

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4975, 28.3093, 11.6552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4975, 28.3093, 11.6552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3587, 28.1803,  
11.7066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D87653
RGB	216, 118, 83
RGB Percent	85%, 46%, 33%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5372, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.62, 0.15
HSL	16°, 63%, 59%
HSV	16°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066
YIQ	143.3120, 69.6430, 9.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

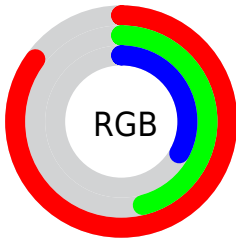
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 131, 83
Decimal	14186067
CIE Lab	60.05, 35.15, 36.02
CIE LCh	60, 50.332, 45.698
Yxy	28.1803, 0.4769, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292376147 (0xFFD87653)
YUV	143.3120, -29.7338, 63.7474
Hunter-Lab	53.0851, 29.3580, 24.0847

# Details

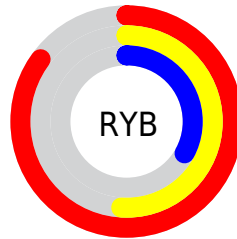
The XYZ color **36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **32.4848, 39.8424, 70.9438**, and the grayscale version is **26.3296, 27.7008, 30.1661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0365, 52.0793, 29.0783**, and **16.0359, 11.2096, 2.9876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9323, 24.4609, 7.4047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3624, 32.6390, 17.4827**.

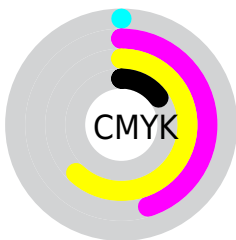
# Distribution



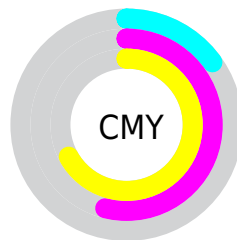
- Red (85%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 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 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3587, 28.1803,  
11.7066


 36.3587, 28.1803,  
11.7066


321.9296,  
293.3275, 213.3616


 24.8827, 18.4616,  
6.4241


 68.9056, 56.7722,  
29.6160


 16.1180, 11.2819,  
3.0317


 90.7073, 76.4141,  
43.0799


 9.6991, 6.2568,  
1.1109


 116.6816,  
100.1327, 60.1081

 5.2606, 3.0018,  
0.0000

 147.1938,  
128.3122, 81.1191

 2.4373, 1.1327,  
0.0000

 182.6094,  
161.3370, 106.5314

 0.8637, 0.0057,  
0.0000

223.2936,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.5915, 136.7636

0.0000

269.6119,  
243.4602, 172.2341

■ 36.3587, 28.1803,  
11.7066

■ 36.3587, 28.1803,  
11.7066

■ 33.9323, 24.4609,  
7.4047

■ 39.3624, 32.6390,  
17.4827

■ 32.0404, 21.4345,  
4.4384

■ 42.9779, 37.8708,  
24.8514

■ 30.6362, 19.0563,  
2.6445

■ 47.2393, 43.9127,  
33.9207

■ 29.7746, 17.5104,  
1.8106

■ 52.1775, 50.7977,  
44.7887

■ 57.8212, 58.5572,  
57.5459

■ 64.1975, 67.2209,  
72.2769

■ 71.3320, 76.8169,  
89.0608

■ 79.1197, 87.3207,  
107.2923

■ 82.1288, 93.3389,  
108.2953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.5042, 28.1803, 22.0816



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



29.9493, 28.1803, 7.6010

# Triad

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



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



16.5198, 28.1803, 22.7566



30.2634, 28.1803, 78.8184

# Complementary

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



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



32.4848, 39.8424, 70.9438

# 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.



23.8510, 28.1803, 79.2373



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



16.5762, 28.1803, 41.2714

# Square

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



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



18.8895, 28.1803, 12.0300



19.0585, 28.1803, 63.5544



36.6201, 28.1803, 62.5697



# Rectangle

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



36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066



25.5781, 28.1803, 7.2437



19.0585, 28.1803, 63.5544



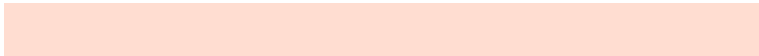
28.0283, 28.1803, 80.9824

# Sweetspot

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



36.3594, 28.1818, 11.7071



78.6652, 77.6769, 71.2336



39.9334, 24.1941, 47.2287



16.3410, 15.9405, 14.1331



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.



36.3594, 28.1818, 11.7071



48.4737, 34.1398, 9.2355



46.7622, 48.9874, 15.1747



12.6864, 12.9470, 12.9911



17.6991, 10.5154, 1.0968



1.1354, 0.7700, 0.0888



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4848, 39.8424, 70.9438



42.2284, 52.2114, 102.4599



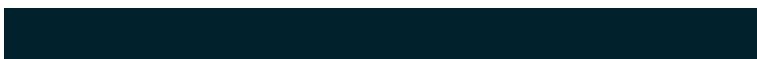
22.2363, 19.3456, 67.5276



12.5028, 13.5290, 15.8899



14.7822, 17.8262, 41.1149

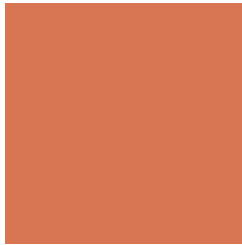


0.9574, 1.2068, 2.5018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 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 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 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 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3587, 28.1803,



# 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

36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066

### Protanopia

26.2017, 28.3102, 14.4394

### Deuteranopia

28.8599, 28.2064, 11.3204



## Tritanopia

38.2698, 28.0962, 21.4952

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066

**Protanomaly**

29.0576, 27.6329, 13.2534

**Deuteranomaly**

31.3025, 28.0183, 11.3477

**Tritanomaly**

37.3998, 28.0747, 17.3577

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066

**Achromatopsia**

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

**Achromatomaly**

28.5539, 26.9767, 21.7912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 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, 118, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 118, 83)  
}
```

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, 118, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 118, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 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, 118, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 118, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 118, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 118, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 118, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 118,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3587, 28.1803, 11.7066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 118, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
118, 83) }
```

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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