

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5721, 31.8574, 12.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5721, 31.8574, 12.9720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6454, 31.8682,  
12.9712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D58656
RGB	213, 134, 86
RGB Percent	84%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4745, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.60, 0.16
HSL	23°, 60%, 59%
HSV	23°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712
YIQ	152.1490, 62.4920, 1.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

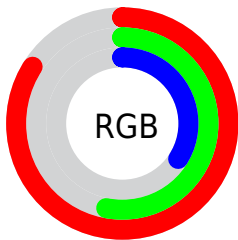
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 163, 86
Decimal	13993558
CIE Lab	63.23, 25.67, 38.20
CIE LCh	63, 46.023, 56.102
Yxy	31.8682, 0.4564, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183638 (0xFFD58656)
YUV	152.1490, -32.6115, 53.3663
Hunter-Lab	56.4519, 20.2432, 25.8930

# Details

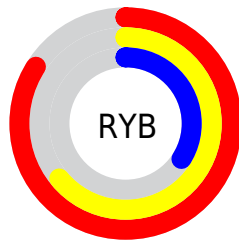
The XYZ color **37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **29.3024, 33.6912, 67.9092**, and the grayscale version is **30.0277, 31.5915, 34.4031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7386, 59.0326, 31.7020**, and **16.8466, 13.3506, 3.5227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1939, 28.1401, 8.5325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5836, 36.1607, 18.8340**.

# Distribution



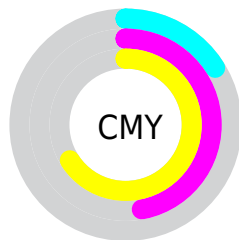
- Red (84%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 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 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.6454, 31.8682,  
12.9712


 37.6454, 31.8682,  
12.9712

327.4036,  
310.5184, 221.9343


 25.8836, 21.2608,  
7.2782


 70.8717, 62.6044,  
31.9425

 16.8688, 13.3148,  
3.5556


 93.0669, 83.5021,  
46.0578


 10.2357, 7.6457,  
1.3849


 119.4705,  
108.5986, 63.8177

 5.6190, 3.8691,  
0.1299

 150.4481,  
138.2784, 85.6407

 2.6532, 1.6006,  
0.0000

 186.3648,  
172.9259, 111.9453

 0.9732, 0.3580,  
0.0000

227.5860,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.9255, 143.1501

0.0000

274.4772,  
258.6615, 179.6736

■ 37.6454, 31.8682,  
12.9712

■ 37.6454, 31.8682,  
12.9712

■ 35.1939, 28.1401,  
8.5325

■ 40.5836, 36.1607,  
18.8340

■ 33.1948, 24.9452,  
5.3897

■ 44.0347, 41.0370,  
26.2304

■ 31.6121, 22.2561,  
3.3939

■ 48.0258, 46.5213,  
35.2609

■ 30.3881, 20.0343,  
2.2884

■ 52.5809, 52.6351,  
46.0172

■ 30.3468, 19.9587,  
2.2530

■ 57.7227, 59.3984,  
58.5838

■ 63.4725, 66.8306,  
73.0398

■ 69.8505, 74.9501,  
89.4595

■ 76.6493, 83.6838,  
106.7205

■ 80.6930, 91.7712,  
108.0684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6707, 31.8682, 21.4435



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



31.1299, 31.8682, 10.1530

# Triad

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



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



19.6417, 31.8682, 32.3690



36.0030, 31.8682, 76.6809

# Complementary

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



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



29.3024, 33.6912, 67.9092

# 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.



29.4649, 31.8682, 82.7655



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



20.5703, 31.8682, 52.5285

# Square

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



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



21.2203, 31.8682, 18.5848



23.9607, 31.8682, 72.7065



41.6330, 31.8682, 58.1634



# Rectangle

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



37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712



27.0189, 31.8682, 10.7344



23.9607, 31.8682, 72.7065



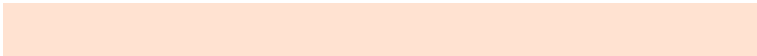
33.8144, 31.8682, 80.4758

# Sweetspot

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



37.6462, 31.8698, 12.9718



80.0799, 80.5061, 71.7051



37.6912, 23.5711, 38.8485



16.6824, 16.6232, 14.2468



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.



37.6462, 31.8698, 12.9718



51.8855, 40.7107, 11.1520



48.8752, 54.3279, 16.7148



12.8041, 13.1824, 13.0303



18.6282, 12.3736, 1.4065



1.2021, 0.9033, 0.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3024, 33.6912, 67.9092



38.1529, 43.5246, 100.9980



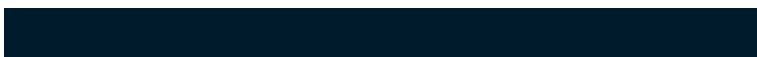
20.6919, 16.4701, 65.0390



12.3795, 13.2824, 15.8488



12.5183, 13.2984, 40.3602



0.8336, 0.9592, 2.4605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

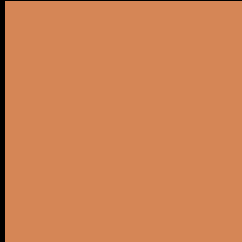
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

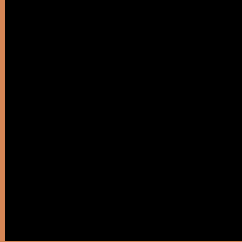
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6454, 31.8682,



# 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

37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712

### Protanopia

29.6798, 32.2263, 15.0119

### Deuteranopia

32.5793, 31.8737, 12.6187



## Tritanopia

40.8498, 31.9962, 27.6898

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712

## Protanomaly

32.0463, 31.7960, 14.1211

## Deuteranomaly

34.2992, 31.8564, 12.7286

## Tritanomaly

39.5715, 31.8722, 21.2058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

31.4772, 30.8080, 24.7096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 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(213, 134, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 134, 86)  
}
```

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(213, 134, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 134, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 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(213, 134, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 134, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 134, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 134, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 134, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 134,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6454, 31.8682, 12.9712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 134, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
134, 86) }
```

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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