

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.4003, 24.5790, 3.2383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.4003, 24.5790, 3.2383)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175)</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(37.2629, 24.5029,  
3.2175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9590F
RGB	233, 89, 15
RGB Percent	91%, 35%, 6%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6509, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.94, 0.09
HSL	20°, 88%, 49%
HSV	20°, 94%, 91%
XYZ	37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175
YIQ	123.6200, 109.5780, 7.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

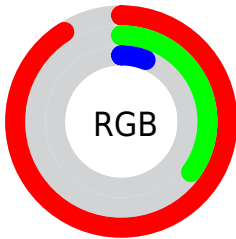
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 127, 15
Decimal	15292687
CIE Lab	56.59, 53.07, 63.32
CIE LCh	57, 82.616, 50.034
Yxy	24.5029, 0.5734, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293482767 (0xFFE9590F)
YUV	123.6200, -53.5497, 95.9263
Hunter-Lab	49.5004, 47.7455, 30.7965

# Details

The XYZ color **37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **27.3020, 30.7789, 81.5922**, and the grayscale version is **19.1798, 20.1787, 21.9746**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3830, 41.6744, 11.4140**, and **16.8522, 9.4150, 0.9291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4071, 22.9298, 2.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9494, 27.4466, 5.1044**.

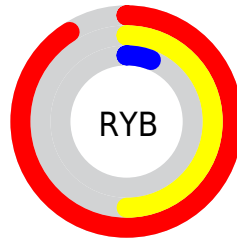
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (35%)

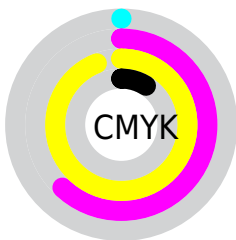
Blue (6%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (6%)

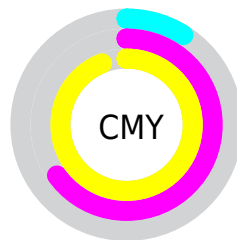


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 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 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2629, 24.5029,  
3.2175


 37.2629, 24.5029,  
3.2175


325.7831,  
275.3532, 139.0843


 25.5857, 15.7071,  
1.2067


 70.2882, 50.8496,  
12.1606

 16.6450, 9.3171,  
0.0000


 92.3669, 69.1693,  
19.9300

 10.0755, 4.9486,  
0.0000


 118.6436, 91.4325,  
30.4560

 5.5117, 2.2171,  
0.0000

 149.4836,  
118.0234, 44.1572

 2.5883, 0.7293,  
0.0000

 185.2521,  
149.3265, 61.4521


 0.9400, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 226.3147,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


185.7263, 82.7592


0.0000


 273.0366,  
227.6071, 108.4971


 37.2629, 24.5029,  
3.2175


 37.2629, 24.5029,  
3.2175


 36.4071, 22.9298,  
2.5070

 38.9494, 27.4466,  
5.1044

 41.1539, 31.0493,  
8.3247

 43.9289, 35.3559,  
13.0833

 47.3191, 40.4054,  
19.5493

 51.3638, 46.2336,  
27.8689

■ 56.0989, 52.8735,  
38.1727

■ 61.5574, 60.3563,  
50.5794

■ 67.7700, 68.7113,  
65.1981

■ 74.7656, 77.9664,  
82.1305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2768, 24.5029, 12.3639



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



26.6301, 24.5029, 1.1423

# Triad

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



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



9.4348, 24.5029, 18.5406



30.1984, 24.5029, 113.4667

# Complementary

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



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



27.3020, 30.7789, 81.5922

# 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.



20.2402, 24.5029, 119.8838



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



9.9011, 24.5029, 49.1818

# Square

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



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



11.8182, 24.5029, 5.0980



13.3354, 24.5029, 91.1171



40.4834, 24.5029, 77.0416



# Rectangle

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



37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175



20.2205, 24.5029, 1.1436



13.3354, 24.5029, 91.1171



26.6538, 24.5029, 119.8540

# Sweetspot

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



37.2634, 24.5043, 3.2179



72.3665, 69.7372, 54.7744



40.1493, 20.2150, 35.1969



14.8824, 14.0914, 10.3539



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.



37.2634, 24.5043, 3.2179



44.6133, 28.0066, 3.0544



53.5809, 57.1393, 8.6571



15.4834, 15.8899, 15.7697



20.7614, 13.2170, 1.4569



1.7165, 1.2103, 0.1431



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3020, 30.7789, 81.5922



32.1326, 35.3851, 99.7442



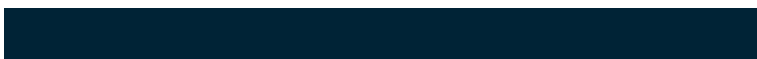
16.1035, 8.3819, 77.8593



15.0621, 16.2106, 19.2574



15.0125, 16.6720, 46.1697



1.2673, 1.4861, 3.6549



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 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 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 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 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2629, 24.5029,



# 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

37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175

### Protanopia

22.3043, 24.7523, 4.7645

### Deuteranopia

24.8635, 24.4712, 3.4130



## Tritanopia

39.1157, 24.5533, 11.9101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175

## Protanomaly

26.1727, 23.4440, 4.0098

## Deuteranomaly

28.2928, 23.5149, 3.1912

## Tritanomaly

38.0225, 24.3263, 7.1063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

22.5945, 19.9015, 11.0380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 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(233, 89, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 89, 15)  
}
```

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(233, 89, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 89, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 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(233, 89, 15) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 89, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 89, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 89, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 89, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 89,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2629, 24.5029, 3.2175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 89, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 89,  
15) }
```

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