

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.0561, 35.8000,  
14.6299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8995A
RGB	200, 153, 90
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4000, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.55, 0.22
HSL	34°, 50%, 57%
HSV	34°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299
YIQ	159.8710, 48.2350, -9.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

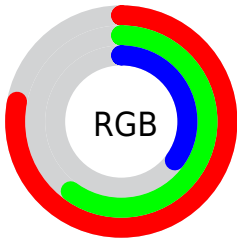
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 200, 90
Decimal	13146458
CIELab	66.37, 10.24, 39.57
CIELCh	66, 40.877, 75.496
Yxy	35.8000, 0.4236, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336538 (0xFFC8995A)
YUV	159.8710, -34.4464, 35.1931
Hunter-Lab	59.8331, 5.8415, 27.3861

# Details

The XYZ color **37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299** 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 **23.5870, 24.2341, 58.0778**, and the grayscale version is **33.4931, 35.2373, 38.3734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3605, 67.8087, 34.6847**, and **16.4793, 15.5025, 4.2215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9681, 32.8079, 10.2842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4751, 39.0875, 20.2165**.

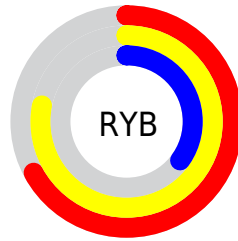
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (60%)

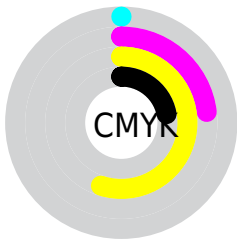
Blue (35%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (35%)

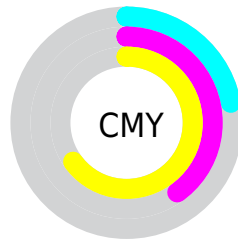


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 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 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.0561, 35.8000,  
14.6299


 37.0561, 35.8000,  
14.6299


324.9047,  
328.0855, 232.6781


 25.4248, 24.2798,  
8.4163


 69.9723, 68.7233,  
34.9357


 16.5242, 15.5413,  
4.2709


 91.9880, 90.8951,  
49.8649

 9.9891, 9.2001,  
1.7751


 118.1958,  
117.3862, 68.5365

 5.4539, 4.8720,  
0.4115

 148.9611,  
148.5811, 91.3690

 2.5534, 2.1723,  
0.0000

184.6493,  
184.8640, 118.7808

 0.9223, 0.7048,  
0.0000

225.6257,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.6195, 151.1906

0.0000

272.2557,  
274.2319, 189.0169

■ 37.0561, 35.8000,  
14.6299

■ 37.0561, 35.8000,  
14.6299

■ 34.9681, 32.8079,  
10.2842

■ 39.4751, 39.0875,  
20.2165

■ 33.1874, 30.0943,  
7.0775

■ 42.2411, 42.6759,  
27.1307

■ 31.6911, 27.6480,  
4.8947

■ 45.3723, 46.5771,  
35.4538

■ 30.4504, 25.4537,  
3.5954

■ 48.8845, 50.8003,  
45.2600

■ 29.8993, 24.4393,  
3.1414

■ 52.7924, 55.3544,  
56.6182

■ 57.1101, 60.2480,  
69.5929

■ 61.8508, 65.4892,  
84.2449

■ 67.0270, 71.0858,  
100.6320

■ 70.1401, 76.0409,  
105.5883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9482, 35.8000, 19.5643



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



30.9823, 35.8000, 14.7085

# Triad

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



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



23.9109, 35.8000, 48.6827



43.1165, 35.8000, 67.6557

# Complementary

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



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



23.5870, 24.2341, 58.0778

# 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.



37.2646, 35.8000, 81.2466



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



26.4352, 35.8000, 68.2528

# Square

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



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



23.8693, 35.8000, 31.1431



31.1673, 35.8000, 81.4931



46.7211, 35.8000, 48.0326



# Rectangle

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



37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299



27.6483, 35.8000, 17.4958



31.1673, 35.8000, 81.4931



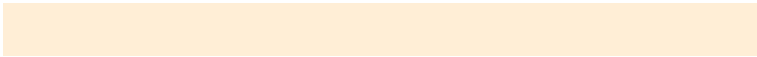
41.3178, 35.8000, 73.3093

# Sweetspot

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



37.0570, 35.8017, 14.6306



83.8524, 87.0237, 76.1301



32.0390, 21.4173, 26.3641



17.6679, 18.2930, 15.5042



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.



37.0570, 35.8017, 14.6306



59.9016, 55.8503, 16.5757



44.4071, 53.3402, 17.6285



11.1297, 11.6286, 11.2207



19.1015, 15.7202, 2.0275



0.9753, 0.8860, 0.1196



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5870, 24.2341, 58.0778



34.2824, 33.8917, 99.3426



19.0472, 14.0426, 56.3499



10.4230, 11.0201, 13.4952



8.8017, 6.9974, 35.6311

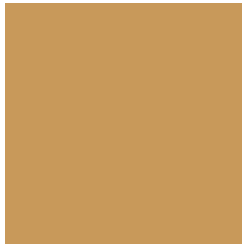


0.4883, 0.4744, 1.7110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

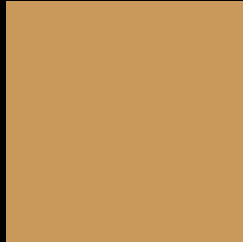
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 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 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0561, 35.8000,



# 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

37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299

### Protanopia

33.0276, 35.9781, 15.5597

### Deuteranopia

36.4270, 35.7197, 14.6475



## Tritanopia

41.5797, 35.7729, 36.1659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299

## Protanomaly

34.3375, 35.8833, 15.2416

## Deuteranomaly

36.6898, 35.8552, 14.6598

## Tritanomaly

39.6566, 35.6831, 26.6272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

34.1093, 34.9772, 27.8752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 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(200, 153, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 153, 90)  
}
```

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(200, 153, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 153, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 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(200, 153, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 153, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 153, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 153, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0561, 35.8000, 14.6299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 153, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
153, 90) }
```

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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