

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6713, 30.4470, 20.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6713, 30.4470, 20.3240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7355, 30.5482,  
20.4305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D38074
RGB	211, 128, 116
RGB Percent	83%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.1726, 0.4980, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.45, 0.17
HSL	8°, 52%, 64%
HSV	8°, 45%, 83%
XYZ	37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305
YIQ	151.4490, 53.3200, 13.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

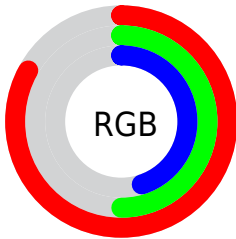
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 130, 116
Decimal	13860980
CIE Lab	62.12, 30.74, 20.20
CIE LCh	62, 36.784, 33.305
Yxy	30.5482, 0.4254, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292051060 (0xFFD38074)
YUV	151.4490, -17.4764, 52.2262
Hunter-Lab	55.2704, 25.1464, 16.7730

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **39.3826, 49.2606, 69.0603**, and the grayscale version is **29.6653, 31.2102, 33.9879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0358, 57.5431, 44.7249**, and **16.8341, 12.4974, 6.9938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4548, 25.7331, 13.9539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7333, 36.3514, 28.5219**.

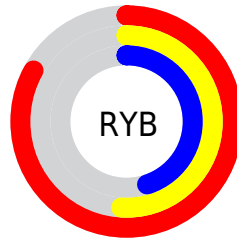
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (50%)

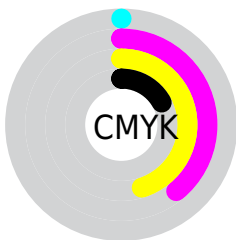
Blue (45%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (45%)

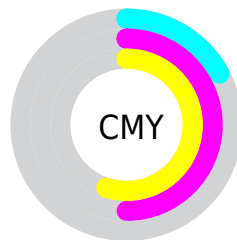


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 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 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7355, 30.5482,  
20.4305


 37.7355, 30.5482,  
20.4305


327.7845,  
304.4514, 266.9171


 25.9537, 20.2551,  
12.5212


 71.0091, 60.5281,  
45.0062

 16.9215, 12.5806,  
6.9728


 93.2316, 80.9835,  
62.5097

 10.2735, 7.1404,  
3.3669


 119.6651,  
105.5953, 84.0483

 5.6443, 3.5500,  
1.2849

150.6749,  
134.7477, 110.0405

 2.6686, 1.4252,  
0.0494

186.6264,  
168.8251, 140.9050

 0.9811, 0.2352,  
0.0000

227.8849,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.2119, 177.0602

0.0000

274.8158,  
253.2926, 218.9248

■ 37.7355, 30.5482,  
20.4305

■ 37.7355, 30.5482,  
20.4305

■ 34.4548, 25.7331,  
13.9539

■ 41.7333, 36.3514,  
28.5219

■ 31.8462, 21.8465,  
8.9818

■ 46.4850, 43.1889,  
38.3248

■ 29.8628, 18.8296,  
5.3928


■ 52.0278, 51.1093,  
49.9305


■ 28.4510, 16.6147,  
3.0457


■ 58.3958, 60.1570,  
63.4232

■ 27.5474, 15.1238,  
1.7690

■ 65.6207, 70.3737,  
78.8819

 27.2481, 14.6174,  
1.3853

 73.7330, 81.7992,  
96.3810

 80.6739, 92.5888,  
108.2272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6079, 30.5482, 31.7155



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



33.5229, 30.5482, 14.3730

# Triad

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



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



21.3370, 30.5482, 22.4602



29.5871, 30.5482, 68.5577

# Complementary

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



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



39.3826, 49.2606, 69.0603

# 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.



24.9669, 30.5482, 64.0302



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



20.5343, 30.5482, 34.8575

# Square

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



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



24.1177, 30.5482, 15.2897



21.7868, 30.5482, 50.5804



34.5794, 30.5482, 61.6300



# Rectangle

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



37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305



30.1587, 30.5482, 12.8744



21.7868, 30.5482, 50.5804



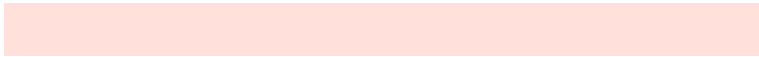
27.9399, 30.5482, 68.3303

# Sweetspot

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



37.7363, 30.5497, 20.4311



80.6707, 79.6003, 78.3377



43.5249, 30.5061, 58.1867



16.8417, 16.4320, 15.8720



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.



37.7363, 30.5497, 20.4311



53.0909, 39.7961, 21.8055



45.2653, 45.6079, 22.9408



11.9274, 12.0455, 12.3084



16.4855, 8.9040, 0.8498



0.9625, 0.5792, 0.0611



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3826, 49.2606, 69.0603



55.8844, 71.9384, 105.5478



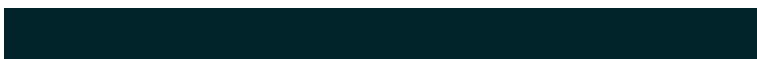
30.2565, 31.0083, 66.0183



12.0256, 13.1415, 15.1464



17.5345, 23.7157, 40.8459



1.0169, 1.3990, 2.2960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

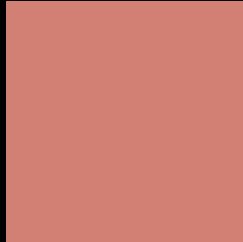
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

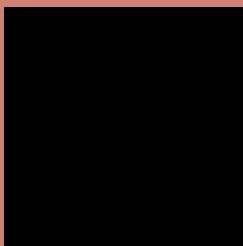
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7355, 30.5482,



# 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

37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305

### Protanopia

28.9703, 30.6900, 24.1355

### Deuteranopia

31.0854, 30.4859, 19.8688



## Tritanopia

39.1474, 30.5626, 26.7576

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305

## Protanomaly

31.5460, 30.2161, 22.5820

## Deuteranomaly

33.1120, 30.2107, 20.0056

## Tritanomaly

38.5085, 30.4773, 24.2752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.6435, 30.3641, 28.2378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 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(211, 128, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 128, 116)  
}
```

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(211, 128, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 128, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 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(211, 128, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 128, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 128, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 128, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 128, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 128,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7355, 30.5482, 20.4305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
128, 116) }
```

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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