

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9698, 40.5790,  
8.4161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A92E
RGB	198, 169, 46
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 18%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3372, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.77, 0.22
HSL	49°, 62%, 48%
HSV	49°, 77%, 78%
XYZ	37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161
YIQ	163.6490, 56.7670, -32.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

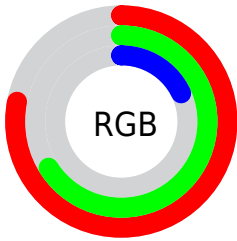
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 198, 46
Decimal	13019438
CIE Lab	69.88, -1.93, 62.87
CIE LCh	70, 62.904, 91.756
Yxy	40.5790, 0.4366, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291209518 (0xFFC6A92E)
YUV	163.6490, -58.0010, 30.1258
Hunter-Lab	63.7016, -5.0817, 36.7579

# Details

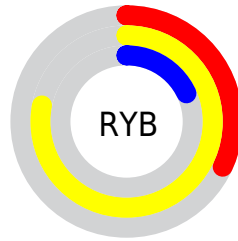
The XYZ color **37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **13.8359, 9.6901, 54.5667**, and the grayscale version is **35.3688, 37.2107, 40.5224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2446, 75.5109, 23.1847**, and **17.1765, 18.2980, 2.6266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9737, 39.0740, 6.5826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1680, 42.2005, 11.2053**.

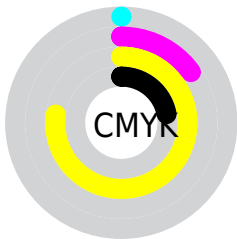
# Distribution



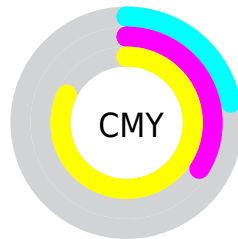
- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 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 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9698, 40.5790,  
8.4161


 37.9698, 40.5790,  
8.4161


328.7735,  
348.5580, 189.0150


 26.1364, 27.9903,  
4.2708


 71.3660, 76.0444,  
23.3297


 17.0589, 18.3183,  
1.7750


 93.6596, 99.6898,  
34.9351


 10.3721, 11.1788,  
0.4114

 120.1705,  
127.7897, 49.8642

 5.7105, 6.1872,  
0.0000

 151.2641,  
160.7282, 68.5356

 2.7088, 2.9592,  
0.0000

 187.3059,  
198.8899, 91.3678

 1.0017, 1.1105,  
0.0000

 228.6612,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.6592, 118.7795

0.0000

275.6952,  
292.4204, 151.1890

■ 37.9698, 40.5790,  
8.4161

■ 37.9698, 40.5790,  
8.4161

■ 36.9737, 39.0740,  
6.5826

■ 39.1680, 42.2005,  
11.2053

■ 36.1475, 37.6676,  
5.5493

■ 40.5876, 43.9417,  
15.0632

■ 35.8992, 37.2271,  
5.2935

■ 42.2484, 45.8124,  
20.0898

■ 44.1673, 47.8196,  
26.3729

■ 46.3594, 49.9697,  
33.9916

■ 48.8388, 52.2684,  
43.0187

■ 51.6185, 54.7212,  
53.5219

■ 54.7104, 57.3333,  
65.5641

■ 58.1262, 60.1094,  
79.2049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6422, 40.5790, 10.8261



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



29.1188, 40.5790, 11.5159

# Triad

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



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



24.1497, 40.5790, 80.9403



58.6127, 40.5790, 76.5481

# Complementary

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



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



13.8359, 9.6901, 54.5667

# 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.



49.8704, 40.5790, 111.4436



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



29.9926, 40.5790, 114.6713

# Square

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



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



22.0652, 40.5790, 45.9316



39.1747, 40.5790, 127.7511



61.7491, 40.5790, 42.4806



# Rectangle

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



37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161



25.0961, 40.5790, 17.6893



39.1747, 40.5790, 127.7511



56.1640, 40.5790, 89.0110

# Sweetspot

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



37.9707, 40.5810, 8.4169



83.5379, 89.8499, 65.3735



25.5843, 14.4875, 8.3592



17.5499, 18.9193, 12.8062



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.



37.9707, 40.5810, 8.4169



64.4780, 67.5282, 10.3165



33.7112, 47.2992, 9.9382



11.3453, 12.0598, 11.2926



23.4058, 24.3289, 3.4623



1.1538, 1.2430, 0.1791



# Inverse Universe

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



13.8359, 9.6901, 54.5667



20.2457, 11.1709, 95.6969



15.5442, 8.2865, 54.2058



10.2177, 10.6095, 13.4268



7.1222, 3.6384, 35.0712



0.3878, 0.2734, 1.6775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 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 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 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 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161.



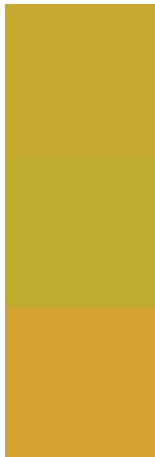
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9698, 40.5790,



# 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

37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161

### Protanopia

36.8142, 40.5375, 8.5735

### Deuteranopia

41.2063, 40.3586, 8.5239



## Tritanopia

45.2147, 40.6214, 43.4879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161

## Protanomaly

37.1359, 40.4240, 8.5347

## Deuteranomaly

40.0011, 40.5336, 8.5118

## Tritanomaly

41.5238, 40.1587, 24.9649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

34.9919, 37.8830, 23.5570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 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, 169, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 169, 46)  
}
```

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, 169, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 169, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 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, 169, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 169, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 169, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 169, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 169, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 169,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9698, 40.5790, 8.4161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 169, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
169, 46) }
```

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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