

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9753, 35.0743,  
14.8937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE945C
RGB	206, 148, 92
RGB Percent	81%, 58%, 36%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4196, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.55, 0.19
HSL	29°, 54%, 58%
HSV	29°, 55%, 81%
XYZ	37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937
YIQ	158.9580, 52.5440, -5.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

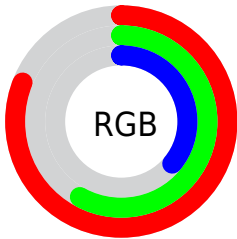
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 202, 92
Decimal	13538396
CIE Lab	65.81, 15.65, 38.00
CIE LCh	66, 41.093, 67.616
Yxy	35.0743, 0.4318, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291728476 (0xFFCE945C)
YUV	158.9580, -33.0103, 41.2558
Hunter-Lab	59.2236, 10.8164, 26.5461

# Details

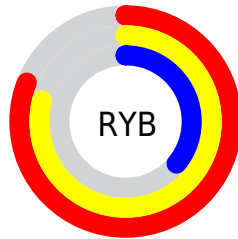
The XYZ color **37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **26.4601, 28.5431, 62.5072**, and the grayscale version is **33.0655, 34.7875, 37.8836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3185, 65.4842, 35.0783**, and **17.1237, 15.1208, 4.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6244, 31.6230, 10.2553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7216, 38.9247, 20.8724**.

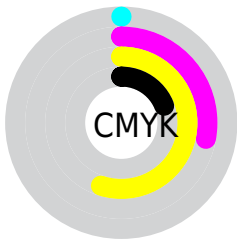
# Distribution



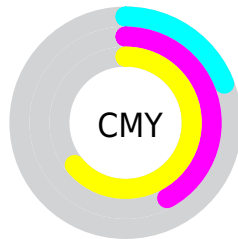
- Red (81%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 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, 35.0743, 14.8937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9753, 35.0743,  
14.8937


 37.9753, 35.0743,  
14.8937

328.7967,  
324.8962, 234.3405


 26.1406, 23.7201,  
8.5990


 71.3744, 67.6009,  
35.4063


 17.0621, 15.1261,  
4.3874


 93.6696, 89.5420,  
50.4612

 10.3744, 8.9080,  
1.8402


 120.1823,  
115.7810, 69.2733

 5.7120, 4.6812,  
0.4543

 151.2780,  
146.7021, 92.2612

 2.7098, 2.0614,  
0.0000

187.3219,  
182.6898, 119.8433

 1.0022, 0.6428,  
0.0000

228.6794,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.1284, 152.4382

0.0000

275.7159,  
271.4024, 190.4644

■ 37.9753, 35.0743,  
14.8937

■ 37.9753, 35.0743,  
14.8937

■ 35.6244, 31.6230,  
10.2553

■ 40.7216, 38.9247,  
20.8724

■ 33.6420, 28.5496,  
6.8466

■ 43.8826, 43.1838,  
28.2858

■ 32.0013, 25.8382,  
4.5425

■ 47.4792, 47.8671,  
37.2221

■ 30.6691, 23.4686,  
3.1892

■ 51.5299, 52.9878,  
47.7617

■ 30.1268, 22.4683,  
2.7490

■ 56.0522, 58.5582,  
59.9793

■ 61.0623, 64.5902,  
73.9448

■ 66.5759, 71.0952,  
89.7243

■ 72.3163, 77.9674,  
105.8455

■ 75.3522, 84.0391,  
106.8574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4477, 35.0743, 21.2246



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



31.8161, 35.0743, 13.7396

# Triad

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



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



23.0679, 35.0743, 42.7869



40.9690, 35.0743, 71.2014

# Complementary

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



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



26.4601, 28.5431, 62.5072

# 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.



34.9058, 35.0743, 81.7483



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



24.9309, 35.0743, 62.4013

# Square

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



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



23.6798, 35.0743, 26.8369



29.0928, 35.0743, 78.1153



45.3169, 35.0743, 52.3635



# Rectangle

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



37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937



28.2210, 35.0743, 15.5917



29.0928, 35.0743, 78.1153



39.0368, 35.0743, 76.0585

# Sweetspot

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



37.9761, 35.0760, 14.8944



82.2033, 84.2434, 73.9841



34.8587, 23.0075, 31.8395



17.3023, 17.6638, 15.0679



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.



37.9761, 35.0760, 14.8944



57.2069, 50.4610, 15.6775



49.0020, 57.1277, 18.5697



11.6598, 12.1085, 11.8021



18.6478, 14.0286, 1.7249



1.0379, 0.8755, 0.1143



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4601, 28.5431, 62.5072



36.7659, 38.8586, 100.1704



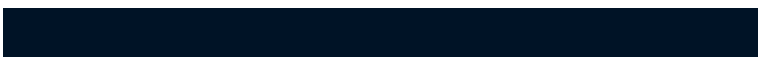
19.5483, 14.7195, 60.2033



11.0656, 11.7717, 14.2593



10.0554, 9.1348, 37.1895



0.5946, 0.6230, 1.9439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

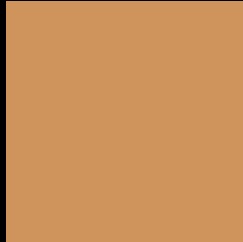
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

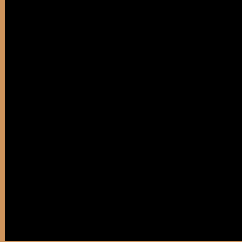
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9753, 35.0743,



# 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, 35.0743, 14.8937

### Protanopia

32.3613, 35.1001, 16.1357

### Deuteranopia

35.7852, 35.1399, 14.7941



## Tritanopia

41.9748, 35.1330, 33.8472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937

## Protanomaly

34.2037, 35.0423, 15.7876

## Deuteranomaly

36.5081, 35.0307, 14.7349

## Tritanomaly

40.2970, 35.1135, 25.7728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

33.9990, 34.4221, 27.7739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 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(206, 148, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 148, 92)  
}
```

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(206, 148, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 148, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 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(206, 148, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 148, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 148, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 148, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 148, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 148,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9753, 35.0743, 14.8937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 148, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
148, 92) }
```

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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