

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3200, 27.4912, 11.7955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3200, 27.4912, 11.7955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.4089, 27.5386,  
11.7313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE6F54
RGB	222, 111, 84
RGB Percent	87%, 44%, 33%
CMY	0.1294, 0.5647, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.62, 0.13
HSL	12°, 68%, 60%
HSV	12°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313
YIQ	141.1110, 74.8230, 15.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

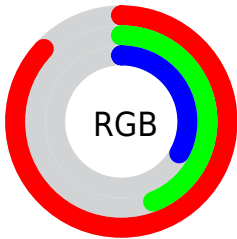
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 118, 84
Decimal	14577492
CIE Lab	59.47, 41.12, 34.95
CIE LCh	59, 53.969, 40.363
Yxy	27.5386, 0.4879, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292767572 (0xFFDE6F54)
YUV	141.1110, -28.1557, 70.9397
Hunter-Lab	52.4772, 35.4103, 23.4798

# Details

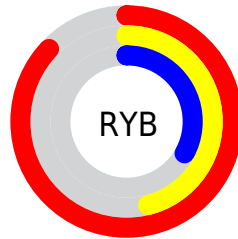
The XYZ color **37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.3546, 46.1860, 76.1056**, and the grayscale version is **25.4483, 26.7736, 29.1564**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9982, 49.8915, 29.0747**, and **16.8141, 10.9493, 3.0609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9158, 23.7305, 7.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5682, 32.2387, 17.7750**.

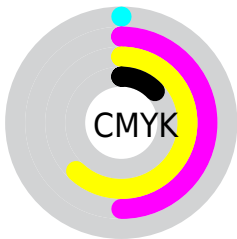
# Distribution



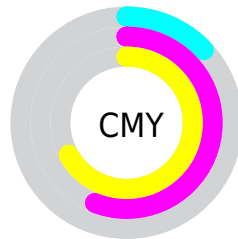
- Red (87%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 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 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.4089, 27.5386,  
11.7313


 37.4089, 27.5386,  
11.7313


326.4023,  
290.2556, 213.5326


 25.6994, 17.9781,  
6.4407


 70.5110, 55.7469,  
29.6618

 16.7304, 10.9343,  
3.0418


 92.6342, 75.1636,  
43.1388


 10.1365, 6.0227,  
1.1160


 118.9595, 98.6345,  
60.1816

 5.5525, 2.8589,  
0.0000

 149.8520,  
126.5439, 81.2088

 2.6130, 1.0585,  
0.0000

 185.6772,  
159.2764, 106.6390

 0.9526, 0.0000,  
0.0000

226.8004,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.2162, 136.8907

0.0000

273.5870,  
240.7478, 172.3824

■ 37.4089, 27.5386,  
11.7313

■ 37.4089, 27.5386,  
11.7313

■ 34.9158, 23.7305,  
7.2690

■ 40.5682, 32.2387,  
17.7750

■ 33.0365, 20.7525,  
4.2365

■ 44.4367, 37.8785,  
25.5299

■ 31.7134, 18.5413,  
2.4543

■ 49.0559, 44.5076,  
35.1138

■ 31.0042, 17.2898,  
1.7032

■ 54.4636, 52.1708,  
46.6336

■ 60.6947, 60.9101,  
60.1881

■ 67.7823, 70.7651,  
75.8692

■ 75.7574, 81.7734,  
93.7631

■ 83.5685, 93.5385,  
108.2579

■ 83.9341, 94.2695,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1949, 27.5386, 23.7619



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



30.8014, 27.5386, 6.7845

# Triad

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



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



15.7221, 27.5386, 19.1127



28.5886, 27.5386, 83.6972

# Complementary

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



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



36.3546, 46.1860, 76.1056

# 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.



22.0360, 27.5386, 80.6396



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



15.3371, 27.5386, 37.2092

# Square

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



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



18.6117, 27.5386, 9.5940



17.4500, 27.5386, 61.2192



35.5506, 27.5386, 68.3448



# Rectangle

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



37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313



26.0923, 27.5386, 6.0105



17.4500, 27.5386, 61.2192



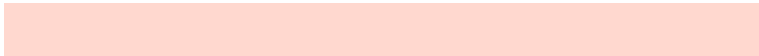
26.2571, 27.5386, 84.9080

# Sweetspot

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



37.4096, 27.5401, 11.7318



77.0115, 74.8709, 69.1360



43.3381, 25.8878, 55.3558



15.9816, 15.3190, 13.7132



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.



37.4096, 27.5401, 11.7318



46.8292, 30.9692, 8.3227



47.7045, 48.1299, 15.1634



13.9233, 14.1326, 14.3008



18.4777, 10.3933, 1.0322



1.3432, 0.8452, 0.0923

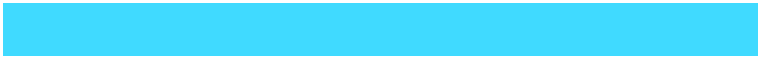


# Inverse Universe

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



36.3546, 46.1860, 76.1056



45.1088, 58.2231, 103.4684



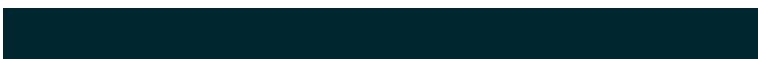
24.5212, 22.5191, 72.1611



13.8768, 15.0926, 17.5695



17.4328, 22.3351, 44.4407

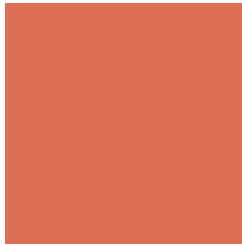


1.2673, 1.6661, 3.1000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 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 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 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 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4089, 27.5386,



# 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

37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313

### Protanopia

25.7949, 27.8590, 15.0841

### Deuteranopia

28.2614, 27.6859, 11.2515



## Tritanopia

39.0354, 27.5776, 19.1852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313

## Protanomaly

29.0054, 26.9785, 13.8038

## Deuteranomaly

31.1967, 27.3699, 11.4233

## Tritanomaly

38.2422, 27.3924, 16.1036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.9504, 25.8674, 21.2891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 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(222, 111, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 111, 84)  
}
```

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(222, 111, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 111, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 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(222, 111, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 111, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 111, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 111, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 111, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 111,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.4089, 27.5386, 11.7313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 111, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
111, 84) }
```

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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