

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4545, 25.1963, 3.3998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4545, 25.1963, 3.3998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4488, 25.2638,  
3.4073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4620F
RGB	228, 98, 15
RGB Percent	89%, 38%, 6%
CMY	0.1059, 0.6157, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.93, 0.11
HSL	23°, 88%, 48%
HSV	23°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073
YIQ	127.4080, 104.1230, 1.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

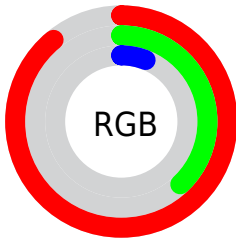
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 151, 15
Decimal	14967311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.33, 47.18, 63.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 79.033, 53.351
Yxy	25.2638, 0.5597, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293157391 (0xFFE4620F)
YUV	127.4080, -55.4171, 88.2192
Hunter-Lab	50.2631, 41.4806, 31.1649

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073** 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 **24.3254, 25.9526, 77.1255**, and the grayscale version is **20.4743, 21.5405, 23.4576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.6379, 44.1844, 11.8323**, and **16.4177, 9.8007, 1.0264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5546, 23.6137, 2.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1270, 28.2039, 5.2517**.

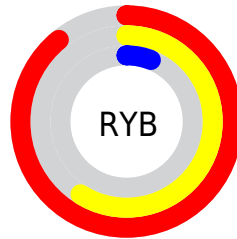
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (38%)

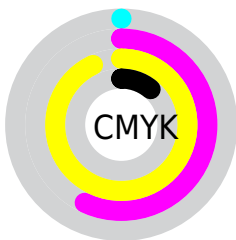
Blue (6%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (6%)

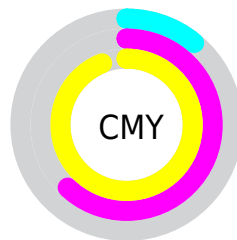


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 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 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4488, 25.2638,  
3.4073


 36.4488, 25.2638,  
3.4073


322.3151,  
279.1491, 141.3902

 24.9527, 16.2737,  
1.3062


 69.0436, 52.0849,  
12.6179

 16.1704, 9.7180,  
0.0668


 90.8730, 70.6846,  
20.5646


 9.7364, 5.2124,  
0.0000


 116.8775, 93.2564,  
31.2967

 5.2855, 2.3724,  
0.0000

 147.4226,  
120.1845, 45.2330

 2.4522, 0.8116,  
0.0000

 182.8735,  
151.8535, 62.7920


 0.8712, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 223.5957,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


188.6477, 84.3922


0.0000


 269.9544,  
230.9514, 110.4521


 36.4488, 25.2638,  
3.4073


 36.4488, 25.2638,  
3.4073


 35.5546, 23.6137,  
2.6840

 38.1270, 28.2039,  
5.2517

 40.2665, 31.7068,  
8.3570

 42.9137, 35.8086,  
12.9158

 46.1076, 40.5403,  
19.0865

 49.8831, 45.9303,  
27.0068

■ 54.2713, 52.0048,  
36.7995

■ 59.3013, 58.7887,  
48.5760

■ 64.9999, 66.3053,  
62.4390

■ 71.3924, 74.5768,  
78.4841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6361, 25.2638, 11.7092



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



26.1591, 25.2638, 1.4988

# Triad

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



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



10.1970, 25.2638, 21.9566



31.8826, 25.2638, 107.2481

# Complementary

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



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



24.3254, 25.9526, 77.1255

# 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.



21.9866, 25.2638, 117.1442



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



10.9813, 25.2638, 53.4383

# Square

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



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



12.2664, 25.2638, 6.7763



14.7856, 25.2638, 93.1214



41.5565, 25.2638, 71.2188



# Rectangle

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



36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073



20.0888, 25.2638, 1.6544



14.7856, 25.2638, 93.1214



28.4164, 25.2638, 114.4147

# Sweetspot

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



36.4493, 25.2652, 3.4077



73.2497, 71.5036, 55.0688



37.3812, 18.9219, 29.0198



15.0911, 14.5087, 10.4234



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.



36.4493, 25.2652, 3.4077



45.7372, 30.2544, 3.4291



53.4723, 59.3110, 9.0820



14.8353, 15.2845, 15.0728



20.6378, 13.8498, 1.5855



1.6132, 1.1997, 0.1465

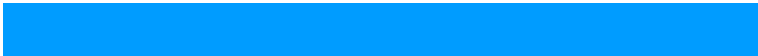


# Inverse Universe

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



24.3254, 25.9526, 77.1255



29.8761, 30.8721, 98.9920



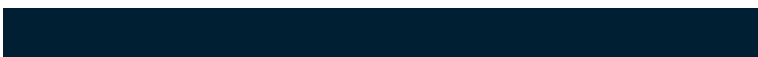
14.9545, 7.2108, 74.0018



14.3113, 15.3439, 18.3517



13.5484, 14.1588, 44.4020



1.0908, 1.2256, 3.3110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 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 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 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 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4488, 25.2638,



# 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

36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073

### Protanopia

23.1407, 25.6123, 4.7609

### Deuteranopia

25.5719, 25.2313, 3.5223



## Tritanopia

38.5319, 25.1682, 14.1364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073

## Protanomaly

26.6537, 24.4222, 4.1198

## Deuteranomaly

28.8724, 24.6739, 3.3844

## Tritanomaly

37.3289, 25.0687, 8.1815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

23.2349, 21.0552, 11.6435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 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(228, 98, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 98, 15)  
}
```

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(228, 98, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 98, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 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(228, 98, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 98, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 98, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 98, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 98, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 98,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4488, 25.2638, 3.4073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 98, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 98,  
15) }
```

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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