

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7209, 35.5267, 33.2073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7209, 35.5267, 33.2073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6393, 35.4452,  
33.2916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9895
RGB	189, 152, 149
RGB Percent	74%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4039, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.26
HSL	5°, 23%, 66%
HSV	5°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916
YIQ	162.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

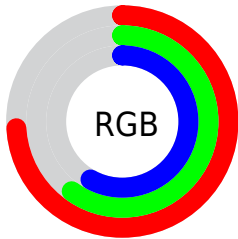
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 152, 149
Decimal	12425365
CIE Lab	66.09, 13.32, 6.80
CIE LCh	66, 14.958, 27.056
Yxy	35.4452, 0.3538, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290615445 (0xFFBD9895)
YUV	162.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467
Hunter-Lab	59.5359, 8.6621, 8.5210

# Details

The XYZ color **37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **39.1382, 45.1803, 54.8022**, and the grayscale version is **34.7053, 36.5126, 39.7623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8568, 68.0472, 65.8998**, and **16.8500, 15.3401, 13.6281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6201, 29.6286, 25.1016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3235, 42.1993, 42.9122**.

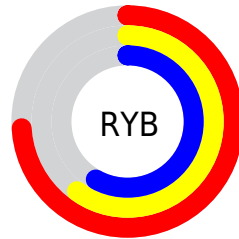
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (60%)

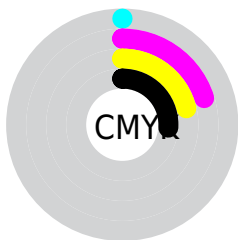
Blue (58%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

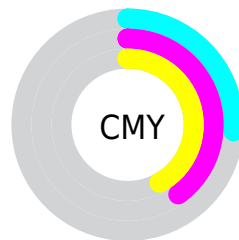


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 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 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.6393, 35.4452,  
33.2916


 37.6393, 35.4452,  
33.2916


327.3778,  
326.5291, 331.6339

 25.8788, 24.0060,  
22.0770


 70.8624, 68.1749,  
65.9518

 16.8652, 15.3381,  
13.7146


 93.0557, 90.2342,  
88.2344

 10.2331, 9.0570,  
7.7860


119.4574,  
116.6023, 115.0434

 5.6173, 4.7784,  
3.8725

150.4327,  
147.6636, 146.7975

 2.6522, 2.1178,  
1.5557

186.3470,  
183.8026, 183.9150

 0.9726, 0.6746,  
0.2589

227.5658,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

225.4035, 226.8145

0.0000

274.4542,  
272.8509, 275.9146

■ 37.6393, 35.4452,  
33.2916

■ 37.6393, 35.4452,  
33.2916

■ 33.6201, 29.6286,  
25.1016

■ 42.3235, 42.1993,  
42.9122

■ 30.2330, 24.7036,  
18.2719

■ 47.6979, 49.9246,  
54.0247

■ 27.4466, 20.6274,  
12.7293

■ 53.7900, 58.6593,  
66.6898

■ 25.2257, 17.3521,  
8.3930

■ 60.6248, 68.4378,  
80.9639

■ 23.5315, 14.8248,  
5.1733

■ 68.2262, 79.2930,  
96.9007

■ 22.3200, 12.9864,  
2.9675

■ 74.7964, 89.5589,  
107.9521

■ 21.5404, 11.7688,  
1.6544

■ 21.1460, 11.1381,  
1.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1388, 35.4452, 39.2256



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



36.0667, 35.4452, 29.2095

# Triad

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



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



30.2300, 35.4452, 32.3151



33.4707, 35.4452, 52.1479

# Complementary

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



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



39.1382, 45.1803, 54.8022

# 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.



31.4193, 35.4452, 49.7993



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



29.6006, 35.4452, 37.9688

# Square

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



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



31.7834, 35.4452, 28.6908



30.0263, 35.4452, 44.4310



35.6705, 35.4452, 50.5477



# Rectangle

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



37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916



34.6556, 35.4452, 27.8553



30.0263, 35.4452, 44.4310



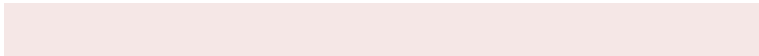
32.7417, 35.4452, 51.7885

# Sweetspot

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



37.6403, 35.4468, 33.2923



80.5212, 82.3682, 86.6001



40.6325, 35.8735, 51.4233



17.1816, 17.5201, 18.3456



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.6403, 35.4468, 33.2923



64.2213, 58.8704, 53.1062



41.1006, 42.3674, 34.4458



9.5862, 9.6484, 9.9337



14.2501, 7.5391, 0.7041



0.5780, 0.3350, 0.0342



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1382, 45.1803, 54.8022



67.3427, 79.1621, 97.9567



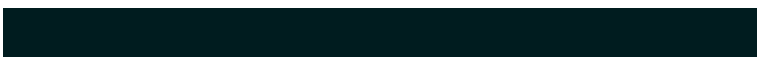
35.2770, 37.4579, 53.5151



9.7456, 10.6836, 12.2207



16.4943, 23.1004, 35.9824

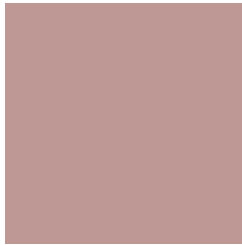


0.6645, 0.9418, 1.4156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

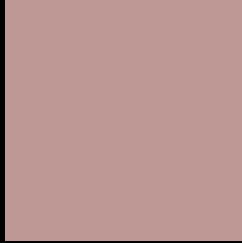
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 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 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6393, 35.4452,



# 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

37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916

### Protanopia

33.8376, 35.4409, 35.1943

### Deuteranopia

36.1227, 35.4046, 32.9469



## Tritanopia

38.9138, 35.4977, 38.9832

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916

## Protanomaly

35.1800, 35.3796, 34.6805

## Deuteranomaly

36.6681, 35.4397, 32.9249

## Tritanomaly

38.3876, 35.5147, 36.7301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

35.5829, 36.0356, 37.4279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 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(189, 152, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 152, 149)  
}
```

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(189, 152, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 152, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 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(189, 152, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 152, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 152, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 152, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6393, 35.4452, 33.2916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 152, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
152, 149) }
```

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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