

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7614, 30.9769,  
14.1668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2845C
RGB	210, 132, 92
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 36%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4823, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	20°, 57%, 59%
HSV	20°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668
YIQ	150.7620, 59.3280, 4.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

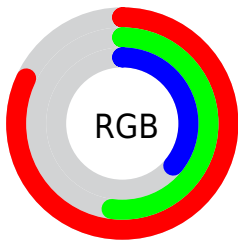
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 153, 92
Decimal	13796444
CIE Lab	62.49, 25.99, 33.98
CIE LCh	62, 42.777, 52.594
Yxy	30.9769, 0.4488, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291986524 (0xFFD2845C)
YUV	150.7620, -28.9697, 51.9517
Hunter-Lab	55.6569, 20.4997, 23.8683

# Details

The XYZ color **36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **30.4204, 35.6761, 66.2554**, and the grayscale version is **29.4165, 30.9485, 33.7029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7568, 58.3610, 33.8910**, and **16.4398, 12.8994, 4.1060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2089, 27.1430, 9.3976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8203, 35.4166, 20.3605**.

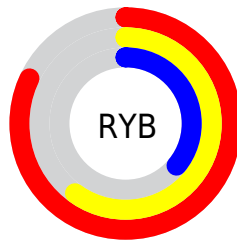
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (52%)

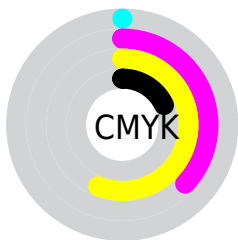
Blue (36%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (36%)

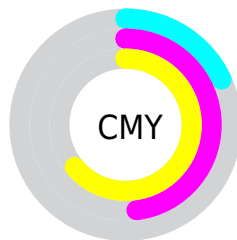


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 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 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7614, 30.9769,  
14.1668


 36.7614, 30.9769,  
14.1668


323.6499,  
306.4319, 229.7304


 25.1956, 20.5813,  
8.0967


 69.5219, 61.2037,  
34.1061


 16.3524, 12.8183,  
4.0682


 91.4473, 81.8037,  
48.8123

 9.8663, 7.3035,  
1.6628


 117.5567,  
106.5738, 67.2344

 5.3720, 3.6526,  
0.3351

 148.2153,  
135.8986, 89.7908

 2.5041, 1.4812,  
0.0000

183.7886,  
170.1624, 116.9000

 0.8973, 0.2755,  
0.0000

224.6419,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.7496, 148.9807

0.0000

271.1405,  
255.0447, 186.4513

■ 36.7614, 30.9769,  
14.1668

■ 36.7614, 30.9769,  
14.1668

■ 34.2089, 27.1430,  
9.3976

■ 39.8203, 35.4166,  
20.3605

■ 32.1290, 23.8819,  
5.9341

■ 43.4118, 40.4837,  
28.0808

■ 30.4870, 21.1643,  
3.6408

■ 47.5627, 46.2041,  
37.4223

■ 29.2400, 18.9550,  
2.3473

■ 52.2973, 52.6011,  
48.4716

■ 28.8439, 18.2330,  
1.9991

■ 57.6383, 59.6966,  
61.3088

■ 63.6072, 67.5115,  
76.0090

■ 70.2244, 76.0657,  
92.6431

■ 76.6936, 85.0522,  
106.9823

■ 80.3882, 92.4416,  
108.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0044, 30.9769, 22.8719



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



30.9058, 30.9769, 10.9139

# Triad

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



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



19.6981, 30.9769, 29.7713



33.9453, 30.9769, 72.7159

# Complementary

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



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



30.4204, 35.6761, 66.2554

# 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.



28.0263, 30.9769, 76.4288



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



20.2883, 30.9769, 47.5701

# Square

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



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



21.4322, 30.9769, 17.7909



23.1660, 30.9769, 66.0500



39.2351, 30.9769, 57.1282



# Rectangle

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



36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668



27.0740, 30.9769, 11.1525



23.1660, 30.9769, 66.0500



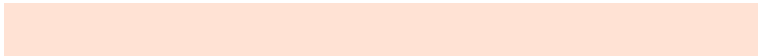
31.9455, 30.9769, 75.5648

# Sweetspot

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



36.7621, 30.9785, 14.1674



80.3703, 80.5774, 73.3731



37.7245, 24.2837, 41.0607



16.8711, 16.8014, 14.9242



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.



36.7621, 30.9785, 14.1674



52.5300, 41.2701, 13.6156



46.9958, 51.4458, 17.5786



12.1317, 12.4540, 12.3765



17.6784, 11.2898, 1.2474



1.0613, 0.7769, 0.0940



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4204, 35.6761, 66.2554



41.7034, 49.0793, 101.8830



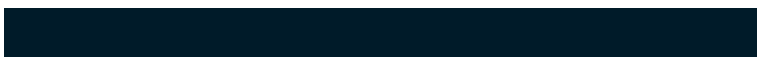
21.8042, 18.4437, 63.3833



11.8068, 12.7038, 15.0735



12.8067, 14.2601, 39.2700



0.7879, 0.9411, 2.2197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

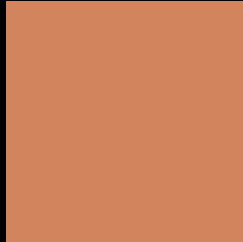
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

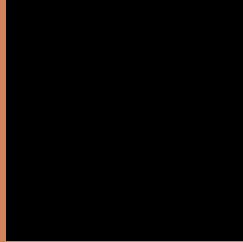
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7614, 30.9769,



# 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

36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668

### Protanopia

28.8839, 31.0527, 16.5280

### Deuteranopia

31.6957, 31.1624, 13.7956



## Tritanopia

39.3454, 30.8454, 27.1726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668

## Protanomaly

31.1870, 30.6333, 15.5784

## Deuteranomaly

33.2159, 30.8318, 13.8733

## Tritanomaly

38.2607, 30.7915, 21.6961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.0158, 30.3289, 25.3384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 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, 132, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 132, 92)  
}
```

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, 132, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 132, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 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, 132, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 132, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 132, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 132, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 132, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 132,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7614, 30.9769, 14.1668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 132, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
132, 92) }
```

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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