

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4466, 30.7300, 4.0105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4466, 30.7300, 4.0105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3015, 30.5642,  
3.9862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88200
RGB	216, 130, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	36°, 100%, 42%
HSV	36°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862
YIQ	140.8940, 92.9860, -22.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

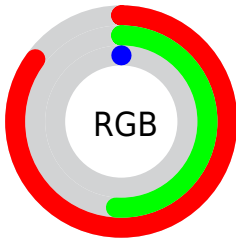
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	143, 216, 0
Decimal	14189056
CIELab	62.14, 25.97, 68.31
CIELCh	62, 73.081, 69.185
Yxy	30.5642, 0.5124, 0.4314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292379136 (0xFFD88200)
YUV	140.8940, -69.4607, 65.8680
Hunter-Lab	55.2849, 20.4592, 34.4244

# Details

The XYZ color **36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **15.7227, 11.6139, 66.3781**, and the grayscale version is **25.5154, 26.8441, 29.2333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3108, 55.5819, 13.5636**, and **16.3862, 12.7059, 1.5888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3016, 30.5647, 3.9863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6354, 33.0066, 5.1268**.

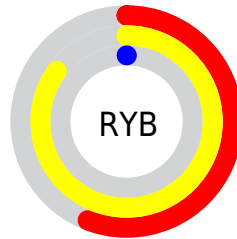
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

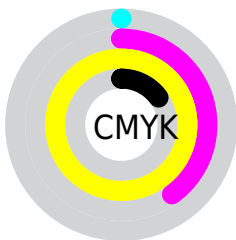
Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

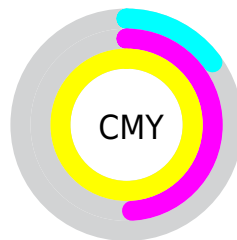


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 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 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3015, 30.5642,  
3.9862


 36.3015, 30.5642,  
3.9862


321.6847,  
304.5255, 148.0719


 24.8383, 20.2672,  
1.6178


 68.8180, 60.5533,  
13.9779

 16.0847, 12.5894,  
0.3035


 90.6020, 81.0142,  
22.4383


 9.6754, 7.1465,  
0.0000


 116.5571,  
105.6319, 33.7664

 5.2449, 3.5539,  
0.0000

 147.0485,  
134.7907, 48.3808

 2.4279, 1.4273,  
0.0000

 182.4416,  
168.8751, 66.7000


 0.8590, 0.2367,  
0.0000


 223.1018,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


208.2694, 89.1425


0.0000


 269.3944,  
253.3581, 116.1270


 36.3015, 30.5642,  
3.9862


 36.3015, 30.5642,  
3.9862


 36.3016, 30.5647,  
3.9863

 37.6354, 33.0066,  
5.1268

 39.2243, 35.7063,  
7.1304

 41.1231, 38.6899,  
10.2727

 43.3630, 41.9735,  
14.7071

 45.9704, 45.5707,  
20.5632

■ 48.9688, 49.4941,  
27.9544

■ 52.3793, 53.7554,  
36.9826

■ 56.2213, 58.3651,  
47.7410

■ 60.5130, 63.3336,  
60.3155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3113, 30.5642, 9.4487



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



26.1350, 30.5642, 3.3351

# Triad

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



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



14.0956, 30.5642, 42.6948



42.7115, 30.5642, 95.3816

# Complementary

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



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



15.7227, 11.6139, 66.3781

# 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.



32.1748, 30.5642, 120.4835



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



16.7198, 30.5642, 80.5664

# Square

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



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



14.7169, 30.5642, 17.5057



22.8354, 30.5642, 113.9104



50.5542, 30.5642, 56.4719



# Rectangle

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



36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862



20.7702, 30.5642, 4.8544



22.8354, 30.5642, 113.9104



39.2820, 30.5642, 106.4895

# Sweetspot

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



36.3022, 30.5658, 3.9868



76.1280, 78.0980, 53.4452



30.0148, 15.2774, 10.2569



15.8276, 16.1391, 10.1840



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.



36.3022, 30.5658, 3.9868



52.7093, 44.1985, 5.7531



46.9067, 60.6336, 9.2315



13.0387, 13.6516, 13.1085



21.5952, 18.3076, 2.3955



1.3824, 1.2640, 0.1711



# Inverse Universe

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



15.7227, 11.6139, 66.3781



22.7547, 16.6295, 96.6182



12.7170, 5.1242, 65.2839



12.1443, 12.8120, 15.7704



9.4048, 7.0714, 39.3224



0.6470, 0.5860, 2.3983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

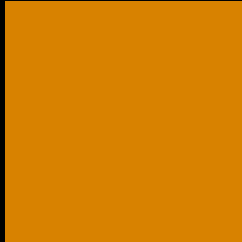
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 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 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862.



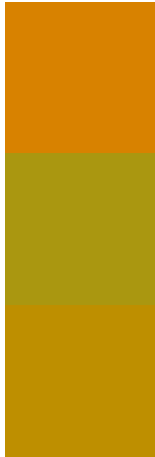
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3015, 30.5642,



# 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

36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862

### Protanopia

27.7377, 30.7167, 4.9572

### Deuteranopia

31.0577, 30.5921, 4.2679



## Tritanopia

40.6854, 30.6586, 24.8924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862

## Protanomaly

30.3708, 30.2316, 4.5217

## Deuteranomaly

32.6417, 30.3191, 4.1318

## Tritanomaly

37.9824, 30.0999, 11.9916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

26.9396, 26.9543, 13.4557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 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(216, 130, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 130, 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(216, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 130, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 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(216, 130, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 130, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 130, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 130, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 130, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 130,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3015, 30.5642, 3.9862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
130, 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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