

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1977, 24.9698, 2.8591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1977, 24.9698, 2.8591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1931, 24.9845,  
2.8622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E85D00
RGB	232, 93, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.6353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	24°, 100%, 45%
HSV	24°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622
YIQ	123.9590, 112.6970, 0.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

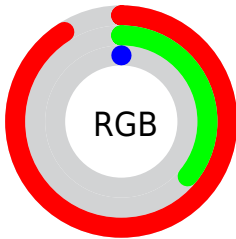
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	232, 155, 0
Decimal	15228160
CIELab	57.06, 50.80, 66.50
CIELCh	57, 83.683, 52.622
Yxy	24.9845, 0.5719, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293418240 (0xFFE85D00)
YUV	123.9590, -61.1118, 94.7520
Hunter-Lab	49.9845, 45.3477, 31.5941

# Details

The XYZ color **37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **23.7975, 24.2903, 79.7777**, and the grayscale version is **19.3167, 20.3227, 22.1314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6279, 42.5091, 10.4323**, and **16.8100, 9.6480, 0.9763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1933, 24.9854, 2.8624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6833, 27.7146, 4.1321**.

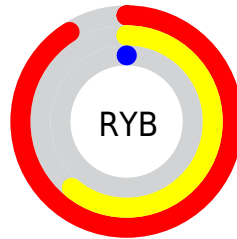
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (36%)

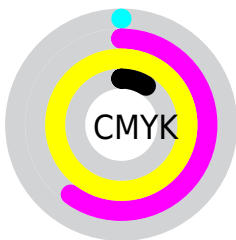
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (0%)

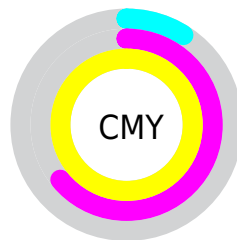


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 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 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.1931, 24.9845,  
2.8622


 37.1931, 24.9845,  
2.8622


325.4868,  
277.7607, 134.5857


 25.5314, 16.0655,  
1.0247


 70.1816, 51.6321,  
11.2865


 16.6042, 9.5705,  
0.0000


 92.2391, 70.1295,  
18.7103

 10.0463, 5.1151,  
0.0000


 118.4925, 92.5884,  
28.8334

 5.4922, 2.3150,  
0.0000

 149.3073,  
119.3933, 42.0742

 2.5765, 0.7816,  
0.0000

 185.0488,  
150.9286, 58.8513


 0.9340, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 226.0823,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


187.5787, 79.5832


0.0000


 272.7732,  
229.7280, 104.6885

 37.1931, 24.9845,  
2.8622


 37.1931, 24.9845,  
2.8622


 37.1933, 24.9854,  
2.8624

 38.6833, 27.7146,  
4.1321

 40.5937, 30.9842,  
6.4679

 42.9947, 34.8392,  
10.1878

 45.9309, 39.3131,  
15.4781

 49.4408, 44.4359,  
22.4957

■ 53.5586, 50.2355,  
31.3783

■ 58.3156, 56.7377,  
42.2493

■ 63.7408, 63.9667,  
55.2217

■ 69.8611, 71.9458,  
70.3998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8583, 24.9845, 11.2243



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



26.2619, 24.9845, 1.0803

# Triad

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



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



9.4857, 24.9845, 20.8188



31.7986, 24.9845, 114.2118

# Complementary

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



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



23.7975, 24.2903, 79.7777

# 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.



21.3981, 24.9845, 124.1762



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



10.2083, 24.9845, 53.8419

# Square

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



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



11.6565, 24.9845, 5.7798



14.0088, 24.9845, 97.0344



42.1909, 24.9845, 75.1757



# Rectangle

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



37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622



19.8457, 24.9845, 1.1837



14.0088, 24.9845, 97.0344



28.1287, 24.9845, 121.8207

# Sweetspot

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



37.1936, 24.9859, 2.8626



72.1679, 70.1778, 52.1252



37.9535, 19.0258, 26.1754



14.8921, 14.2681, 9.8722



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.



37.1936, 24.9859, 2.8626



46.0136, 30.8073, 3.5212



56.0299, 62.6585, 9.1414



14.8488, 15.3115, 15.0773



20.7640, 14.1021, 1.6276



1.6233, 1.2200, 0.1499



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7975, 24.2903, 79.7777



29.4042, 29.9285, 98.8347



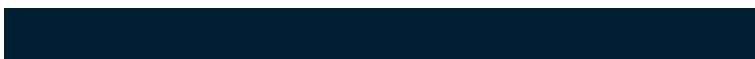
14.8759, 6.4471, 76.8038



14.2974, 15.3161, 18.3471



13.3378, 13.7377, 44.3318



1.0760, 1.1959, 3.3061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 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 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 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 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1931, 24.9845,



# 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

37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622

### Protanopia

22.7607, 25.2074, 4.4765

### Deuteranopia

25.5719, 25.2313, 3.5223



## Tritanopia

39.2716, 25.0815, 12.8966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622

## Protanomaly

26.5742, 24.0208, 3.6878

## Deuteranomaly

28.8670, 24.3247, 3.1737

## Tritanomaly

37.9661, 24.7842, 6.9205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

22.4207, 20.1613, 10.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 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(232, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 93, 0)  
}
```

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(232, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 93, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 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(232, 93, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 93, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 93, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 93, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1931, 24.9845, 2.8622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 93,  
0) }
```

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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