

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3440, 32.9862, 14.0536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3440, 32.9862, 14.0536)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615)</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(37.2360, 32.9042,  
14.0615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08C5A
RGB	208, 140, 90
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4510, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.57, 0.18
HSL	25°, 56%, 58%
HSV	25°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615
YIQ	154.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

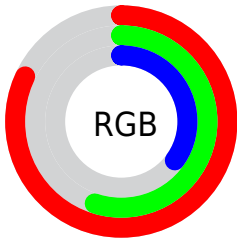
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 177, 90
Decimal	13667418
CIE Lab	64.08, 20.67, 36.98
CIE LCh	64, 42.367, 60.797
Yxy	32.9042, 0.4422, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291857498 (0xFFD08C5A)
YUV	154.6320, -31.8636, 46.8037
Hunter-Lab	57.3622, 15.4874, 25.6195

# Details

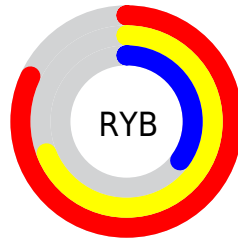
The XYZ color **37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.8280, 31.1802, 64.2261**, and the grayscale version is **31.1126, 32.7328, 35.6461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3395, 61.7667, 33.6777**, and **16.6518, 13.9635, 4.0081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8146, 29.2856, 9.4809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0975, 37.0068, 20.0114**.

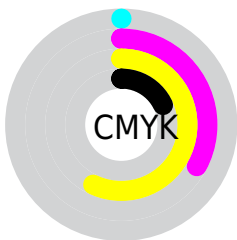
# Distribution



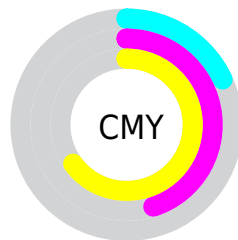
- Red (82%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 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 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2360, 32.9042,  
14.0615

 37.2360, 32.9042,  
14.0615


325.6690,  
315.2178, 229.0548


 25.5648, 22.0531,  
8.0242


 70.2471, 64.2259,  
33.9168

 16.6293, 13.8959,  
4.0224


 92.3177, 85.4653,  
48.5719

 10.0642, 8.0483,  
1.6377


 118.5854,  
110.9363, 66.9367

 5.5041, 4.1259,  
0.3175

 149.4156,  
141.0231, 89.4297

 2.5838, 1.7442,  
0.0000

185.1738,  
176.1103, 116.4695

 0.9377, 0.4520,  
0.0000

226.2251,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.5822, 148.4746

0.0000

272.9351,  
262.8233, 185.8635

■ 37.2360, 32.9042,  
14.0615

■ 37.2360, 32.9042,  
14.0615

■ 34.8146, 29.2856,  
9.4809

■ 40.0975, 37.0068,  
20.0114

■ 32.8035, 26.1253,  
6.1537

■ 43.4213, 41.6075,  
27.4297

■ 31.1724, 23.4022,  
3.9479

■ 47.2308, 46.7260,  
36.4082

■ 29.8822, 21.0900,  
2.6911

■ 51.5468, 52.3790,  
47.0309

■ 29.5139, 20.4129,  
2.3845

■ 56.3891, 58.5828,  
59.3755

■ 61.7759, 65.3526,  
73.5148

■ 67.7250, 72.7031,  
89.5174

■ 74.0263, 80.5578,  
106.2553

■ 77.5917, 87.6886,  
107.4438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2455, 32.9042, 21.4554



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



31.1145, 32.9042, 11.9336

# Triad

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



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



21.1154, 32.9042, 36.2880



37.5487, 32.9042, 72.2784

# Complementary

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



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



27.8280, 31.1802, 64.2261

# 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.



31.4350, 32.9042, 79.9553



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



22.3891, 32.9042, 55.5043

# Square

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



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



22.2611, 32.9042, 22.0251



25.9858, 32.9042, 73.0136



42.4416, 32.9042, 54.4468



# Rectangle

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



37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615



27.3613, 32.9042, 12.9946



25.9858, 32.9042, 73.0136



35.5439, 32.9042, 76.3467

# Sweetspot

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



37.2368, 32.9058, 14.0621



81.3820, 82.6007, 73.7104



35.9123, 23.2199, 35.3145



17.1088, 17.2768, 15.0034



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.



37.2368, 32.9058, 14.0621



54.4827, 45.3328, 13.7816



48.0901, 54.6125, 17.6799



12.2146, 12.6200, 12.4042



18.4860, 12.9051, 1.5166



1.1115, 0.8773, 0.1107



# Inverse Universe

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



27.8280, 31.1802, 64.2261



38.1246, 42.2551, 100.7544



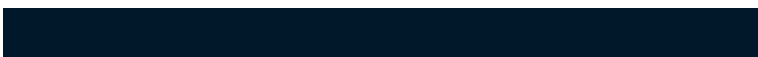
20.1431, 15.8105, 61.6645



11.7212, 12.5327, 15.0449



11.3687, 11.3840, 38.7906

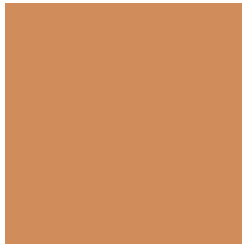


0.7134, 0.7920, 2.1948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 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 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

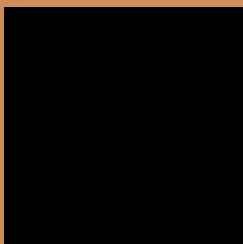
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2360, 32.9042,



# 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

37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615

### Protanopia

30.5774, 33.1675, 15.8567

### Deuteranopia

33.7441, 33.1466, 13.8520



## Tritanopia

40.4968, 32.7553, 30.1746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615

## Protanomaly

32.6939, 32.8112, 15.1997

## Deuteranomaly

35.1080, 33.1494, 13.9993

## Tritanomaly

39.3062, 32.9124, 23.3499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

32.4586, 32.4501, 26.0255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 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(208, 140, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 140, 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(208, 140, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 140, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 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(208, 140, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 140, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 140, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 140, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 140, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 140,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2360, 32.9042, 14.0615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 140, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
140, 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](#).

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