

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3699, 33.1222, 17.2803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3699, 33.1222, 17.2803)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.4267, 33.1508,  
17.2581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE8D67
RGB	206, 141, 103
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4470, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	22°, 51%, 61%
HSV	22°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581
YIQ	156.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

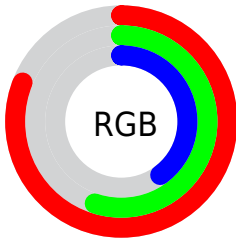
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 163, 103
Decimal	13536615
CIE Lab	64.28, 20.43, 30.18
CIE LCh	64, 36.449, 55.901
Yxy	33.1508, 0.4261, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726695 (0xFFCE8D67)
YUV	156.1030, -26.1798, 43.7597
Hunter-Lab	57.5767, 15.2714, 22.5321

# Details

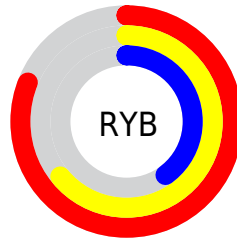
The XYZ color **37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **30.7362, 35.3437, 63.5946**, and the grayscale version is **31.7439, 33.3971, 36.3694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6715, 62.6568, 39.5903**, and **16.7402, 13.9777, 5.4301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7119, 29.1771, 11.8652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6229, 37.6796, 24.0687**.

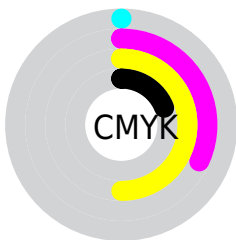
# Distribution



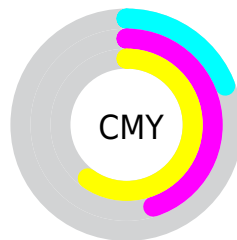
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 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 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.4267, 33.1508,  
17.2581


 37.4267, 33.1508,  
17.2581

326.4778,  
316.3287, 248.7495


 25.7132, 22.2420,  
10.2548


 70.5381, 64.6109,  
39.5657

 16.7408, 14.0348,  
5.4604


 92.6668, 85.9310,  
55.7071

 10.1440, 8.1449,  
2.4564


 118.9980,  
111.4903, 75.7316

 5.5575, 4.1878,  
0.8169

 149.8969,  
141.6732, 100.0577

 2.6160, 1.7792,  
0.0000

185.7290,  
176.8641, 129.1040

 0.9541, 0.4741,  
0.0000

226.8596,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.4473, 163.2891

0.0000

273.6541,  
263.8074, 203.0314

■ 37.4267, 33.1508,  
17.2581

■ 37.4267, 33.1508,  
17.2581

■ 34.7119, 29.1771,  
11.8652

■ 40.6229, 37.6796,  
24.0687

■ 32.4492, 25.7305,  
7.7851

■ 44.3224, 42.7803,  
32.3877

■ 30.6095, 22.7876,  
4.9014


■ 48.5489, 48.4748,  
42.3004

■ 29.1584, 20.3207,  
3.0757


■ 53.3234, 54.7823,  
53.8850


■ 28.0387, 18.2920,  
2.0530


■ 58.6659, 61.7211,  
67.2148

 28.0387, 18.2919,  
2.0529

 64.5953, 69.3089,  
82.3583

 71.1296, 77.5624,  
99.3808

 76.1555, 85.6455,  
107.1252

 79.2636, 91.8618,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3405, 33.1508, 25.0178



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



32.2259, 33.1508, 14.4703

# Triad

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



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



22.5848, 33.1508, 34.0955



36.0611, 33.1508, 68.3010

# Complementary

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



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



30.7362, 35.3437, 63.5946

# 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.



30.8025, 33.1508, 72.6609



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



23.3744, 33.1508, 50.0387

# Square

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



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



23.9625, 33.1508, 22.3536



26.2502, 33.1508, 65.2301



40.4934, 33.1508, 54.5574



# Rectangle

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



37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581



28.8590, 33.1508, 15.0310



26.2502, 33.1508, 65.2301



34.3161, 33.1508, 71.0498

# Sweetspot

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



37.4275, 33.1524, 17.2587



82.2695, 83.3321, 77.2239



37.3937, 25.6585, 40.1418



17.2609, 17.3755, 15.6877



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.



37.4275, 33.1524, 17.2587



55.9426, 46.8279, 18.6606



46.8101, 51.9177, 20.3863



11.5457, 11.8803, 11.7640



17.3507, 11.4343, 1.2926



0.9671, 0.7340, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7362, 35.3437, 63.5946



43.8488, 50.6834, 102.0795



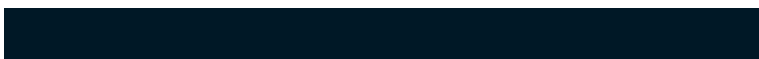
23.0647, 20.0007, 61.0374



11.1818, 12.0040, 14.2980



11.8702, 12.7643, 37.7944



0.6834, 0.8005, 1.9734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

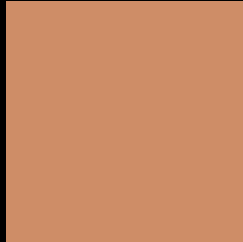
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

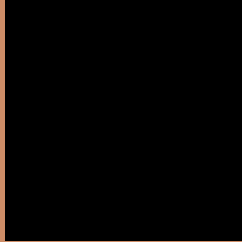
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4267, 33.1508,



# 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

37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581

### Protanopia

31.0110, 33.3161, 19.2642

### Deuteranopia

33.8354, 33.1258, 16.9225



## Tritanopia

40.4306, 33.1049, 31.4531

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581

**Protanomaly**

33.0119, 33.1398, 18.5666

**Deuteranomaly**

35.1828, 33.1192, 17.1087

**Tritanomaly**

39.2694, 33.0583, 25.4303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581

**Achromatopsia**

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

**Achromatomaly**

33.0375, 32.9380, 28.2833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 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(206, 141, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 141, 103)  
}
```

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(206, 141, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 141, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 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(206, 141, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 141, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 141, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 141, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 141, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 141,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.4267, 33.1508, 17.2581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 141, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
141, 103) }
```

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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