

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5511, 32.1207, 9.2751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5511, 32.1207, 9.2751)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6210, 32.2602,  
9.2977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D28A41
RGB	210, 138, 65
RGB Percent	82%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4588, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.69, 0.18
HSL	30°, 62%, 54%
HSV	30°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977
YIQ	151.2060, 66.3450, -7.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

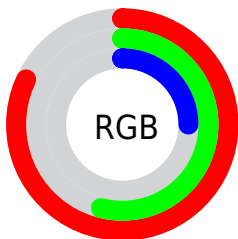
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	208, 210, 65
Decimal	13797953
CIELab	63.56, 20.91, 49.10
CIELCh	64, 53.365, 66.929
Yxy	32.2602, 0.4684, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291988033 (0xFFD28A41)
YUV	151.2060, -42.4996, 51.5623
Hunter-Lab	56.7981, 15.6927, 30.0530

# Details

The XYZ color **36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **22.7580, 23.6672, 64.3414**, and the grayscale version is **29.6609, 31.2056, 33.9829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2420, 60.2202, 24.8134**, and **16.3186, 13.5853, 2.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6973, 29.2121, 6.1928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9159, 35.6893, 13.6421**.

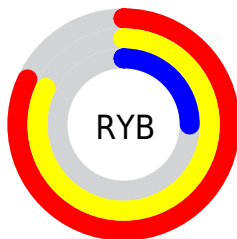
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (54%)

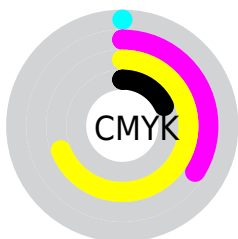
Blue (25%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (25%)

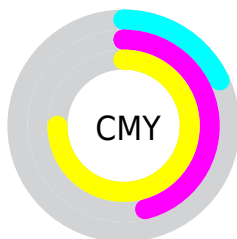


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 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 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6210, 32.2602,  
9.2977

 36.6210, 32.2602,  
9.2977


323.0508,  
312.3028, 195.8826


 25.0865, 21.5603,  
4.8364


 69.3071, 63.2188,  
25.0527

 16.2706, 13.5342,  
2.0945


 91.1895, 84.2463,  
37.1835


 9.8079, 7.7974,  
0.6125


 117.2518,  
109.4851, 52.7079

 5.3331, 3.9656,  
0.0000

 147.8595,  
139.3196, 72.0444

 2.4807, 1.6543,  
0.0000

 183.3779,  
174.1343, 95.6116

 0.8855, 0.3938,  
0.0000

224.1723,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.3134, 123.8280

0.0000

270.6082,  
260.2415, 157.1121

■ 36.6210, 32.2602,  
9.2977

■ 36.6210, 32.2602,  
9.2977

■ 34.6973, 29.2121,  
6.1928

■ 38.9159, 35.6893,  
13.6421

■ 33.1119, 26.5215,  
4.1847

■ 41.6062, 39.5111,  
19.3440

■ 31.8183, 24.1641,  
3.0446

■ 44.7160, 43.7427,  
26.5091

■ 31.7046, 23.9543,  
2.9526

■ 48.2666, 48.3984,  
35.2324

■ 52.2779, 53.4916,  
45.6007

■ 56.7683, 59.0349,  
57.6941

■ 61.7549, 65.0406,  
71.5878

■ 67.2542, 71.5202,  
87.3522

■ 73.2817, 78.4849,  
105.0541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5879, 32.2602, 15.8031



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



28.9677, 32.2602, 8.1227

# Triad

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



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



18.5342, 32.2602, 40.3074



40.0923, 32.2602, 79.1464

# Complementary

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



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



22.7580, 23.6672, 64.3414

# 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.



32.4219, 32.2602, 93.5640



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



20.5838, 32.2602, 65.9639

# Square

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



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



19.2880, 32.2602, 21.3852



25.3879, 32.2602, 87.9546



45.8079, 32.2602, 53.7651



# Rectangle

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



36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977



24.6255, 32.2602, 9.7869



25.3879, 32.2602, 87.9546



37.6130, 32.2602, 85.8214

# Sweetspot

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



36.6217, 32.2618, 9.2983



79.6924, 81.2117, 67.0115



33.0201, 19.3030, 25.8412



16.6794, 16.9046, 13.3598



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.



36.6217, 32.2618, 9.2983



52.5748, 43.2215, 7.8909



50.5790, 60.1763, 13.9507



12.2935, 12.7778, 12.4305



19.4401, 14.8133, 1.8346



1.1663, 0.9870, 0.1290



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7580, 23.6672, 64.3414



29.7198, 29.0588, 98.6502



15.7033, 9.5578, 61.9898



11.6416, 12.3734, 15.0184



10.2325, 9.1115, 38.4119



0.6515, 0.6682, 2.1742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 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 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

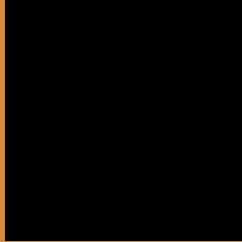
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6210, 32.2602,



# 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

36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977

### Protanopia

29.6214, 32.5428, 10.5145

### Deuteranopia

33.0691, 32.4328, 9.2198



## Tritanopia

40.7406, 32.3058, 28.8993

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977

## Protanomaly

31.7984, 32.2265, 10.0132

## Deuteranomaly

34.4519, 32.4588, 9.2999

## Tritanomaly

38.8087, 32.1134, 19.7759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

30.6823, 30.6845, 22.0749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 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(210, 138, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 138, 65)  
}
```

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(210, 138, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 138, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 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(210, 138, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 138, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 138, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 138, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 138, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 138,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6210, 32.2602, 9.2977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 138, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
138, 65) }
```

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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