

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9207, 33.0766, 12.9057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9207, 33.0766, 12.9057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0237, 33.1182,  
12.9827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48B55
RGB	212, 139, 85
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 33%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4549, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.60, 0.17
HSL	26°, 60%, 58%
HSV	26°, 60%, 83%
XYZ	38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827
YIQ	154.6710, 60.8420, -1.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

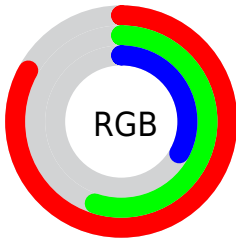
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 179, 85
Decimal	13929301
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.26, 22.49, 39.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 45.830, 60.618
Yxy	33.1182, 0.4520, 0.3937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119381 (0xFFD48B55)
YUV	154.6710, -34.3478, 50.2775
Hunter-Lab	57.5484, 17.2298, 26.9083

# Details

The XYZ color **38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **27.8561, 31.1368, 66.8289**, and the grayscale version is **31.1392, 32.7609, 35.6766**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7539, 61.1775, 31.6881**, and **17.0432, 14.0506, 3.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6373, 29.4975, 8.6362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8606, 37.2365, 18.7245**.

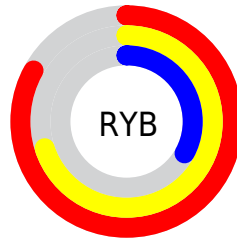
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (55%)

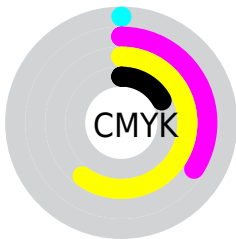
Blue (33%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (33%)

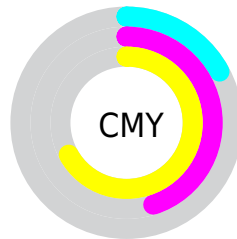


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 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 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0237, 33.1182,  
12.9827


 38.0237, 33.1182,  
12.9827


329.0007,  
316.1820, 222.0107


 26.1784, 22.2170,  
7.2860

 71.4481, 64.5600,  
31.9634


 17.0905, 14.0164,  
3.5605


 93.7579, 85.8694,  
46.0846


 10.3948, 8.1321,  
1.3875


 120.2866,  
111.4171, 63.8510

 5.7257, 4.1796,  
0.1319

 151.3996,  
141.5873, 85.6812

 2.7181, 1.7745,  
0.0000

 187.4621,  
176.7645, 111.9937

 1.0065, 0.4712,  
0.0000

228.8395,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.3331, 143.2071

0.0000

275.8973,  
263.6775, 179.7399

■ 38.0237, 33.1182,  
12.9827

■ 38.0237, 33.1182,  
12.9827

■ 35.6373, 29.4975,  
8.6362

■ 40.8606, 37.2365,  
18.7245

■ 33.6693, 26.3472,  
5.5583

■ 44.1723, 41.8678,  
25.9693

■ 32.0862, 23.6443,  
3.6018

■ 47.9836, 47.0329,  
34.8165

■ 30.8310, 21.3548,  
2.5027

■ 52.3171, 52.7496,  
45.3561

■ 30.8201, 21.3347,  
2.4936

■ 57.1936, 59.0350,  
57.6715

■ 62.6327, 65.9053,  
71.8405

■ 68.6531, 73.3760,  
87.9362

■ 75.2725, 81.4621,  
106.0280

■ 78.9751, 88.7646,  
107.5786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5186, 33.1182, 20.7168



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



31.3432, 33.1182, 10.7880

# Triad

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



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



20.5519, 33.1182, 36.4478



38.2893, 33.1182, 76.5187

# Complementary

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



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



27.8561, 31.1368, 66.8289

# 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.



31.6129, 33.1182, 85.0636



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



21.8921, 33.1182, 57.5600

# Square

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



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



21.7864, 33.1182, 21.1826



25.7300, 33.1182, 77.1584



43.6862, 33.1182, 56.6509



# Rectangle

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



38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827



27.2747, 33.1182, 11.8464



25.7300, 33.1182, 77.1584



36.0920, 33.1182, 81.0650

# Sweetspot

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



38.0245, 33.1199, 12.9833



80.6749, 81.6961, 71.9034



36.6651, 23.0003, 35.3460



16.8265, 16.9115, 14.2949



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.



38.0245, 33.1199, 12.9833



53.2128, 43.3652, 11.5945



49.7748, 56.6205, 16.9001



12.8530, 13.2803, 13.0466



19.1217, 13.3606, 1.5710



1.2344, 0.9680, 0.1218



# Inverse Universe

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



27.8561, 31.1368, 66.8289



36.3855, 39.9899, 100.4088



19.7751, 14.9750, 64.1352



12.3293, 13.1820, 15.8321



11.7226, 11.7070, 40.0950

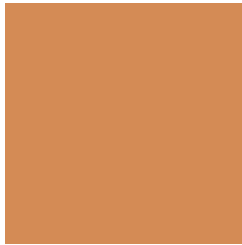


0.7883, 0.8687, 2.4454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 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 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

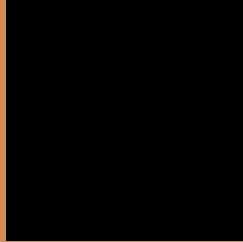
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0237, 33.1182,



# 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

38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827

### Protanopia

30.5714, 33.1902, 14.6926

### Deuteranopia

33.7946, 33.1958, 12.8099



## Tritanopia

41.4527, 33.0545, 29.7865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827

## Protanomaly

32.9592, 32.9731, 14.0785

## Deuteranomaly

35.2788, 33.0330, 12.9041

## Tritanomaly

40.1395, 33.1555, 22.3732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

32.6812, 32.3367, 25.6382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 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(212, 139, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 139, 85)  
}
```

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(212, 139, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 139, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 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(212, 139, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 139, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 139, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 139, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0237, 33.1182, 12.9827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 139, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
139, 85) }
```

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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