

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2153, 37.3651, 7.2202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2153, 37.3651, 7.2202)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.2385, 37.3034,  
7.2451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB9E28
RGB	203, 158, 40
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3804, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	43°, 67%, 48%
HSV	43°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451
YIQ	158.0030, 64.6980, -27.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

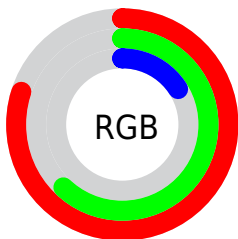
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 203, 40</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13344296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.50, 5.93, 62.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 63.207, 84.613</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.3034, 0.4553, 0.4561</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291534376</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCB9E28</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.0030, -58.1755, 39.4624</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0765, 1.9480, 35.7204</a>

# Details

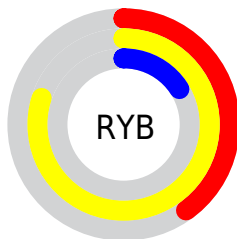
The XYZ color **37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **14.9031, 11.2598, 57.8875**, and the grayscale version is **32.7369, 34.4417, 37.5070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8948, 69.1915, 20.8959**, and **16.7593, 16.4447, 2.2908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0457, 35.3330, 5.5683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6578, 39.4371, 9.8920**.

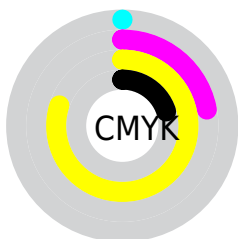
# Distribution



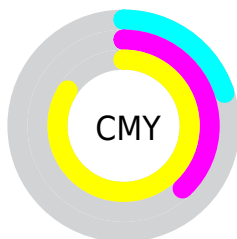
- Red (80%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 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 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2385, 37.3034,  
7.2451


 37.2385, 37.3034,  
7.2451

325.6796,  
334.6222, 179.3925

 25.5667, 25.4425,  
3.5351

 70.2509, 71.0392,  
20.9858

 16.6308, 16.4070,  
1.3739


 92.3222, 93.6828,  
31.8536


 10.0653, 9.8126,  
0.1213


 118.5908,  
120.6895, 45.9444

 5.5048, 5.2749,  
0.0000

 149.4220,  
152.4436, 63.6768

 2.5842, 2.4094,  
0.0000

 185.1811,  
189.3295, 85.4692

 0.9379, 0.8307,  
0.0000

 226.2335,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.7317, 111.7403

0.0000

272.9445,  
280.0344, 142.9086

■ 37.2385, 37.3034,  
7.2451

■ 37.2385, 37.3034,  
7.2451

■ 36.0457, 35.3330,  
5.5683

■ 38.6578, 39.4371,  
9.8920

■ 35.0563, 33.5521,  
4.6285

■ 40.3265, 41.7398,  
13.6383

■ 42.2671, 44.2228,  
18.5956

■ 44.4985, 46.8944,  
24.8613

■ 47.0378, 49.7626,  
32.5226

■ 49.9007, 52.8342,  
41.6594

■ 53.1017, 56.1159,  
52.3454

■ 56.6542, 59.6140,  
64.6492

■ 60.5710, 63.3344,  
78.6357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4100, 37.3034, 10.7519



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



28.2314, 37.3034, 8.8114

# Triad

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



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



21.0408, 37.3034, 67.2191



52.9682, 37.3034, 80.1394

# Complementary

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



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



14.9031, 11.2598, 57.8875

# 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.



43.8181, 37.3034, 111.2462



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



25.7015, 37.3034, 101.7013

# Square

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



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



19.9211, 37.3034, 35.7989



33.7309, 37.3034, 120.5460



57.4930, 37.3034, 45.8493



# Rectangle

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



37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451



23.8887, 37.3034, 13.1971



33.7309, 37.3034, 120.5460



50.2587, 37.3034, 91.8399

# Sweetspot

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



37.2393, 37.3052, 7.2458



81.5605, 86.3568, 63.2911



27.0747, 14.8893, 10.2905



17.0905, 18.0887, 12.3811



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.



37.2393, 37.3052, 7.2458



59.1562, 57.0030, 8.1777



37.8202, 51.1551, 9.8885



11.8818, 12.5526, 11.8761



22.3894, 21.5118, 2.9721



1.2165, 1.2328, 0.1738



# Inverse Universe

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



14.9031, 11.2598, 57.8875



20.8862, 12.7029, 95.9588



14.4652, 7.3385, 57.1537



10.8496, 11.3397, 14.1873



7.8275, 4.6789, 36.4468



0.4686, 0.3709, 1.9018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 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 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 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 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2385, 37.3034,



# 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

37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451

### Protanopia

33.8806, 37.3917, 7.6221

### Deuteranopia

38.0208, 37.2024, 7.2747



## Tritanopia

43.5557, 37.2195, 37.6893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451

## Protanomaly

35.0588, 37.2072, 7.4317

## Deuteranomaly

37.9108, 37.3958, 7.3178

## Tritanomaly

40.2314, 36.8041, 21.5065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

32.7769, 34.6902, 21.1880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 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(203, 158, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 158, 40)  
}
```

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(203, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 158, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 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(203, 158, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 158, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 158, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 158, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 158, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 158,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2385, 37.3034, 7.2451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 158, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
158, 40) }
```

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