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

36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693

### Protanopia

25.9135, 28.6041, 4.7715

### Deuteranopia

28.9998, 28.6556, 4.0026



## Tritanopia

40.1508, 28.6050, 20.2347

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693

## Protanomaly

29.1202, 28.0740, 4.2318

## Deuteranomaly

31.4050, 28.2384, 3.7953

## Tritanomaly

38.1925, 28.3122, 9.9304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

25.5069, 24.6041, 12.4215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 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(222, 118, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 118, 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(222, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 118, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 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(222, 118, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 118, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 118, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 118, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 118, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 118,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6026, 28.4865, 3.5693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 118, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
118, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor