

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0232, 35.6908, 13.4492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0232, 35.6908, 13.4492)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.1183, 35.8558,  
13.5589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99955
RGB	201, 153, 85
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 33%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4000, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.58, 0.21
HSL	35°, 52%, 56%
HSV	35°, 58%, 79%
XYZ	37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589
YIQ	159.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

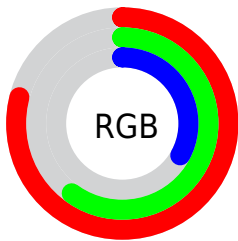
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 201, 85
Decimal	13211989
CIELab	66.41, 10.26, 42.21
CIELCh	66, 43.440, 76.342
Yxy	35.8558, 0.4289, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402069 (0xFFC99955)
YUV	159.6000, -36.7778, 36.3078
Hunter-Lab	59.8797, 5.8593, 28.4904

# Details

The XYZ color **37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589** 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 **22.6761, 22.9225, 58.4874**, and the grayscale version is **33.3778, 35.1160, 38.2414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9968, 67.6632, 32.7690**, and **16.5714, 15.5594, 3.7989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1165, 32.9538, 9.4961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4435, 39.0418, 18.8491**.

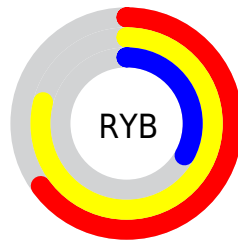
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (60%)

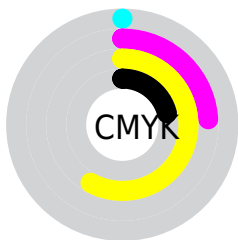
Blue (33%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (33%)

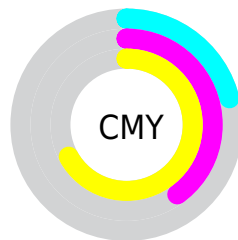


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 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 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.1183, 35.8558,  
13.5589


 37.1183, 35.8558,  
13.5589


325.1691,  
328.3298, 225.8014


 25.4732, 24.3228,  
7.6793

 70.0673, 68.8094,  
33.0101


 16.5606, 15.5733,  
3.8056


 92.1020, 90.9989,  
47.4187


 10.0150, 9.2227,  
1.5193


 118.3305,  
117.5094, 65.5074

 5.4713, 4.8867,  
0.2323

 149.1183,  
148.7252, 87.6948

 2.5639, 2.1810,  
0.0000

 184.8307,  
185.0307, 114.3993

 0.9276, 0.7096,  
0.0000

225.8331,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.8104, 146.0396

0.0000

272.4907,  
274.4487, 183.0341

■ 37.1183, 35.8558,  
13.5589

■ 37.1183, 35.8558,  
13.5589

■ 35.1165, 32.9538,  
9.4961

■ 39.4435, 39.0418,  
18.8491

■ 33.4138, 30.3188,  
6.5537

■ 42.1089, 42.5172,  
25.4571

■ 31.9860, 27.9393,  
4.6099

■ 45.1328, 46.2938,  
33.4672

■ 30.7977, 25.7979,  
3.4884

■ 48.5315, 50.3808,  
42.9561

■ 30.5463, 25.3355,  
3.2803

■ 52.3201, 54.7870,  
53.9947

■ 56.5128, 59.5208,  
66.6494

■ 61.1229, 64.5901,  
80.9829

■ 66.1632, 70.0026,  
97.0541

■ 69.8403, 75.0435,  
105.4116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4607, 35.8558, 18.4424



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



30.6815, 35.8558, 13.7745

# Triad

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



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



23.4347, 35.8558, 50.0077



43.9495, 35.8558, 69.3459

# Complementary

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



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



22.6761, 22.9225, 58.4874

# 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.



37.7203, 35.8558, 84.4693



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



26.1565, 35.8558, 71.0997

# Square

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



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



23.3169, 35.8558, 31.1812



31.2119, 35.8558, 85.1975



47.7305, 35.8558, 48.1213



# Rectangle

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



37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589



27.1945, 35.8558, 16.7176



31.2119, 35.8558, 85.1975



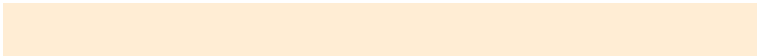
42.0392, 35.8558, 75.5704

# Sweetspot

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



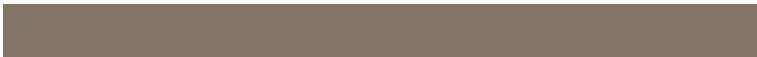
37.1192, 35.8575, 13.5596



83.3822, 86.6011, 74.3771



31.5927, 20.6175, 24.6261



17.5807, 18.2206, 15.1607



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.



37.1192, 35.8575, 13.5596



59.4221, 55.3631, 14.9610



44.0961, 53.5486, 16.6066



11.1418, 11.6528, 11.2247



19.2986, 16.1143, 2.0932



0.9840, 0.9034, 0.1225



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6761, 22.9225, 58.4874



32.4825, 31.2922, 98.9357



18.4762, 13.1296, 56.8185



10.4111, 10.9964, 13.4913



8.6673, 6.7285, 35.5863

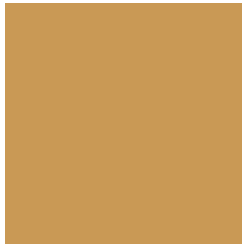


0.4815, 0.4608, 1.7087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 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 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 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 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1183, 35.8558,



# 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

37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589

### Protanopia

33.0419, 36.0102, 14.4417

### Deuteranopia

36.4840, 35.7728, 13.5763



## Tritanopia

41.8583, 35.9165, 36.1789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589

## Protanomaly

34.3681, 35.9235, 14.1394

## Deuteranomaly

36.7485, 35.9092, 13.5886

## Tritanomaly

39.7960, 35.7707, 25.9260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

33.9698, 34.9214, 27.1404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 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(201, 153, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 153, 85)  
}
```

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(201, 153, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 153, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 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(201, 153, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 153, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 153, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 153, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 153, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 153,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1183, 35.8558, 13.5589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 153, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
153, 85) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor