

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7602, 32.1828, 9.0512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7602, 32.1828, 9.0512)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7350, 32.1104,  
9.1123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D38940
RGB	211, 137, 64
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.1726, 0.4627, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.70, 0.17
HSL	30°, 63%, 54%
HSV	30°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123
YIQ	150.8040, 67.5370, -7.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

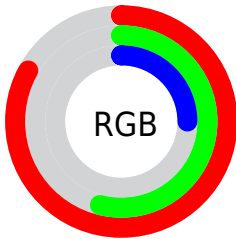
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	211, 209, 64
Decimal	13863232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.43, 21.82, 49.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 54.072, 66.199
Yxy	32.1104, 0.4712, 0.4119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292053312 (0xFFD38940)
YUV	150.8040, -42.7944, 52.7919
Hunter-Lab	56.6660, 16.5510, 30.1320

# Details

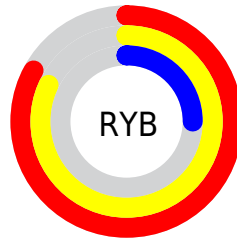
The XYZ color **36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **22.9601, 23.9688, 65.0437**, and the grayscale version is **29.4894, 31.0251, 33.7863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9653, 59.7594, 24.4357**, and **16.4119, 13.5137, 2.0306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8082, 29.0429, 6.0474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0390, 35.5693, 13.4236**.

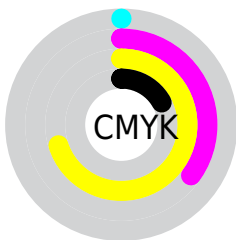
# Distribution



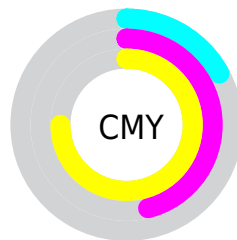
- Red (83%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 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 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.7350, 32.1104,  
9.1123


 36.7350, 32.1104,  
9.1123


323.5373,  
311.6219, 194.4623

 25.1751, 21.4458,  
4.7167


 69.4815, 62.9841,  
24.6930


 16.3370, 13.4503,  
2.0262


 91.3988, 83.9621,  
36.7152


 9.8553, 7.7393,  
0.5713


 117.4994,  
109.1466, 52.1167

 5.3646, 3.9286,  
0.0000

 148.1484,  
138.9221, 71.3160

 2.4997, 1.6337,  
0.0000

 183.7114,  
173.6730, 94.7317

 0.8951, 0.3802,  
0.0000

224.5536,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

213.7837, 122.7823

0.0000

271.0405,  
259.6385, 155.8863

■ 36.7350, 32.1104,  
9.1123

■ 36.7350, 32.1104,  
9.1123

■ 34.8082, 29.0429,  
6.0474

■ 39.0390, 35.5693,  
13.4236

■ 33.2249, 26.3424,  
4.0826

■ 41.7450, 39.4320,  
19.1018

■ 31.9338, 23.9827,  
2.9662

■ 44.8778, 43.7162,  
26.2548

■ 31.8939, 23.9091,  
2.9339

■ 48.4594, 48.4366,  
34.9792

■ 52.5099, 53.6072,  
45.3633

■ 57.0481, 59.2412,  
57.4887

■ 62.0918, 65.3512,  
71.4317

■ 67.6577, 71.9492,  
87.2640

■ 73.7616, 79.0468,  
105.0532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.7386, 32.1104, 15.7650



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



28.9850, 32.1104, 7.8386

# Triad

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



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



18.2837, 32.1104, 39.6281



39.8810, 32.1104, 80.1577

# Complementary

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



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



22.9601, 23.9688, 65.0437

# 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.



32.1082, 32.1104, 94.4049



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



20.2754, 32.1104, 65.5662

# Square

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



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



19.1097, 32.1104, 20.7723



25.0487, 32.1104, 88.1872



45.7536, 32.1104, 54.4785



# Rectangle

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



36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123



24.5709, 32.1104, 9.4145



25.0487, 32.1104, 88.1872



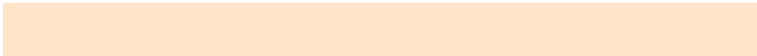
37.3593, 32.1104, 86.8366

# Sweetspot

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



36.7357, 32.1120, 9.1129



79.5914, 81.0097, 66.9778



33.4272, 19.4078, 26.7762



16.6554, 16.8566, 13.3518



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.



36.7357, 32.1120, 9.1129



52.0984, 42.3420, 7.5065



50.4792, 59.5989, 13.6941



12.2867, 12.7642, 12.4282



19.3505, 14.6340, 1.8048



1.1613, 0.9769, 0.1274



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9601, 23.9688, 65.0437



29.6440, 29.0623, 98.6549



15.8470, 9.7427, 62.6727



11.6484, 12.3870, 15.0207



10.3221, 9.2907, 38.4418

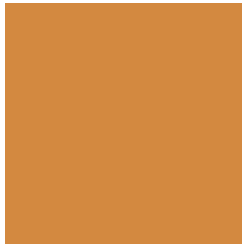


0.6565, 0.6782, 2.1759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

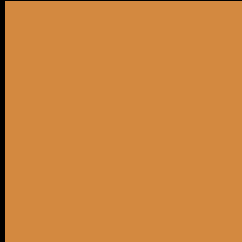
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 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 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7350, 32.1104,



# 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

36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123

### Protanopia

29.4244, 32.1988, 10.2944

### Deuteranopia

32.8594, 32.1012, 8.8791



## Tritanopia

40.8294, 32.1635, 28.4823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123

## Protanomaly

31.8527, 32.0242, 9.8127

## Deuteranomaly

34.2452, 32.1348, 8.9552

## Tritanomaly

38.9075, 31.9685, 19.4491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

30.8422, 30.7739, 21.7672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 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(211, 137, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 137, 64)  
}
```

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(211, 137, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 137, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 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(211, 137, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 137, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 137, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 137, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 137, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 137,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7350, 32.1104, 9.1123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 137, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
137, 64) }
```

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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