

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6269, 28.4811, 7.7334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6269, 28.4811, 7.7334)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.4813, 28.3327,  
7.6837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB763B
RGB	219, 118, 59
RGB Percent	86%, 46%, 23%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5372, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.73, 0.14
HSL	22°, 69%, 55%
HSV	22°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837
YIQ	141.4730, 79.1350, 3.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

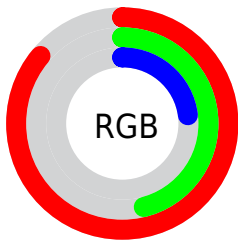
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 152, 59
Decimal	14382651
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.19, 34.97, 48.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 59.964, 54.324
Yxy	28.3327, 0.5032, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292572731 (0xFFDB763B)
YUV	141.4730, -40.6592, 67.9912
Hunter-Lab	53.2285, 29.1891, 28.7012

# Details

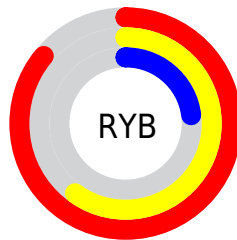
The XYZ color **36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.1598, 31.1842, 71.6051**, and the grayscale version is **25.6373, 26.9725, 29.3730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5632, 51.4899, 21.3199**, and **16.1406, 11.2966, 1.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5176, 25.1317, 4.7903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9230, 32.1091, 11.9116**.

# Distribution



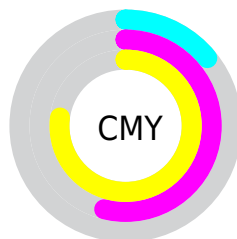
- Red (86%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 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 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.4813, 28.3327,  
7.6837


 36.4813, 28.3327,  
7.6837


322.4540,  
294.0533, 183.0706


 24.9780, 18.5766,  
3.8084


 69.0933, 57.0152,  
21.8718

 16.1893, 11.3647,  
1.5208

 90.9327, 76.7103,  
33.0217

 9.7499, 6.3127,  
0.2334


 116.9482,  
100.4873, 47.4336

 5.2944, 3.0362,  
0.0000

 147.5051,  
128.7305, 65.5259

 2.4576, 1.1506,  
0.0000

 182.9688,  
161.8243, 87.7172

 0.8739, 0.0208,  
0.0000

 223.7046,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.1531, 114.4260

0.0000

270.0779,  
244.1013, 146.0710

■ 36.4813, 28.3327,  
7.6837

■ 36.4813, 28.3327,  
7.6837

■ 34.5176, 25.1317,  
4.7903

■ 38.9230, 32.1091,  
11.9116

■ 32.9875, 22.4682,  
3.0577

■ 41.8771, 36.4865,  
17.6154

■ 32.1381, 20.9098,  
2.3421

■ 45.3763, 41.4938,  
24.9199

■ 49.4499, 47.1568,  
33.9361

■ 54.1248, 53.4994,  
44.7651

■ 59.4261, 60.5444,  
57.4999

■ 65.3774, 68.3134,  
72.2272

■ 72.0010, 76.8270,  
89.0282

■ 79.1402, 86.0339,  
107.0428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7323, 28.3327, 16.5148



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



28.4149, 28.3327, 5.0144

# Triad

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



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



14.7557, 28.3327, 26.8568



33.4740, 28.3327, 87.5812

# Complementary

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



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



27.1598, 31.1842, 71.6051

# 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.



25.4965, 28.3327, 94.8788



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



15.5998, 28.3327, 51.7281

# Square

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



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



16.6358, 28.3327, 12.1880



19.2098, 28.3327, 79.4677



40.7779, 28.3327, 62.6302



# Rectangle

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



36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837



23.4422, 28.3327, 5.3511



19.2098, 28.3327, 79.4677



30.7463, 28.3327, 92.5585

# Sweetspot

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



36.4819, 28.3342, 7.6842



77.0226, 76.3497, 64.6494



37.1517, 20.7379, 35.4557



16.0767, 15.7920, 12.8730



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.



36.4819, 28.3342, 7.6842



47.4269, 33.2465, 5.1864



50.1207, 55.6116, 12.2304



13.4473, 13.8340, 13.6871



19.1526, 12.5908, 1.4208



1.3215, 0.9772, 0.1190



# Inverse Universe

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



27.1598, 31.1842, 71.6051



33.4023, 37.1034, 100.0089



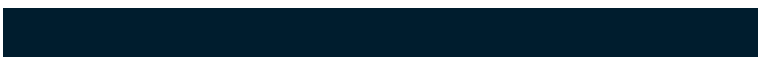
17.4831, 11.8308, 68.3796



13.0202, 13.9802, 16.6643



13.0987, 14.0668, 41.7632



0.9299, 1.0739, 2.7327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 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 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 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 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4813, 28.3327,



# 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

36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837

### Protanopia

25.9899, 28.5401, 9.4492

### Deuteranopia

29.0457, 28.3884, 7.4387



## Tritanopia

39.1384, 28.2304, 20.8390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837

## Protanomaly

29.0210, 27.9236, 8.7107

## Deuteranomaly

31.3358, 28.1202, 7.5176

## Tritanomaly

37.9938, 28.2698, 14.7634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.6190, 26.3578, 18.6708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 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(219, 118, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 118, 59)  
}
```

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(219, 118, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 118, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 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(219, 118, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 118, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 118, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 118, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 118, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 118,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4813, 28.3327, 7.6837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 118, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
118, 59) }
```

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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