

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3687, 29.7006, 14.0805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3687, 29.7006, 14.0805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.5023, 29.8045,  
14.1322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D87C5D
RGB	216, 124, 93
RGB Percent	85%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5137, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.57, 0.15
HSL	15°, 61%, 61%
HSV	15°, 57%, 85%
XYZ	37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322
YIQ	147.9740, 64.7830, 9.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

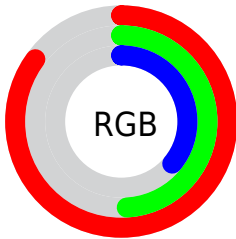
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 134, 93
Decimal	14187613
CIE Lab	61.49, 32.74, 32.33
CIE LCh	61, 46.014, 44.642
Yxy	29.8045, 0.4605, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292377693 (0xFFD87C5D)
YUV	147.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588
Hunter-Lab	54.5935, 27.0797, 22.8675

# Details

The XYZ color **37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **34.2568, 41.9807, 71.2630**, and the grayscale version is **28.2287, 29.6988, 32.3420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457**, and **16.7803, 12.1304, 4.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8159, 25.7527, 9.1648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7920, 34.6308, 20.6341**.

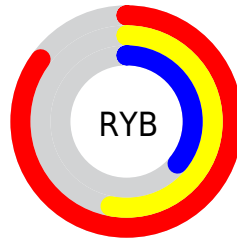
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (49%)

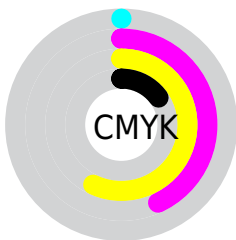
Blue (36%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (36%)

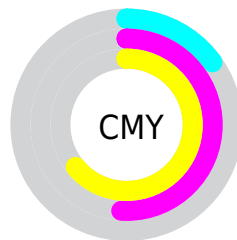


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 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 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.5023, 29.8045,  
14.1322


 37.5023, 29.8045,  
14.1322


326.7980,  
300.9921, 229.5087


 25.7721, 19.6902,  
8.0729

 70.6535, 59.3529,  
34.0439

 16.7850, 12.1701,  
4.0532


 92.8052, 79.5558,  
48.7334

 10.1757, 6.8596,  
1.6546


 119.1614,  
103.8903, 67.1366

 5.5788, 3.3745,  
0.3293

 150.0875,  
132.7410, 89.6722

 2.6289, 1.3302,  
0.0000

185.9489,  
166.4921, 116.7587

 0.9607, 0.1644,  
0.0000

227.1108,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.5281, 148.8145

0.0000

273.9388,  
250.2333, 186.2584

■ 37.5023, 29.8045,  
14.1322

■ 37.5023, 29.8045,  
14.1322

■ 34.8159, 25.7527,  
9.1648

■ 40.7920, 34.6308,  
20.6341

■ 32.6911, 22.4291,  
5.6014

■ 44.7186, 40.2654,  
28.7827

■ 31.0837, 19.7895,  
3.2928

■ 49.3156, 46.7455,  
38.6817

■ 29.9388, 17.7810,  
2.0437

■ 54.6135, 54.1046,  
50.4256

■ 29.6589, 17.2791,  
1.7720

■ 60.6407, 62.3743,  
64.1023

■ 67.4241, 71.5847,  
79.7939

■ 74.9893, 81.7644,  
97.5778

■ 81.5721, 92.2256,  
108.1098

■ 82.1287, 93.3389,  
108.2953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2337, 29.8045, 24.6922



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



31.5438, 29.8045, 9.6676

# Triad

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



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



18.4714, 29.8045, 24.3566



31.3923, 29.8045, 76.9078

# Complementary

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



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



34.2568, 41.9807, 71.2630

# 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.



25.3391, 29.8045, 76.7153



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



18.4430, 29.8045, 41.6879

# Square

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



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



20.8717, 29.8045, 13.9628



20.7875, 29.8045, 62.1772



37.3778, 29.8045, 62.6351



# Rectangle

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



37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322



27.3912, 29.8045, 9.1906



20.7875, 29.8045, 62.1772



29.2865, 29.8045, 78.6612

# Sweetspot

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



37.5030, 29.8060, 14.1327



79.3545, 78.5457, 73.0345



41.0166, 25.9411, 48.8827



16.6331, 16.3254, 14.8448



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.



37.5030, 29.8060, 14.1327



50.1207, 36.6090, 12.3277



47.6959, 50.1918, 17.5304



12.6751, 12.9244, 12.9873



17.6282, 10.3737, 1.0732



1.1298, 0.7589, 0.0869



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2568, 41.9807, 71.2630



44.8614, 55.7287, 103.0000



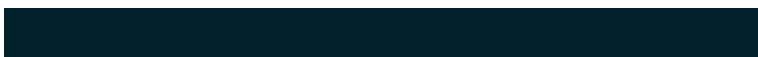
24.0854, 21.6380, 67.8725



12.5148, 13.5531, 15.8939



15.0273, 18.3163, 41.1965



0.9705, 1.2329, 2.5061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

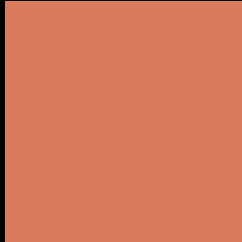
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

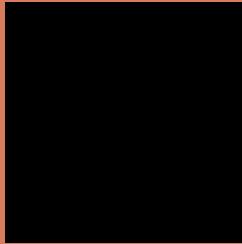
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5023, 29.8045,



# 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

37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322

### Protanopia

27.8936, 30.0512, 17.1623

### Deuteranopia

30.5322, 29.8910, 13.6115



## Tritanopia

39.4065, 29.6576, 24.0696

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322

**Protanomaly**

30.6863, 29.4808, 15.8774

**Deuteranomaly**

32.7576, 29.5355, 13.6473

**Tritanomaly**

38.5472, 29.6643, 19.9138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

30.3625, 28.9080, 24.4016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 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(216, 124, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 124, 93)  
}
```

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(216, 124, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 124, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 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(216, 124, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 124, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 124, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 124, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 124, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 124,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.5023, 29.8045, 14.1322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 124, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
124, 93) }
```

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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