

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4252, 26.1326, 11.8109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4252, 26.1326, 11.8109)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5101, 26.1312,  
11.7139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD6955
RGB	221, 105, 85
RGB Percent	87%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.1333, 0.5882, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	9°, 67%, 60%
HSV	9°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139
YIQ	137.4040, 75.5560, 18.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

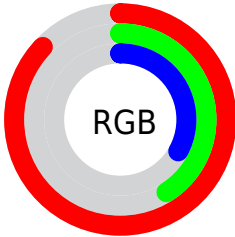
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 108, 85
Decimal	14510421
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.16, 43.80, 32.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 54.688, 36.779
Yxy	26.1312, 0.4910, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292700501 (0xFFDD6955)
YUV	137.4040, -25.8352, 73.3137
Hunter-Lab	51.1187, 38.0310, 22.1967

# Details

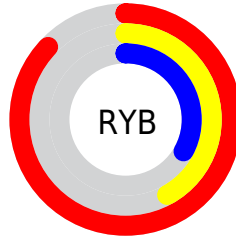
The XYZ color **36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **37.6826, 48.9221, 75.8631**, and the grayscale version is **24.0065, 25.2567, 27.5046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0113, 47.8055, 29.0915**, and **16.1365, 10.1663, 3.0313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0536, 22.4108, 7.2191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6675, 30.8150, 17.7950**.

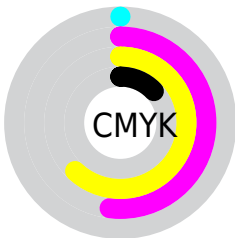
# Distribution



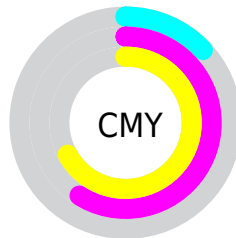
- Red (87%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 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 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5101, 26.1312,  
11.7139


 36.5101, 26.1312,  
11.7139


322.5771,  
283.4255, 213.4122


 25.0003, 16.9218,  
6.4290


 69.1374, 53.4865,  
29.6295

 16.2060, 10.1788,  
3.0347


 90.9857, 72.4013,  
43.0973


 9.7618, 5.5176,  
1.1124


 117.0108, 95.3199,  
60.1298

 5.3024, 2.5541,  
0.0000

 147.5782,  
122.6269, 81.1456

 2.4623, 0.9036,  
0.0000

 183.0531,  
154.7065, 106.5632

 0.8763, 0.0000,  
0.0000

223.8010,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.9432, 136.8011

0.0000

270.1873,  
234.7214, 172.2779

■ 36.5101, 26.1312,  
11.7139

■ 36.5101, 26.1312,  
11.7139

■ 34.0536, 22.4108,  
7.2191

■ 39.6675, 30.8150,  
17.7950

■ 32.2410, 19.5820,  
4.1601

■ 43.5728, 36.5189,  
25.5914

■ 31.0096, 17.5698,  
2.3597

■ 48.2710, 43.3001,  
35.2201

■ 30.3490, 16.4328,  
1.5723

■ 53.8031, 51.2103,  
46.7878

■ 60.2072, 60.2978,  
60.3926

■ 67.5190, 70.6083,  
76.1264

■ 75.7721, 82.1849,  
94.0750

■ 83.6287, 94.1121,  
108.3655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7676, 26.1312, 24.3572



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



30.2097, 26.1312, 6.3616

# Triad

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



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



14.8674, 26.1312, 16.3489



26.3721, 26.1312, 82.2820

# Complementary

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



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



37.6826, 48.9221, 75.8631

# 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.



20.1422, 26.1312, 76.9177



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



14.2072, 26.1312, 32.9827

# Square

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



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



17.9598, 26.1312, 8.0846



15.9619, 26.1312, 56.3857



33.2776, 26.1312, 68.8548



# Rectangle

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



36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139



25.5602, 26.1312, 5.3520



15.9619, 26.1312, 56.3857



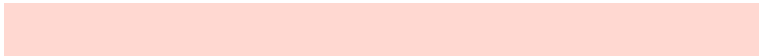
24.1274, 26.1312, 82.6836

# Sweetspot

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



36.5107, 26.1326, 11.7144



77.2790, 74.9044, 70.7715



43.8308, 26.1747, 59.1586



16.0085, 15.2755, 14.0222



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.



36.5107, 26.1326, 11.7144



46.2402, 29.6727, 8.4910



46.0465, 45.2043, 14.8930



13.2098, 13.3590, 13.6079



17.6808, 9.6471, 0.9302



1.1955, 0.7251, 0.0769



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6826, 48.9221, 75.8631



47.8522, 63.4590, 104.3345



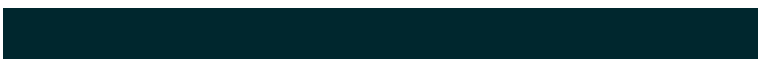
25.4430, 24.4427, 71.7832



13.2732, 14.4860, 16.7487



18.1546, 24.1786, 43.4485

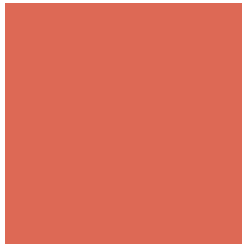


1.2216, 1.6572, 2.8299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 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 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 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 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5101, 26.1312,



# 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

36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139

### Protanopia

24.3927, 26.2363, 15.5829

### Deuteranopia

26.7677, 26.2873, 11.2526



## Tritanopia

37.6359, 26.1365, 17.5292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139

## Protanomaly

27.5142, 25.2170, 14.0069

## Deuteranomaly

29.5922, 25.5939, 11.3631

## Tritanomaly

37.2747, 26.1502, 15.1395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.7521, 24.3001, 20.4199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 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(221, 105, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 105, 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(221, 105, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 105, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 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(221, 105, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 105, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 105, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 105, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 105, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 105,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5101, 26.1312, 11.7139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 105, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
105, 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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