

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8418, 34.7957, 26.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8418, 34.7957, 26.0510)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9753, 34.8243,  
26.1930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C69483
RGB	198, 148, 131
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4196, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	15°, 37%, 65%
HSV	15°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930
YIQ	161.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

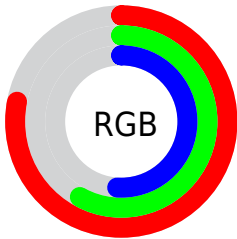
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 154, 131
Decimal	13014147
CIE Lab	65.61, 16.49, 16.32
CIE LCh	66, 23.202, 44.713
Yxy	34.8243, 0.3836, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204227 (0xFFC69483)
YUV	161.0120, -14.7959, 32.4385
Hunter-Lab	59.0121, 11.5966, 14.9921

# Details

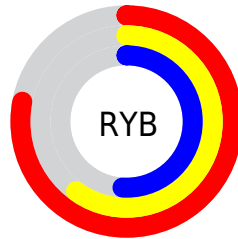
The XYZ color **37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.0763, 41.9486, 59.6214**, and the grayscale version is **33.9377, 35.7052, 38.8829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0123, 66.9618, 54.5296**, and **17.1254, 14.9982, 9.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5881, 29.9961, 19.0639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9166, 40.3500, 34.7727**.

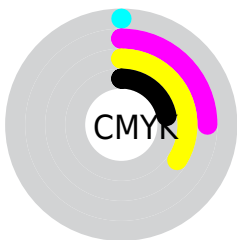
# Distribution



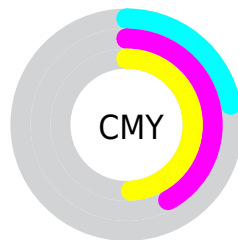
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 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 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9753, 34.8243,  
26.1930


 37.9753, 34.8243,  
26.1930

328.7967,  
323.7921, 297.3638


 26.1406, 23.5276,  
16.7410


 71.3744, 67.2135,  
54.5740

 17.0621, 14.9835,  
9.8900


 93.6696, 89.0747,  
74.3402

 10.3744, 8.8078,  
5.2214


 120.1823,  
115.2263, 98.3815

 5.7120, 4.6161,  
2.3168

151.2780,  
146.0525, 127.1164

 2.7098, 2.0238,  
0.7406

187.3219,  
181.9378, 160.9636

 1.0022, 0.6212,  
0.0000

228.6794,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.2666, 200.3415

0.0000

275.7159,  
270.4232, 245.6687

■ 37.9753, 34.8243,  
26.1930

■ 37.9753, 34.8243,  
26.1930

■ 34.5881, 29.9961,  
19.0639

■ 41.9166, 40.3500,  
34.7727

■ 31.7266, 25.8325,  
13.3025

■ 46.4333, 46.5948,  
44.8755

■ 29.3636, 22.3049,  
8.8206

■ 51.5490, 53.5852,  
56.5715

■ 27.4686, 19.3810,  
5.5186

■ 57.2847, 61.3452,  
69.9259

■ 26.0069, 17.0251,  
3.2821

■ 63.6610, 69.8974,  
85.0000

■ 24.9386, 15.1975,  
1.9733

■ 70.6969, 79.2637,  
101.8524

■ 24.4400, 14.3085,  
1.4737

■ 75.9700, 88.4884,  
107.6837

■ 77.0986, 90.7457,  
108.0599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.8468, 34.8243, 33.3507



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



34.8565, 34.8243, 22.5498

# Triad

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



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



27.1752, 34.8243, 33.1842



34.7908, 34.8243, 59.1069

# Complementary

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



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



36.0763, 41.9486, 59.6214

# 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.



31.4025, 34.8243, 59.0414



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



27.1603, 34.8243, 42.8837

# Square

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



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



28.7021, 34.8243, 26.0892



28.6599, 34.8243, 52.7043



37.9244, 34.8243, 52.8702



# Rectangle

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



37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930



32.5643, 34.8243, 22.1279



28.6599, 34.8243, 52.7043



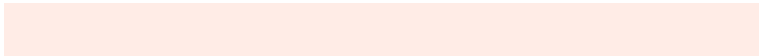
33.6405, 34.8243, 59.8515

# Sweetspot

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



37.9762, 34.8259, 26.1937



85.4401, 86.9198, 86.7693



39.7713, 31.5852, 47.8511



18.0178, 18.2348, 17.9577



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.



37.9762, 34.8259, 26.1937



62.5004, 54.9147, 36.3500



43.9603, 46.7940, 28.1884



10.8490, 11.0672, 11.1271



15.9528, 9.4227, 0.9780



0.8155, 0.5664, 0.0663

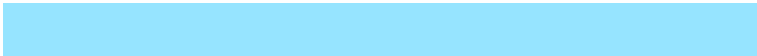


# Inverse Universe

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



36.0763, 41.9486, 59.6214



58.5823, 69.4901, 104.9331



30.1042, 30.0043, 57.6307



10.7100, 11.5941, 13.5909



13.5614, 16.5167, 37.2176



0.6976, 0.8930, 1.7807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

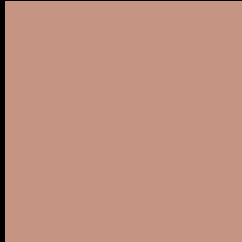
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

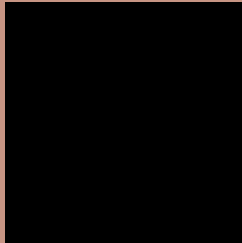
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9753, 34.8243,



# 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

37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930

### Protanopia

32.9905, 34.8987, 28.2899

### Deuteranopia

35.4281, 34.7085, 25.9512



## Tritanopia

40.0614, 34.7643, 36.0512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930

## Protanomaly

34.6148, 34.7476, 27.4368

## Deuteranomaly

36.3311, 34.6921, 25.9005

## Tritanomaly

39.2113, 34.6367, 32.2227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

34.8490, 34.9776, 33.7688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 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(198, 148, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 148, 131)  
}
```

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(198, 148, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 148, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 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(198, 148, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 148, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 148, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 148, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9753, 34.8243, 26.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 148, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
148, 131) }
```

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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