

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4224, 28.1943, 3.5224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4224, 28.1943, 3.5224)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4855, 28.2522,  
3.5302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE7500
RGB	222, 117, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5411, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	32°, 100%, 44%
HSV	32°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302
YIQ	135.0570, 100.1370, -14.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

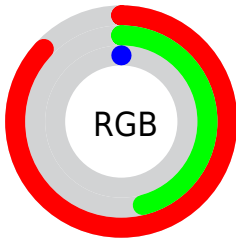
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 222, 0
Decimal	14578944
CIELab	60.12, 35.30, 67.46
CIElCh	60, 76.136, 62.381
Yxy	28.2522, 0.5344, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292769024 (0xFFDE7500)
YUV	135.0570, -66.5831, 76.2490
Hunter-Lab	53.1528, 29.5098, 33.2692

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302** 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 **18.2363, 15.3769, 71.1136**, and the grayscale version is **23.2649, 24.4765, 26.6549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6889, 50.4391, 12.3781**, and **16.5044, 11.4879, 1.3475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4857, 28.2529, 3.5304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9258, 30.8982, 4.7346**.

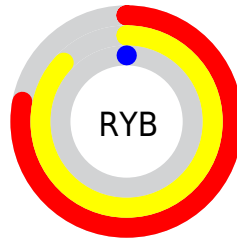
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (46%)

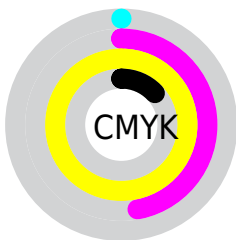
Blue (0%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

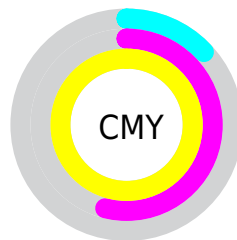


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 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 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4855, 28.2522,  
3.5302


 36.4855, 28.2522,  
3.5302


322.4720,  
293.6701, 142.8509


 24.9812, 18.5159,  
1.3713


 69.0998, 56.8868,  
12.9109

 16.1917, 11.3210,  
0.1192


 90.9404, 76.5539,  
20.9698


 9.7516, 6.2832,  
0.0000


 116.9573,  
100.3001, 31.8324

 5.2956, 3.0180,  
0.0000

 147.5157,  
128.5096, 45.9174

 2.4583, 1.1411,  
0.0000

 182.9811,  
161.5670, 63.6432


 0.8743, 0.0128,  
0.0000


 223.7186,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


199.8566, 85.4283


0.0000


 270.0938,  
243.7628, 111.6914


 36.4855, 28.2522,  
3.5302


 36.4855, 28.2522,  
3.5302


 36.4857, 28.2529,  
3.5304

 37.9258, 30.8982,  
4.7346

 39.6756, 33.8931,  
6.8741

 41.7947, 37.2688,  
10.2393

 44.3181, 41.0456,  
14.9955

 47.2756, 45.2415,  
21.2816

■ 50.6940, 49.8729,  
29.2198

■ 54.5974, 54.9553,  
38.9195

■ 59.0078, 60.5029,  
50.4808

■ 63.9461, 66.5294,  
63.9961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9369, 28.2522, 10.0750



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



26.0838, 28.2522, 2.2847

# Triad

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



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



12.1705, 28.2522, 33.0397



38.1604, 28.2522, 101.7480

# Complementary

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



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



18.2363, 15.3769, 71.1136

# 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.



27.6369, 28.2522, 121.2551



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



13.9570, 28.2522, 69.2658

# Square

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



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



13.4610, 28.2522, 12.0181



19.0850, 28.2522, 106.7650



47.0565, 28.2522, 62.8572



# Rectangle

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



36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302



20.3452, 28.2522, 3.0640



19.0850, 28.2522, 106.7650



34.6184, 28.2522, 111.5767

# Sweetspot

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



36.4861, 28.2537, 3.5307



74.6105, 75.0631, 52.9394



32.7939, 16.5976, 15.4689



15.4674, 15.4188, 10.0640



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.



36.4861, 28.2537, 3.5307



49.8200, 38.4201, 4.7900



55.1241, 67.1938, 10.0645



14.3021, 14.8903, 14.4271



21.7842, 17.0063, 2.1344



1.5994, 1.3577, 0.1778



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2363, 15.3769, 71.1136



24.8393, 20.7985, 97.3131



13.2312, 5.2980, 69.4319



13.4840, 14.3071, 17.4385



10.9414, 9.3523, 42.2769



0.8475, 0.8265, 2.9601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 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 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 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 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4855, 28.2522,



# 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

36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302

### Protanopia

25.7063, 28.4973, 4.7618

### Deuteranopia

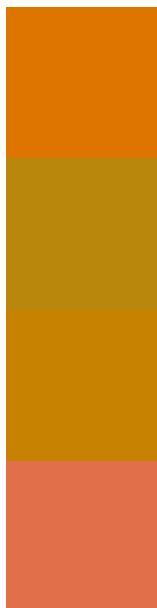
28.8556, 28.3673, 3.9546



## Tritanopia

39.9851, 28.3670, 19.8909

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302

## Protanomaly

28.7379, 27.6688, 4.1738

## Deuteranomaly

31.2713, 27.9710, 3.7508

## Tritanomaly

38.0815, 28.0903, 9.8934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

25.3352, 24.3257, 12.1641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 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, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 117, 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, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 117, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 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, 117, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 117, 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, 117, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 117,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4855, 28.2522, 3.5302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
117, 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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